

# Smart Material Museum Exhibit Fall Final Presentation



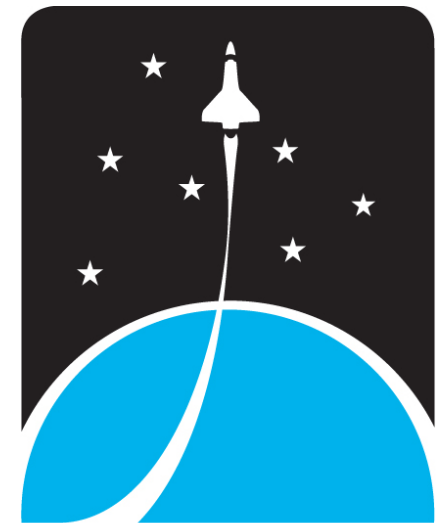
Senior Design Group 13

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**Challenger**<sup>®</sup>  
LEARNING  
CENTER

# Problem Statement

- The goal of this senior design project is to design, build, and test a museum exhibit
- Exhibit must utilize and demonstrate the behavior of a smart material and its applications
- Smart material chosen for this project is the piezoelectric type
- Exhibit must be interactive and entertaining for students
- Final product should be delivered to the museum ready for display

# Constraints

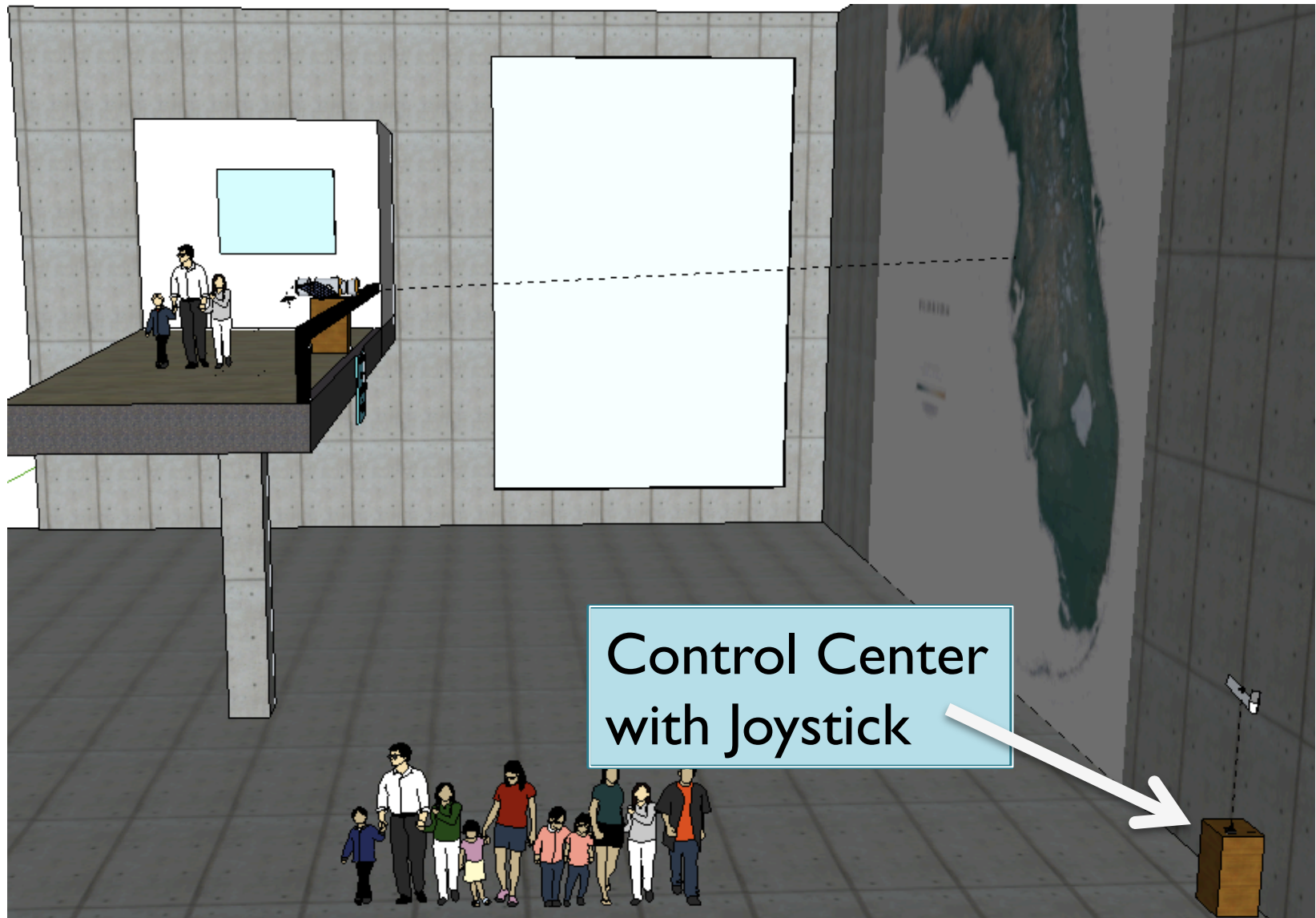
- Safe for use for school aged children
- Must be space themed
- Sized appropriately to fit in the Challenger Learning Center
- Budget of \$1500

# Design Inspiration

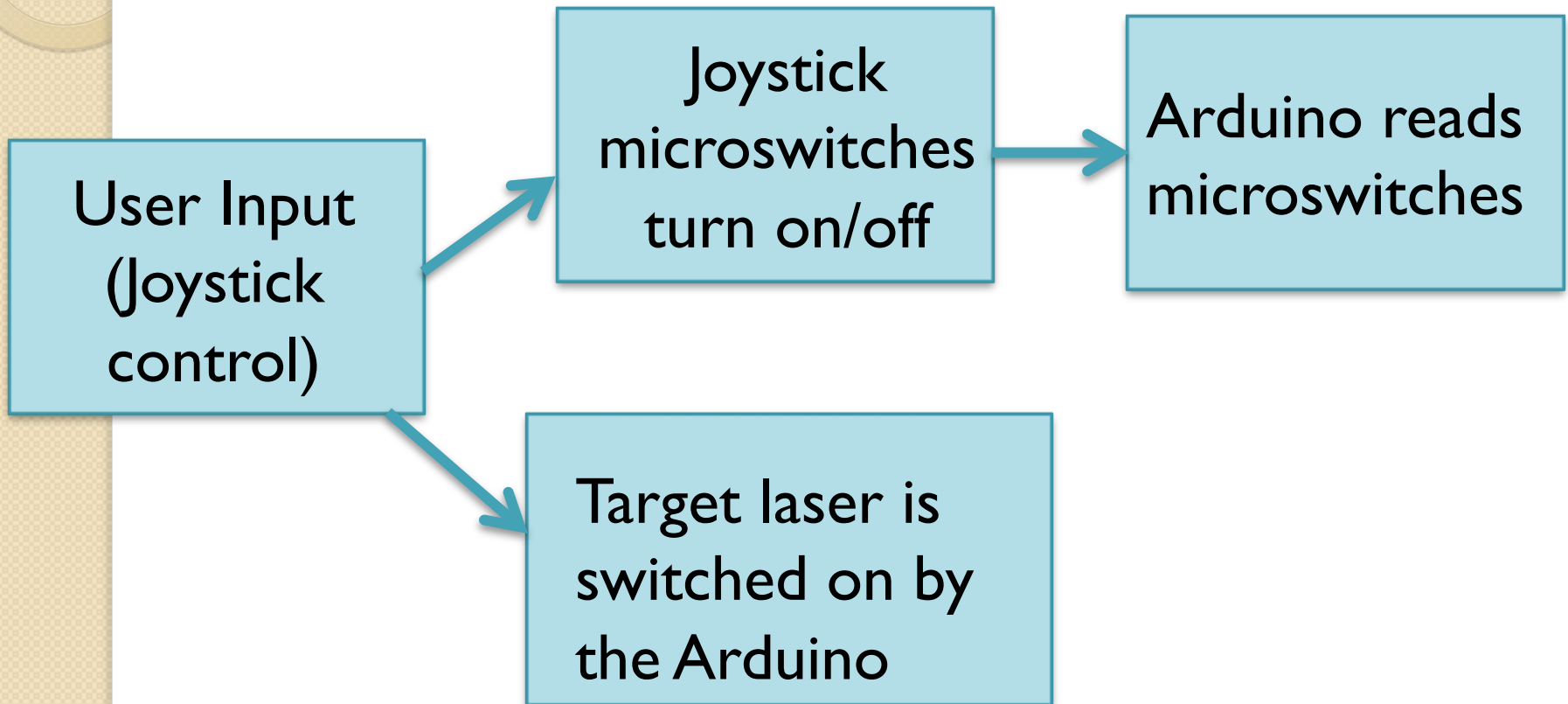
- Piezoelectric materials currently used in satellites today
- Applications include micropositioning and vibration damping of optics, signal sensors, and monitoring support structures
- We will utilize an MFC (macrofiber composite), invented by NASA in 1996



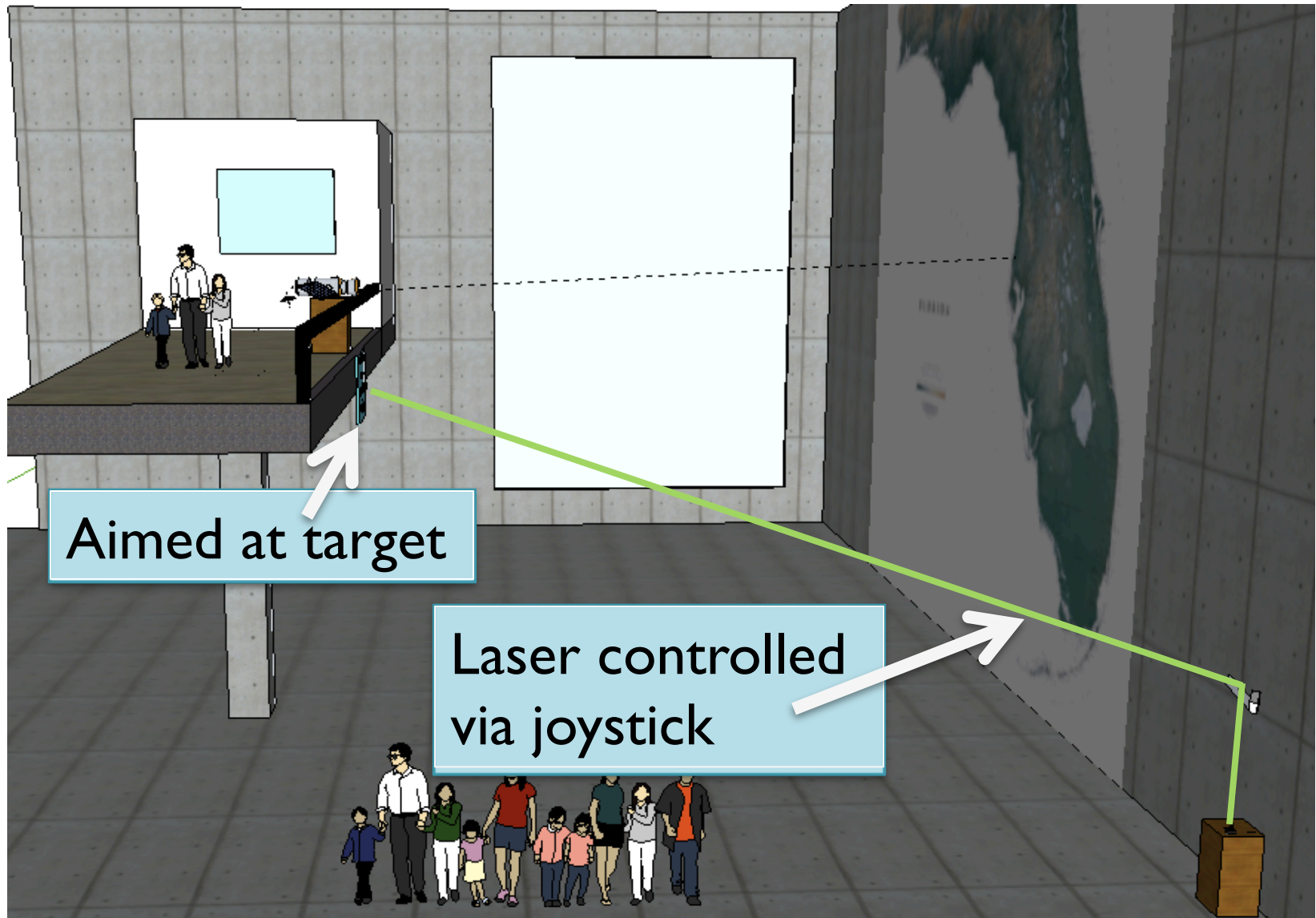
# General View of Lobby



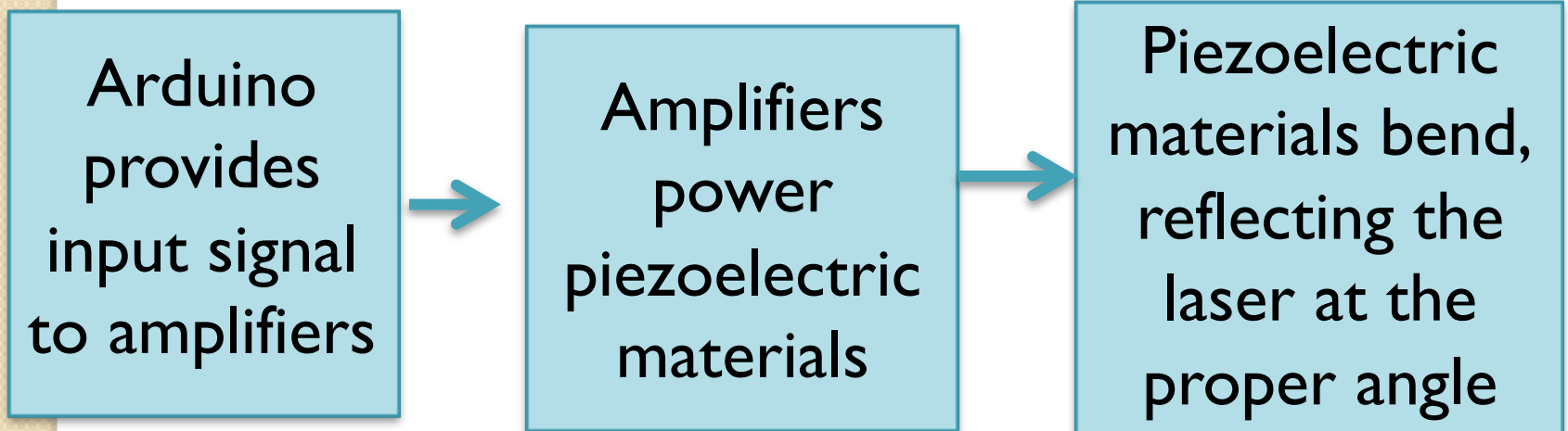
# Step 1



# General View of Lobby

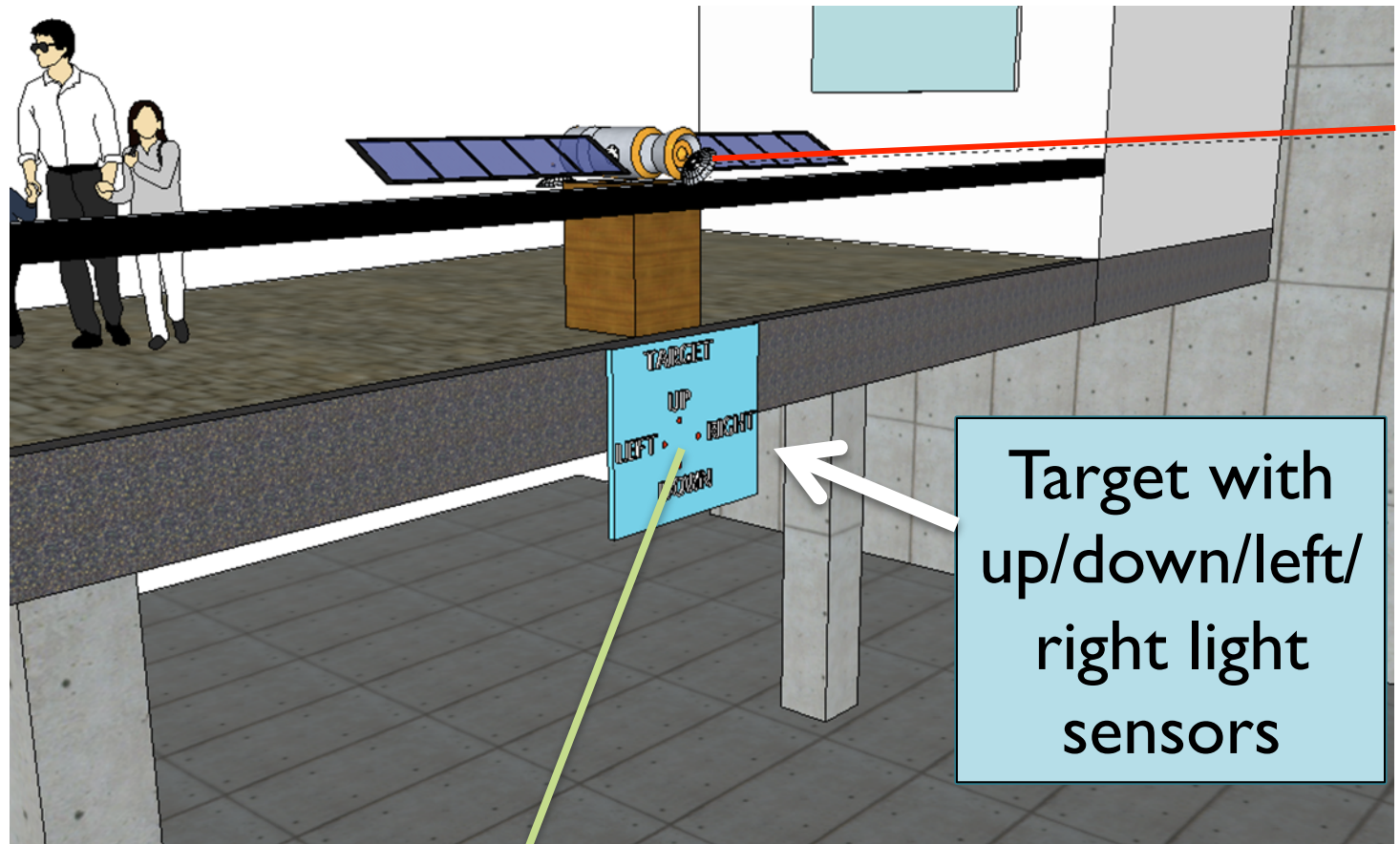


## Step 2



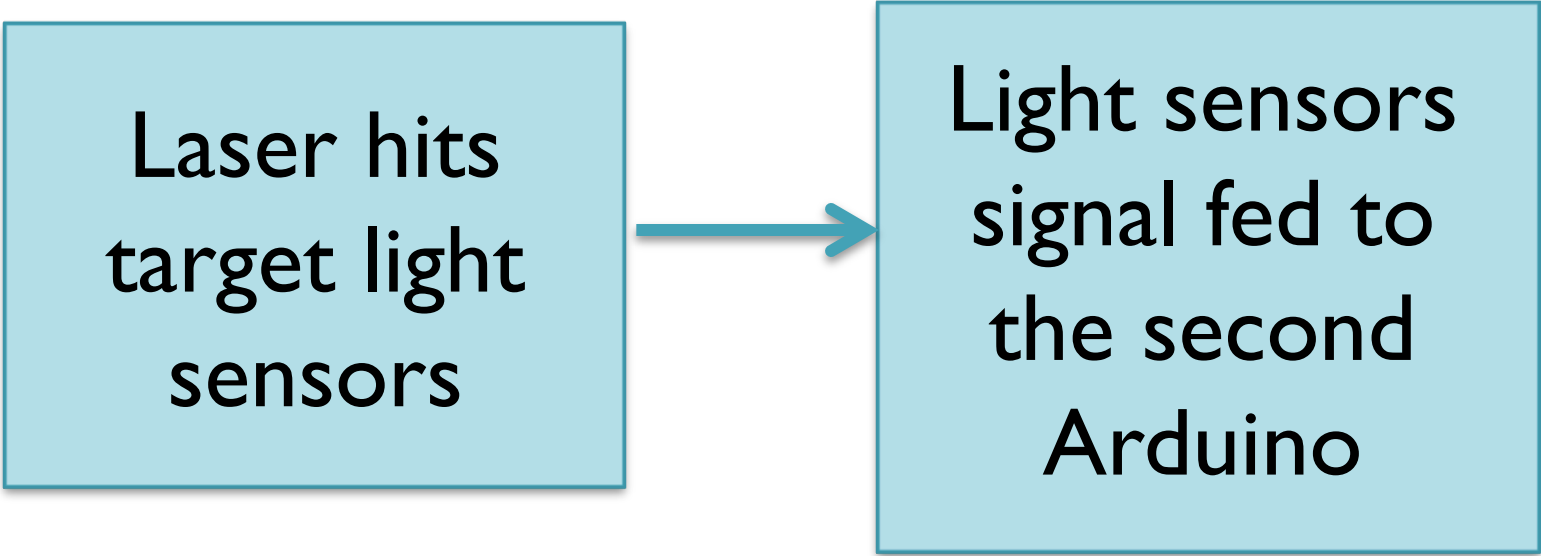


# Balcony View



## Step 3

Laser hits  
target light  
sensors

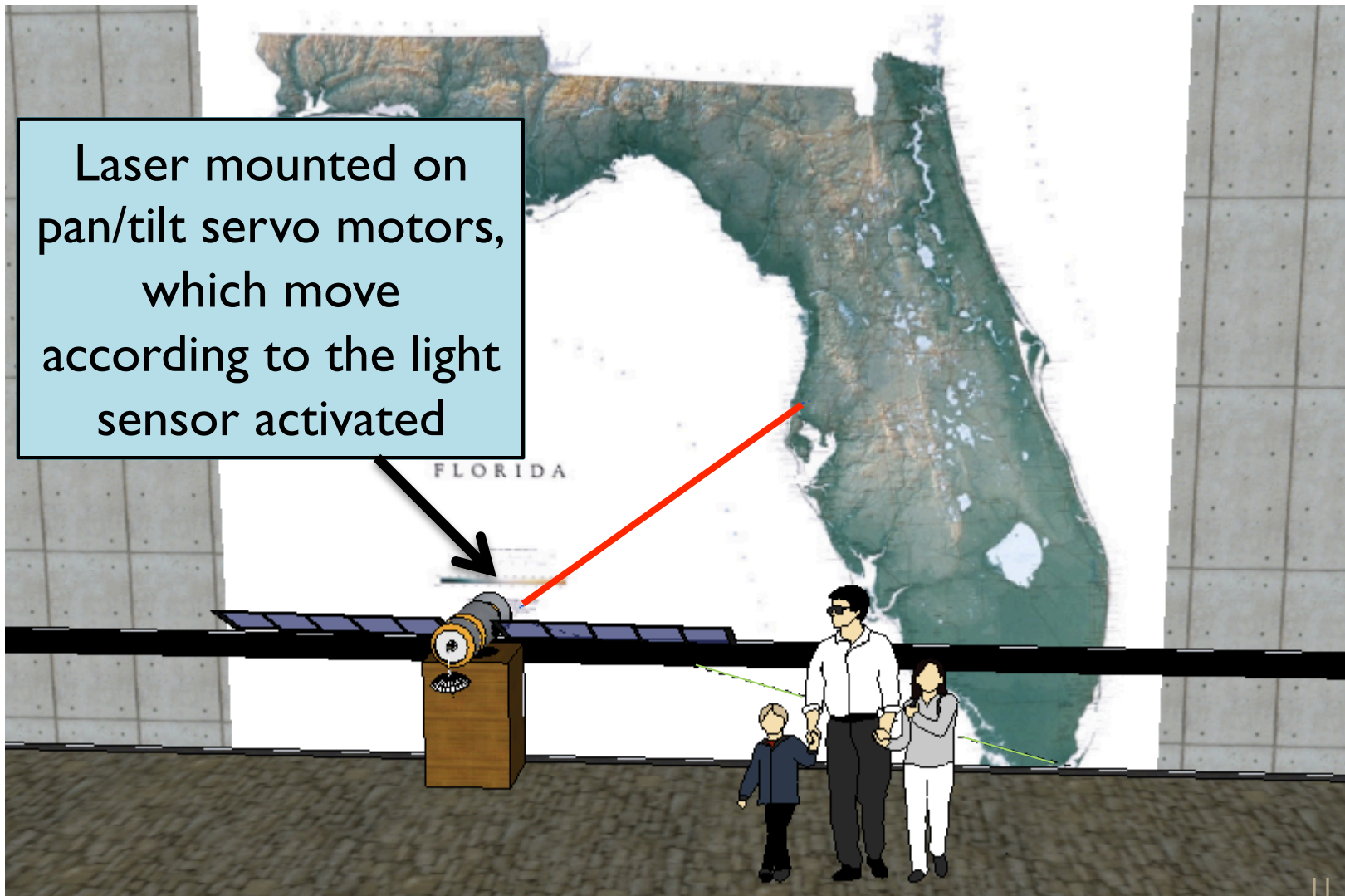


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graph LR; A[Laser hits target light sensors] --> B[Light sensors signal fed to the second Arduino]
```

Light sensors  
signal fed to  
the second  
Arduino


# Map View

Laser mounted on pan/tilt servo motors, which move according to the light sensor activated



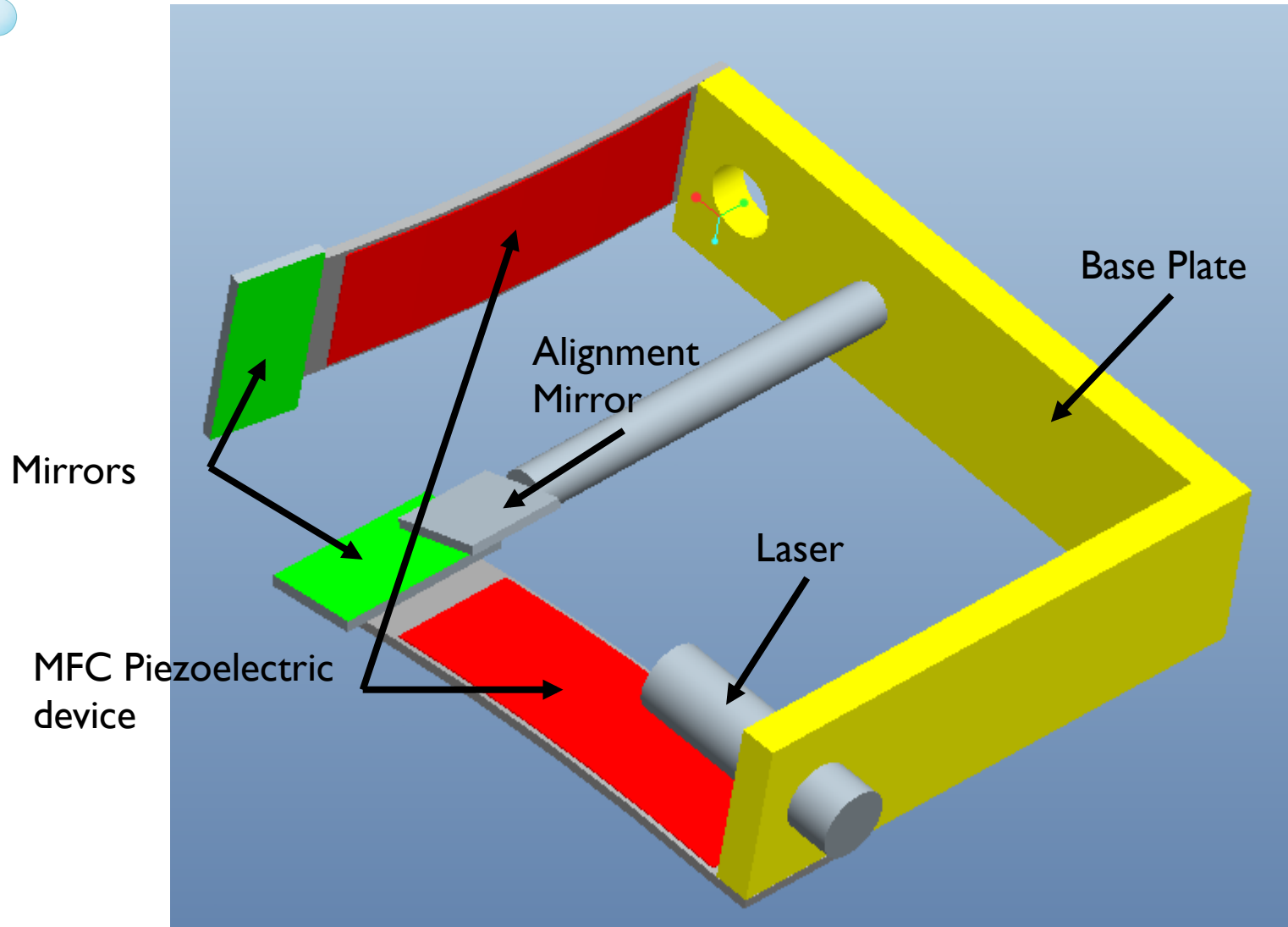
# Step 4

Arduino powers the pan and tilt servos which move according to which light sensor is hit by the laser



Output laser is displayed on the map

# Piezoelectric Laser Control Module

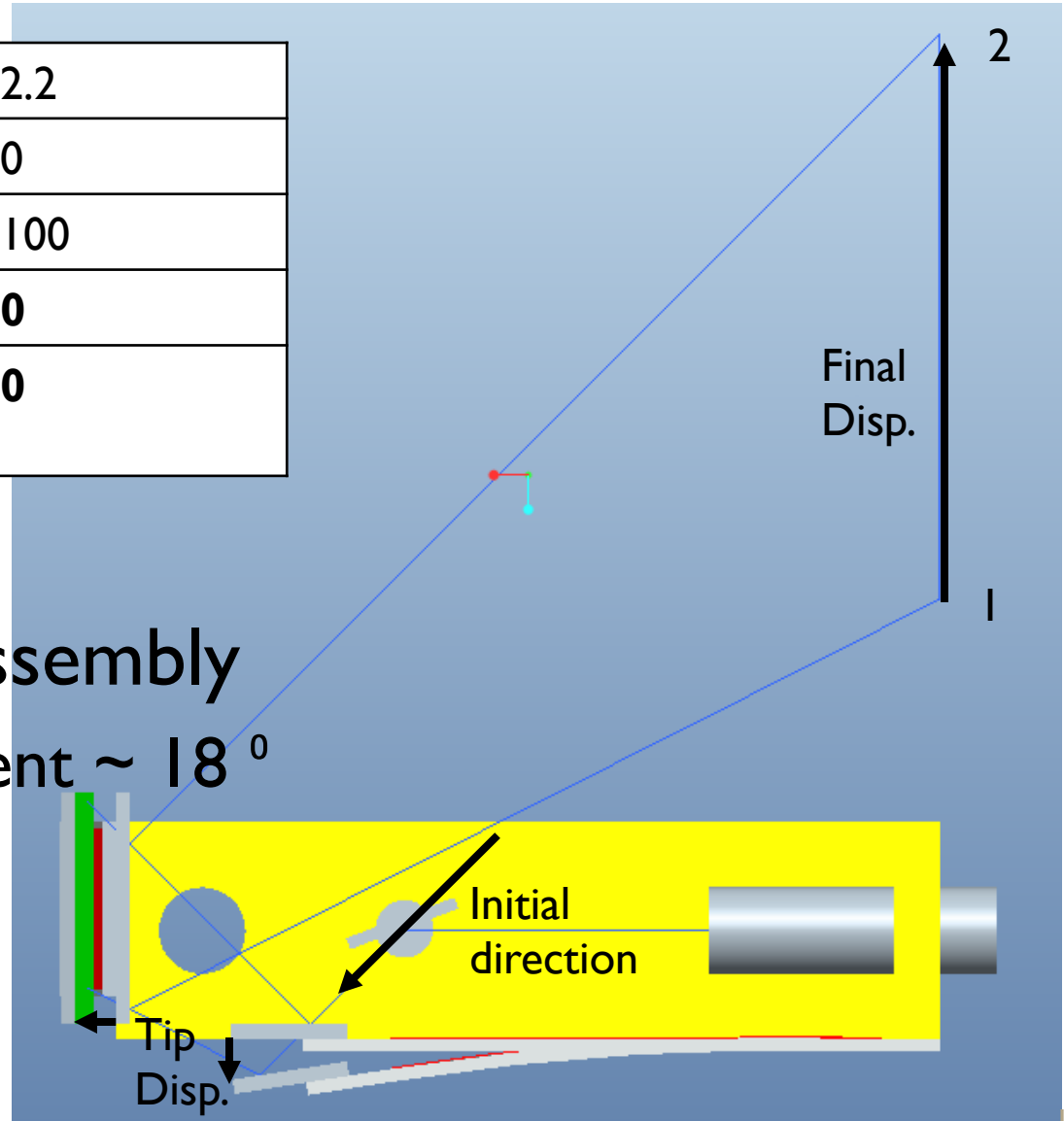


# Calculations

Tmetal (mm)	2.2	2.2
Voltage(volts)	1500	0
Lin (mm)	100	100
difT (mm)	<b>1.9364</b>	<b>0</b>
Ang_disp (deg)	<b>9.07</b>	<b>0</b>

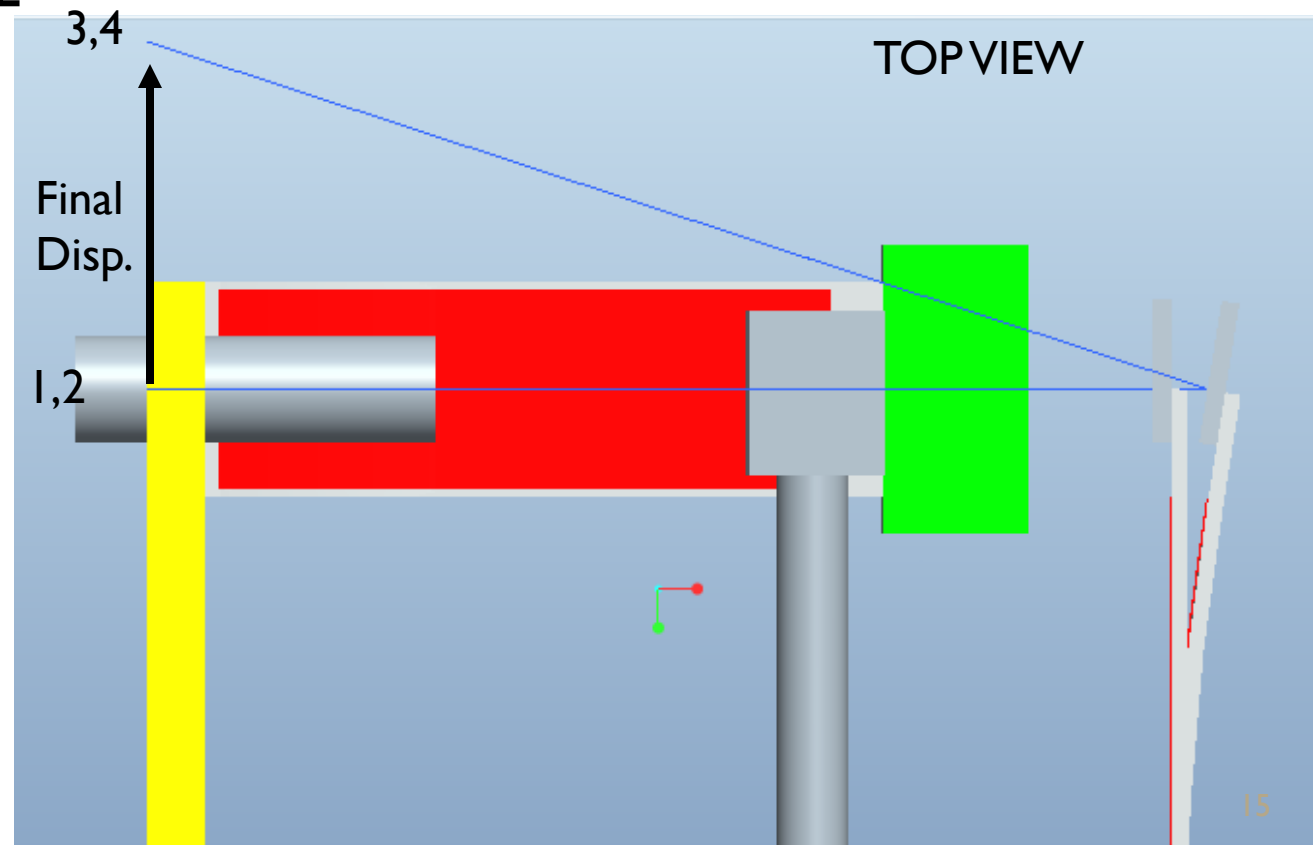
- Initial angle =  $45^{\circ}$
- 1<sup>st</sup> piezo/mirror assembly
  - Angular displacement  $\sim 18^{\circ}$

FRONT VIEW



# Calculations cont.

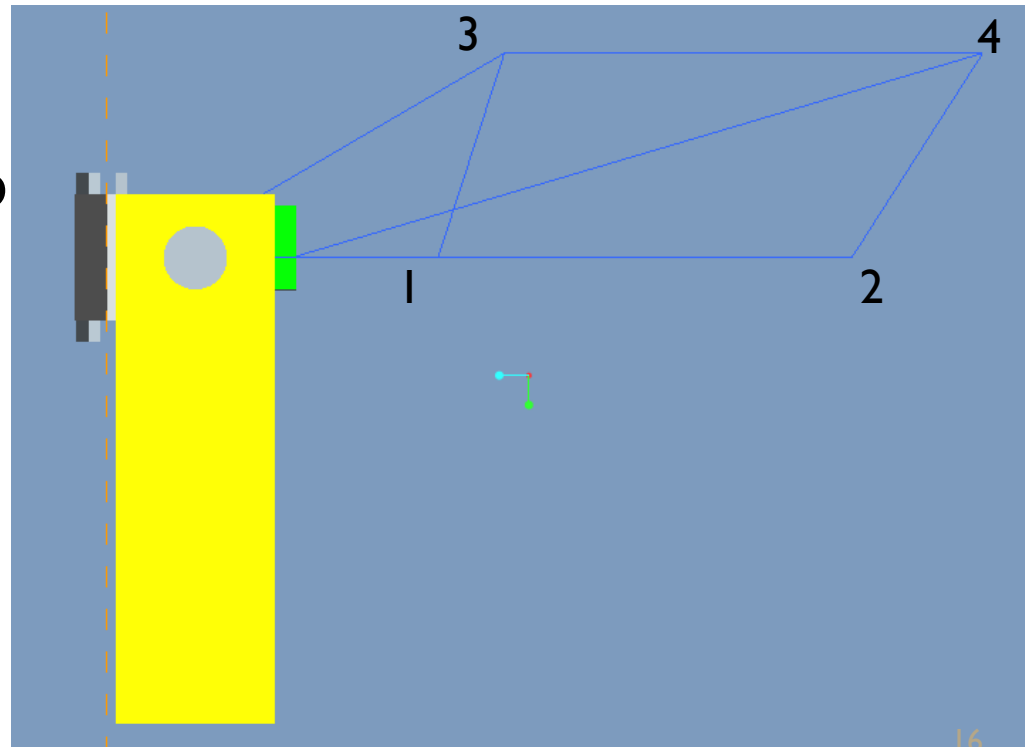
- 2<sup>nd</sup> piezo/mirror assembly
  - Angular displacement
    - $\sim 12^\circ$



# Projected area

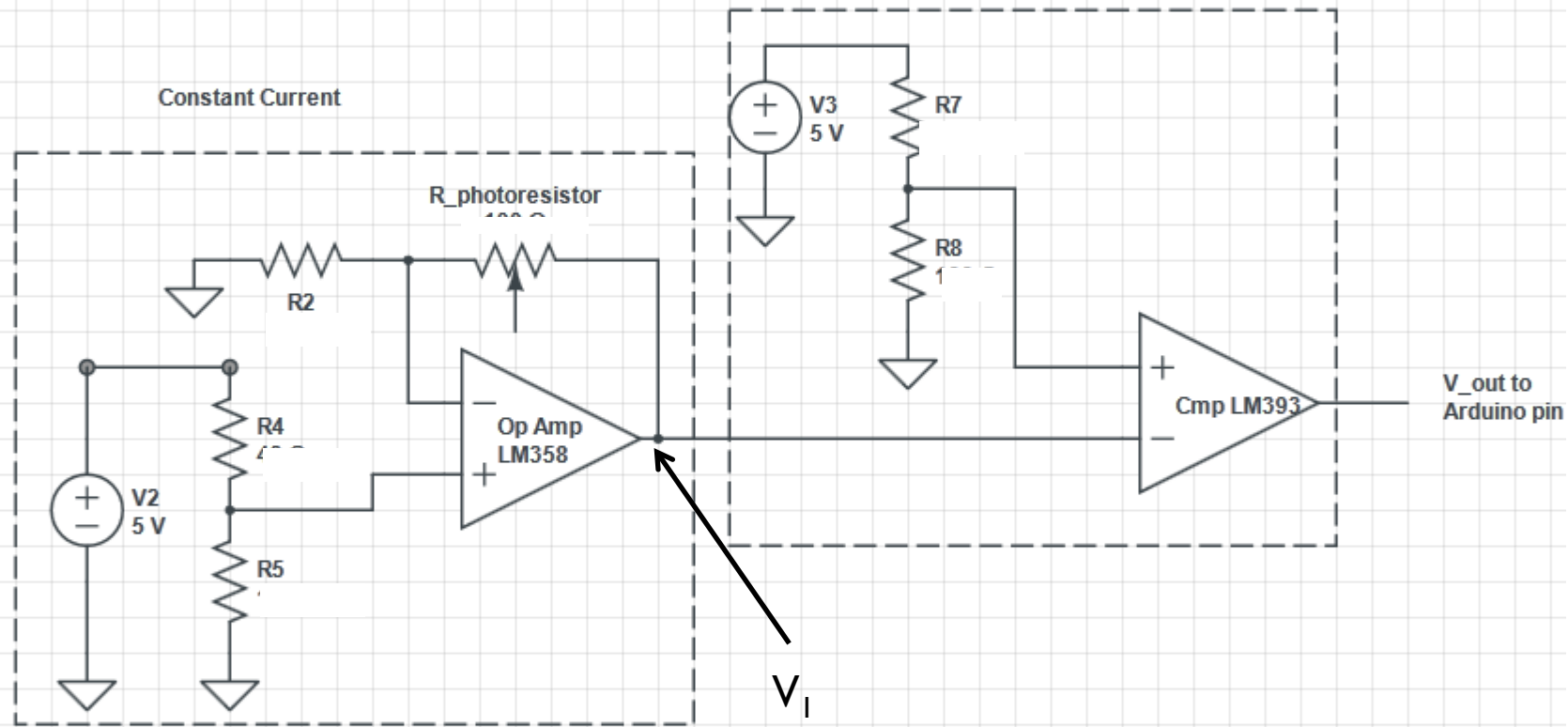
- Expected
  - rectangular
- Actual
  - Trapezoidal
  - Caused by linear tip displacement

SIDE VIEW



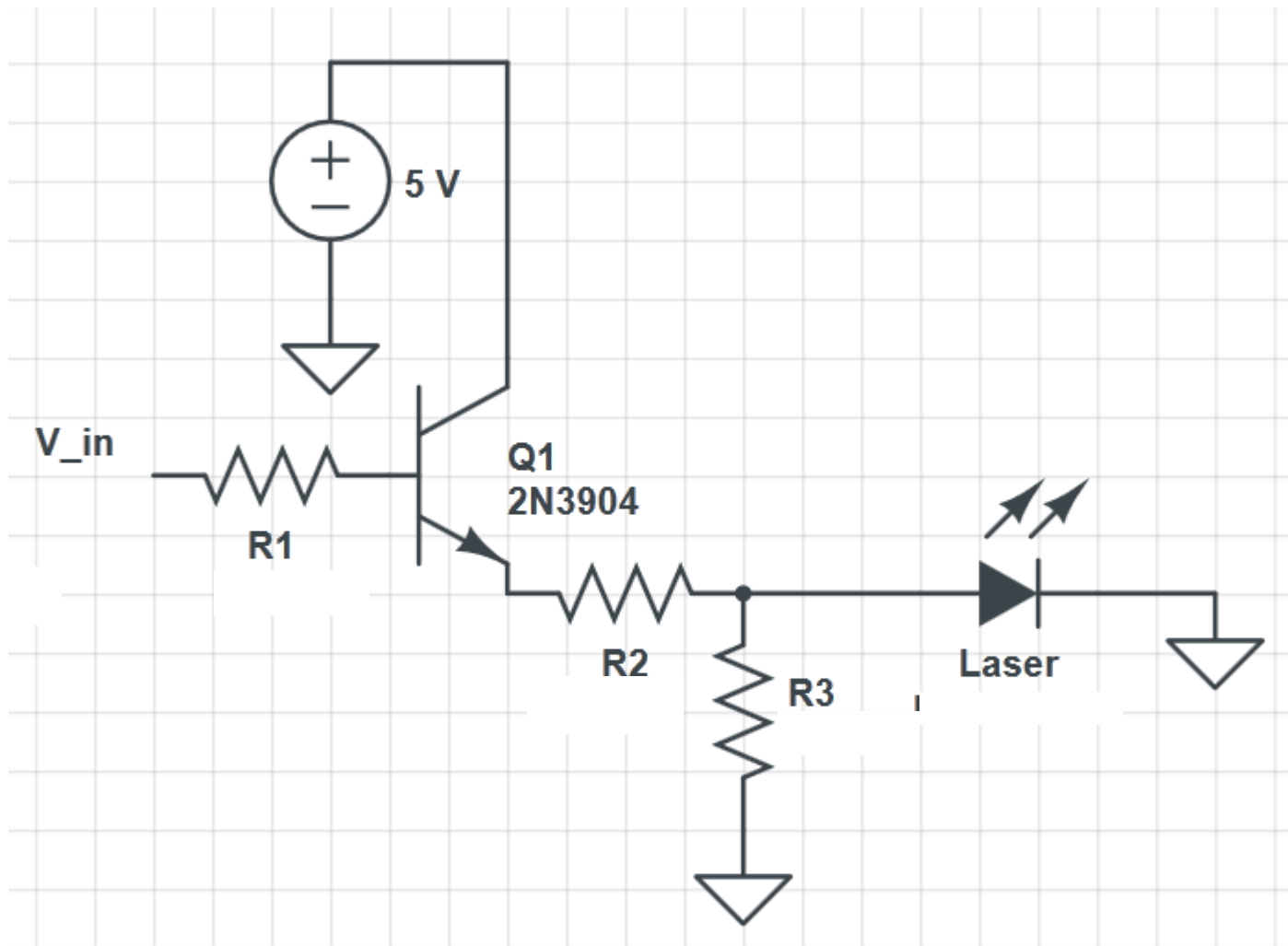


# Laser Light sensor x4



Laser ::  $R_{\text{photoresistor}}$  decrease ::  $V_I$  decrease ::  $V_{\text{out}} = \text{logic high}$

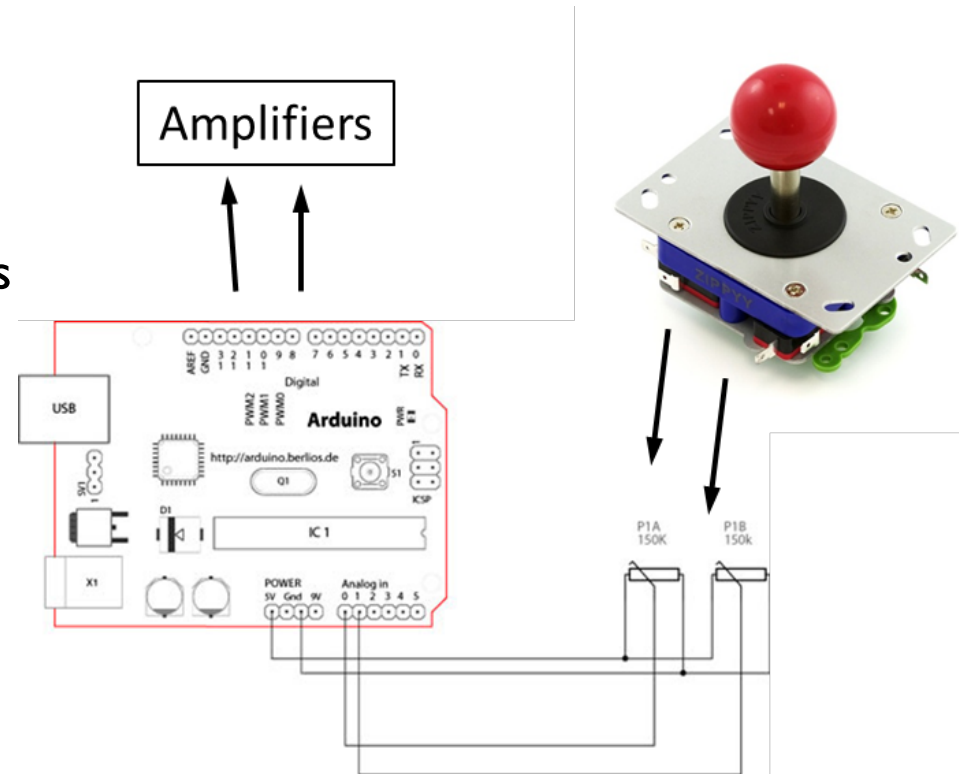
# Laser Power Circuit x2



# Materials

At User Interface:

- Joystick (Analog)
  - Final output of the laser is controlled via user input from joystick
- Arduino
- Two Amplifiers: **EMCO High Voltage**
  - Input: 0-5V
  - Output: 0-1500V
- Two bending piezoelectric ceramics (MFC)
- Stationary Laser



Each amplifier and ceramic control one degree of freedom

# Materials

## At Satellite:

- Light Sensors
  - Photodiode, phototransistor, photo-resistors
- Arduino
  - Output controls pan and tilt servos
- Laser mounted on pan/ tilt kit
  - Laser projected onto map

# Safety

- Laser
  - Keep out of people's line of sight
  - Raise height of piezoceramics
- Electrical wiring
  - Enclose it in locked case
- No environmental hazards

# Concerns/Roadblocks

- Light sensors being visible
  - LED's around light sensors
  - Webcam
- School children understanding
  - Poster with proper instructions for operation
  - Information about smart materials

# Conclusion/Future Plans

**Purchase Materials**

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graph TD; A[Purchase Materials] --> B[Testing]; B --> C[Assembly/ Installation];
```

Testing

- Joystick control
- Pan/Tilt kit
- Laser projection on map

**Assembly/ Installation**

# References

- "'NASA Invention of the Year' Controls Noise and Vibration." *NASA Spinoff*. NASA.gov, n.d. Web. 05 Dec. 2012. [http://spinoff.nasa.gov/Spinoff2007/ip\\_9.html](http://spinoff.nasa.gov/Spinoff2007/ip_9.html).
- "Performance High Voltage Power Supply Manufacturer." *EMCO High Voltage Power Supply Manufacturer*. N.p., n.d. Web. 25 Oct. 2012. <<http://www.emcohighvoltage.com/>>.
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- "MFC." *Macrofiber Composite*. Smart Material, n.d. Web. 17 Nov. 2012. <<http://www.smart-material.com/MFC-product-main.html>>.
- "Piezo Actuators to Enable High-resolution Cosmic Dust Analysis." *SME Achievements*. European Space Agency, n.d. Web. 22 Oct. 2012. <[http://www.esa.int/SPECIALS/SME\\_Achievements/SEMAADO7BTE\\_0.html](http://www.esa.int/SPECIALS/SME_Achievements/SEMAADO7BTE_0.html)>.
- "From the Satellite to the Ground." *Imagine the Universe*. NASA, n.d. Web. 22 Oct. 2012. <[http://imagine.gsfc.nasa.gov/docs/sats\\_n\\_data/sat\\_to\\_grnd.html](http://imagine.gsfc.nasa.gov/docs/sats_n_data/sat_to_grnd.html)>.
- Turner, Janelle. "'NASA Invention of the Year' Controls Noise and Vibration." *'NASA Invention of the Year' Controls Noise and Vibration*. N.p., 1 May 2011. Web. 06 Dec. 2012.



# Bill of Materials

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	COST
Piezoelectric Material	Smart Material Corp M8528 PI	2	Provided by FSU-FAMU COE
Laser	5 mW Green	2	\$30.00
Laser/Piezo Stand and baseplate	Machined Aluminum	1	\$50.00
Microcontroller	Arduino Uno	2	\$59.90
Amplifier	EMCO-C30	2	Provided by FSU-FAMU COE
Light Sensors	Large photoresistors	4	\$6.00
Mirror	Wall-mountable	1	\$29.46
Joystick	4SJ200-0A-M4-S 2 Axis Joystick Potentiometer	1	\$28.00
Exhibit Case	Acrylic	1	Provided by Sponsor
Exhibit Stand	Wood	1	\$50.00
Pan/Tilt Kit	ROB-10335	1	\$5.95
Small Servo Motor	ROB-09065	2	\$17.90
Target	Craft Materials	1	\$10.00
Mock Satellite	Craft Materials	1	\$25

Total Cost: \$312.21

# Appendix

## Gantt Chart

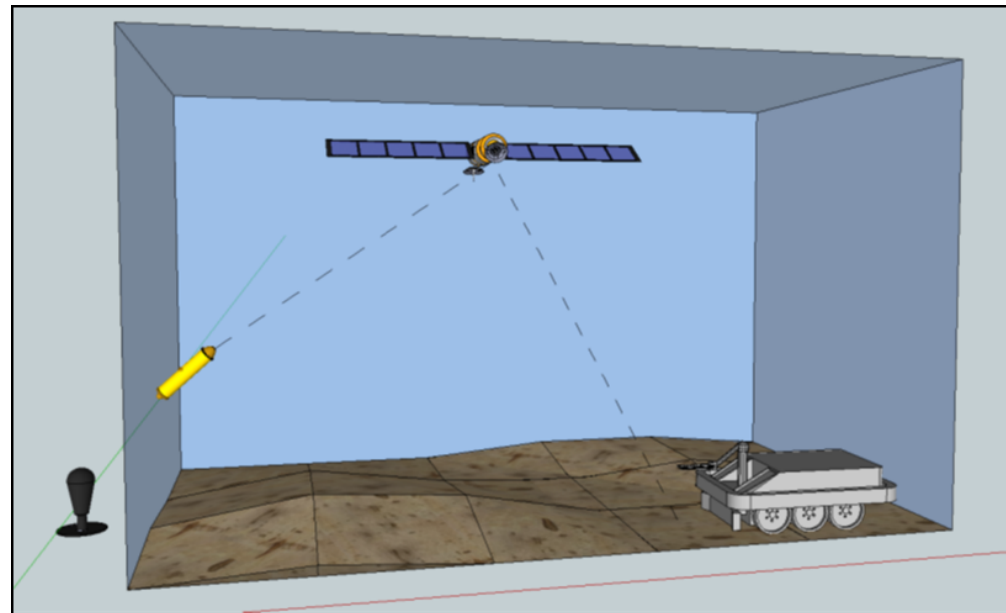
	December		January				February			
Week	2-Dec	9-Dec	6-Jan	13-Jan	20-Jan	27-Jan	3-Feb	10-Feb	17-Feb	24-Feb
Finalize Bill of Materials	█									
Restated Scopes			█							
Purchasing			█							
Assembly					█					
Prototype Testing						█				
Installation										█

# MFC: Macro-Fiber Composites

- Rectangular piezoceramic rods between layers of adhesive film containing tiny electrodes
- Transfer voltage to and from ribbon shaped rods
- Advantages:
  - Higher performance, flexibility, and durability

# Concept I: Laser Manipulated Robot

- Use direct/indirect laser control to manipulate the movement of a robot.
- Theme: Curiosity Mars Rover
- Operator guides the rover through a maze set up in the display

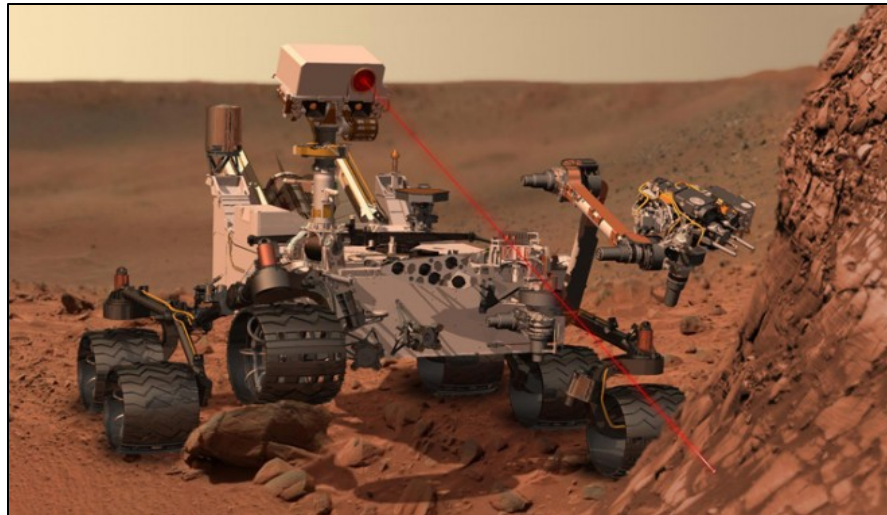


# Concept 2: Laser Activated Satellite Control

- A mock satellite dish is positioned down range from the laser
- The movement (pan left/right, tilt up/down) of the dish is controlled by four different photodiodes
- Each respective photodiode induces specific movement in satellite when laser is pointed at it
- Satellite dish is positioned by the user so that the laser can be redirected by the reflective dish to a map

# Concept 3: Mars Curiosity Rover Chem-Cam

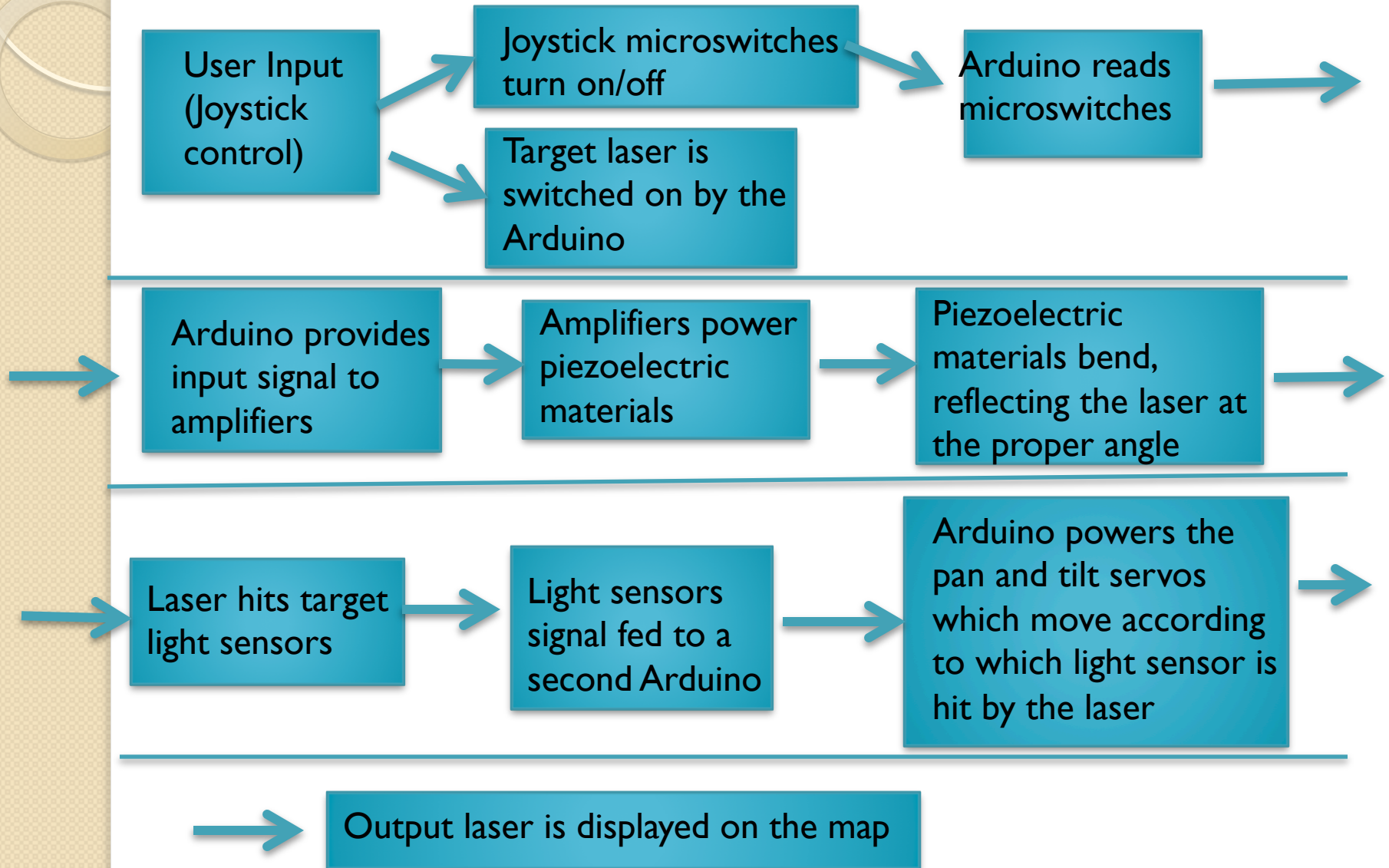
- Fixed laser turned on and aimed towards top of case
- It hits mirror and beam sent downward
- Laser beam then hits Curiosity's "ChemCam" which is composed of 2 piezoceramics covered in reflective material
- Beam then projected onto a Mars wall with photodiodes (or Mars rocks)



# Decision Matrix

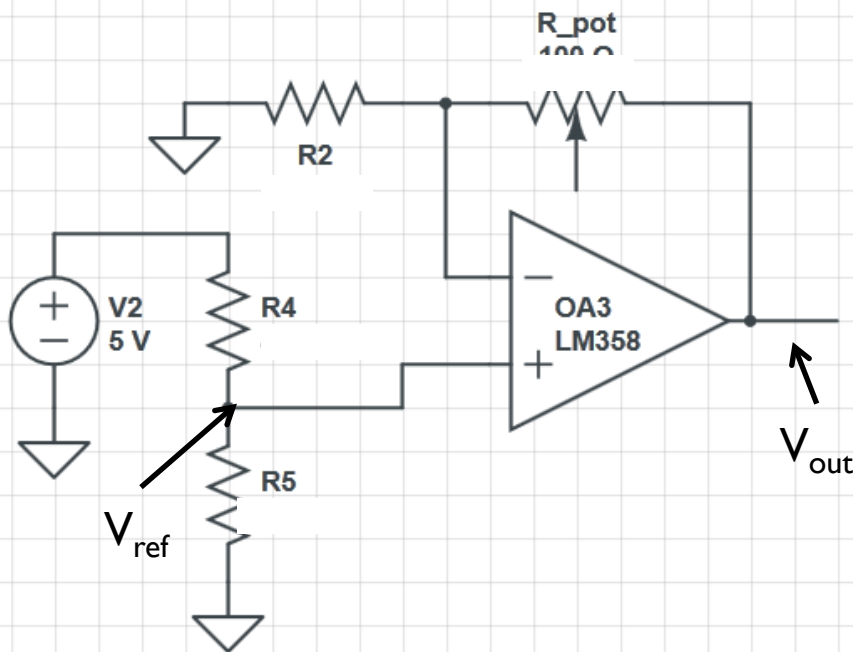
		Concept 1: Laser Manipulated Robot		Concept 2: Laser Activated Satellite Control		Concept 3: Mars Curiosity Rover Chem-Cam	
Specifications	Weight	Rating	Score	Rating	Score	Rating	Score
Estimated Cost	25%	3	0.75	4	1	2	0.5
Applicability to the Learning Center's educational program	40%	3	1.2	5	2	3	1.2
Educational Value	20%	3	0.6	3	0.6	4	0.8
Entertaining	15%	4	0.6	4	0.6	3	0.45
<b>Total</b>	100%		3.15		4.2		2.95

# Flow Diagram





# Joystick Sensor x2



$$i_1 = V_{\text{ref}} / R_2$$

$$i_2 = 0$$

$$i_3 = i_1 = (V_{\text{out}} - V_{\text{ref}}) / R_{\text{pot}}$$

$$V_{\text{out}} = V_{\text{ref}} (1 + R_{\text{pot}} / R_2)$$

$$V_{\text{ref}} = 5 * (R_5 / (R_4 + R_5))$$