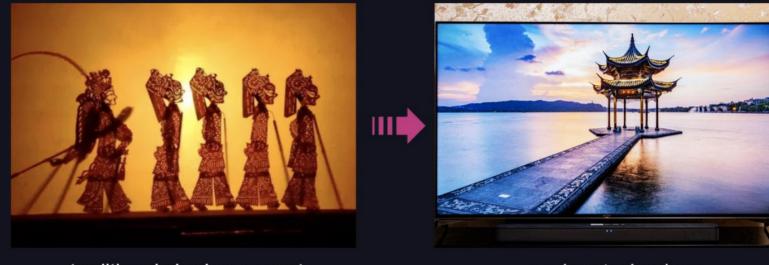


BACKGROUND

Why am i doing this?

Traditional things are being forgotten by us. If we do not pay attention now, many traditional folk cultures will disappear completely in the future.

As a product of a period, shadow puppets have brought countless good memories to people. But with the advent of technology such as televisions and computers, few people have passed on this traditional folk art, so I tried my best to keep this classic visual form.

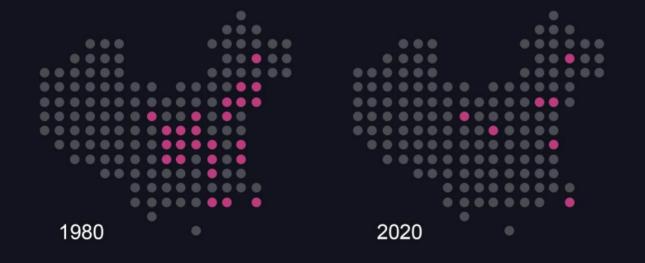


traditional shadow puppet

modern technology

RESEARCH

Comparison of the distribution of shadow puppet performers in China. (1980 and 2020)



The number of public performances of shadow puppet in China. (1980-2020)



INSPIRATION



Bird cage



Chinese lantern



Table football

Shackle cage







Bird cage:

Appearance inspiration

Chinese lantern:

Screen material inspiration

Water well rope:

Shadow puppet traction rope inspiration

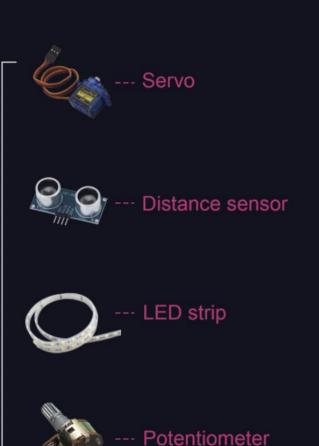
Shackle cage:

Internal structure inspiration

Table Football:

Inspiration for interaction with shadow puppet

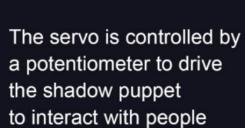
DESIGN CONCEPT

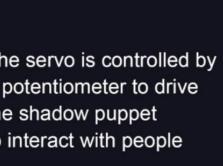




Wooden strip material

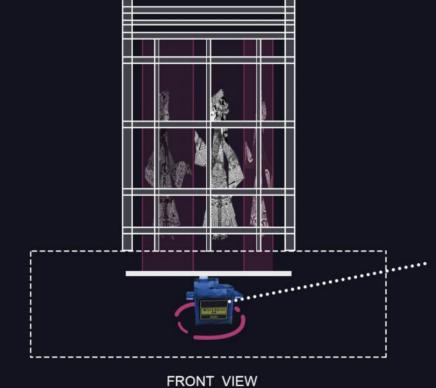
..... The framework of







PERSPECTIVE VIEW The distance sensor will control the LED light and dark changes according to the distance of the hand



material

CODING

```
sketch_dec09a §
#include <Adafruit_NeoPixel.h>
#ifdef __AVR__
#include <avr/power.h>
#endif
#define LIGHTDISTANCE 28.0
#define LIGHTMAX
                           255.0
#define LIGHTMIN
                           0.0
#define PIN
                           10
#define NUMPIXELS
                           34
#define Trig
                           13
#define Echo
                           12
dafruit NeoPixel pixels = Adafruit NeoPixel(NUMPIXELS, PIN, NEO GRB + NEO KHZ800);
 loat cm;
loat temp = 0;
loat ledValue;
```

```
at clean(float num){
float a;
if(num > 900.0){
 a = 2.5;
 else if(num >= LIGHTDISTANCE-0.6){
 a = LIGHTDISTANCE;
elsef
 return a:
 oat mapclean(float input1, float rangelstart, float rangelend, float range2start, float range2end){
float output1 = (input1-range1start)/(range1end - range1start)*(range2end-range2start) + range2start;
 if(output1 < range2end){
 else if(output1 > range2start){
  output1 = range2start;
void setup(){
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(Trig, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(Echo, INPUT);
  pinMode(motor, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(servopin, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(10, OUTPUT);
  pixels.begin(); // This initializes the NeoPixel library.
```

```
oid loop(){
digitalWrite(Trig, LOW);
delayMicroseconds(2);
digitalWrite(Trig, HIGH);
delayMicroseconds(10);
digitalWrite(Trig, LOW);
temp = float(pulseIn(Echo, HIGH));
cm0 = (temp * 17)/1000;
if(j = 0){
cm = clean(cm0);
else if((j > 0) && (clean(cm0) != 2.5)){
cm = (clean(cm) + clean(cm0))/2;
else if(clean(cm0) = 2.5){
cm = cm:
light = mapclean(cm, 2.5, LIGHTDISTANCE, LIGHTMAX, LIGHTMIN);;
readValue = analogRead(rotate);
float lightr = mapclean(light, LIGHTMAX, LIGHTMIN, 1.00, 0.00);
ledValue = map(readValue, 22, 1021, 0, 180);
 servopulse(ledValue):
 Serial.println(ledValue);
 digitalWrite(10, HIGH);
 for(int i=0;i<NUMPIXELS;i++){</pre>
  pixels.setPixelColor(i, pixels.Color(lightr*255,lightr*220,lightr*127));
  pixels.show();
delay(1);
```

INSTALLATION MAKING



loat readValue; nt j=0; nt light = 0;

void servopulse(int angle){
 for(int i = 0; i<50; i++){
 int pulsewidth=(angle*11)+500;
 digitalWrite(servopin,HIGH);</pre>

delayMicroseconds(pulsewidth);
digitalWrite(servopin,LOW);

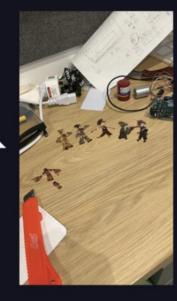
Making wooden frame



Sticking transparent paper



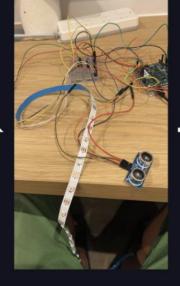
Printing shadow puppet



Connecting Structure



Testing flexibility

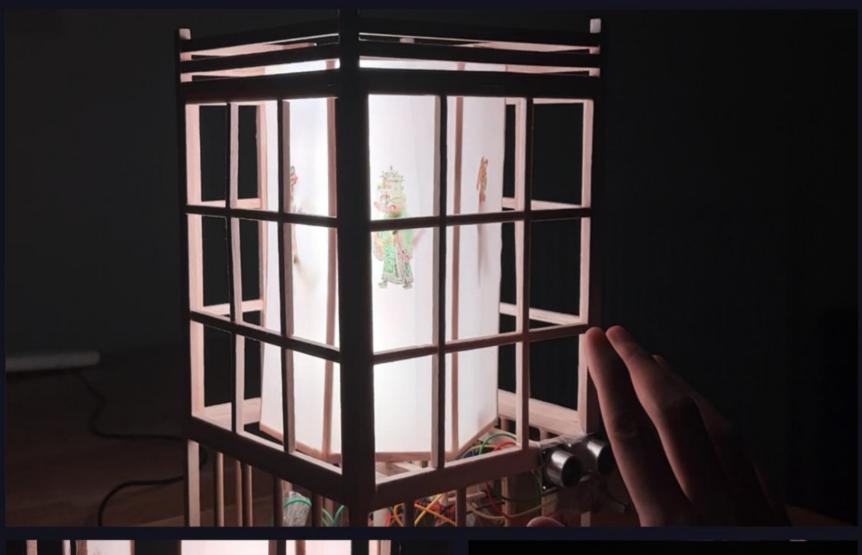


Connecting circuit

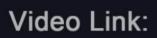


Adjusting brightness

FINAL DESIGN







https://youtu.be/jO4M4Q-19B8





