



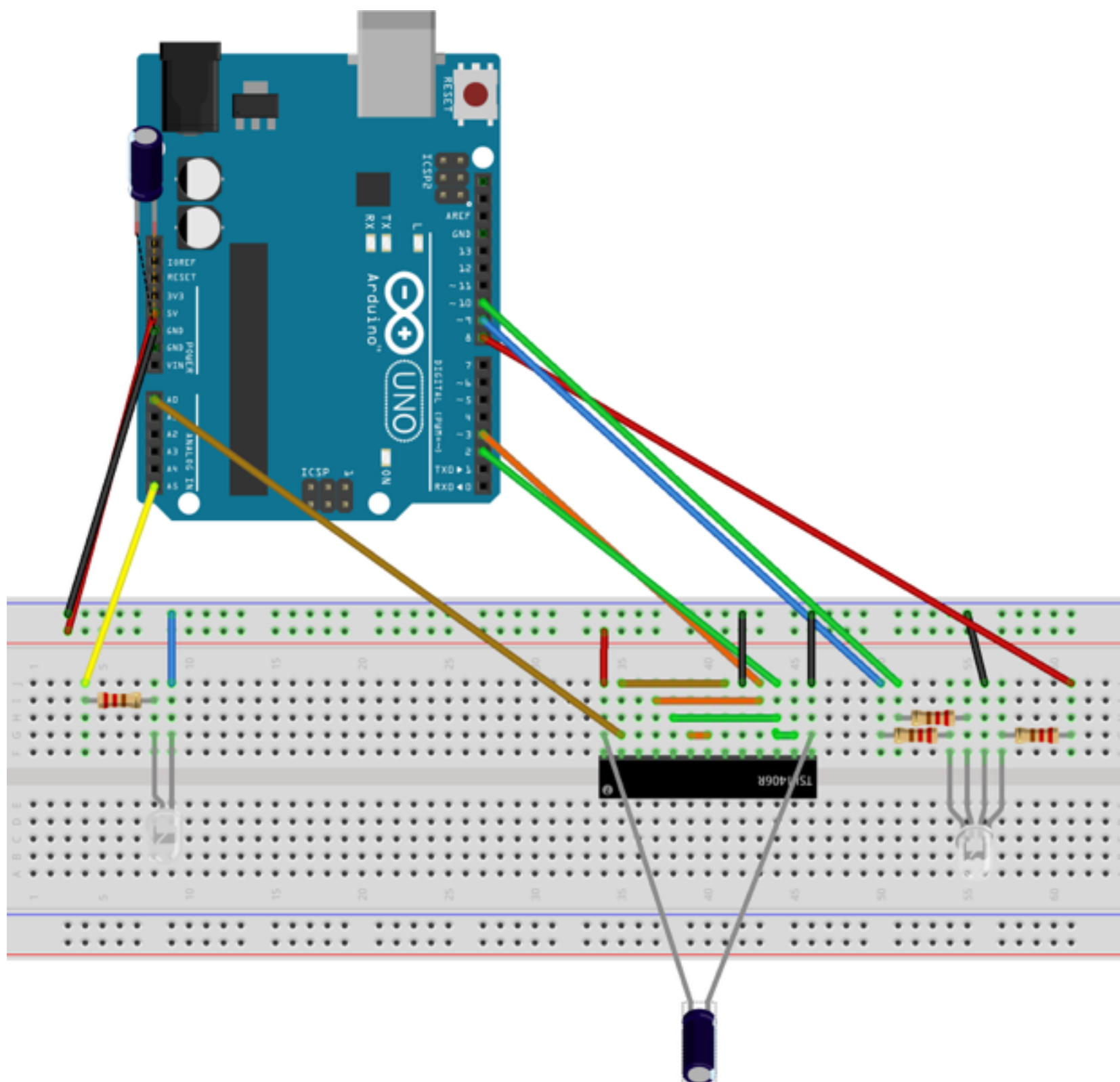
waag society

institute for art, science and technology

Spectrometer Assembly

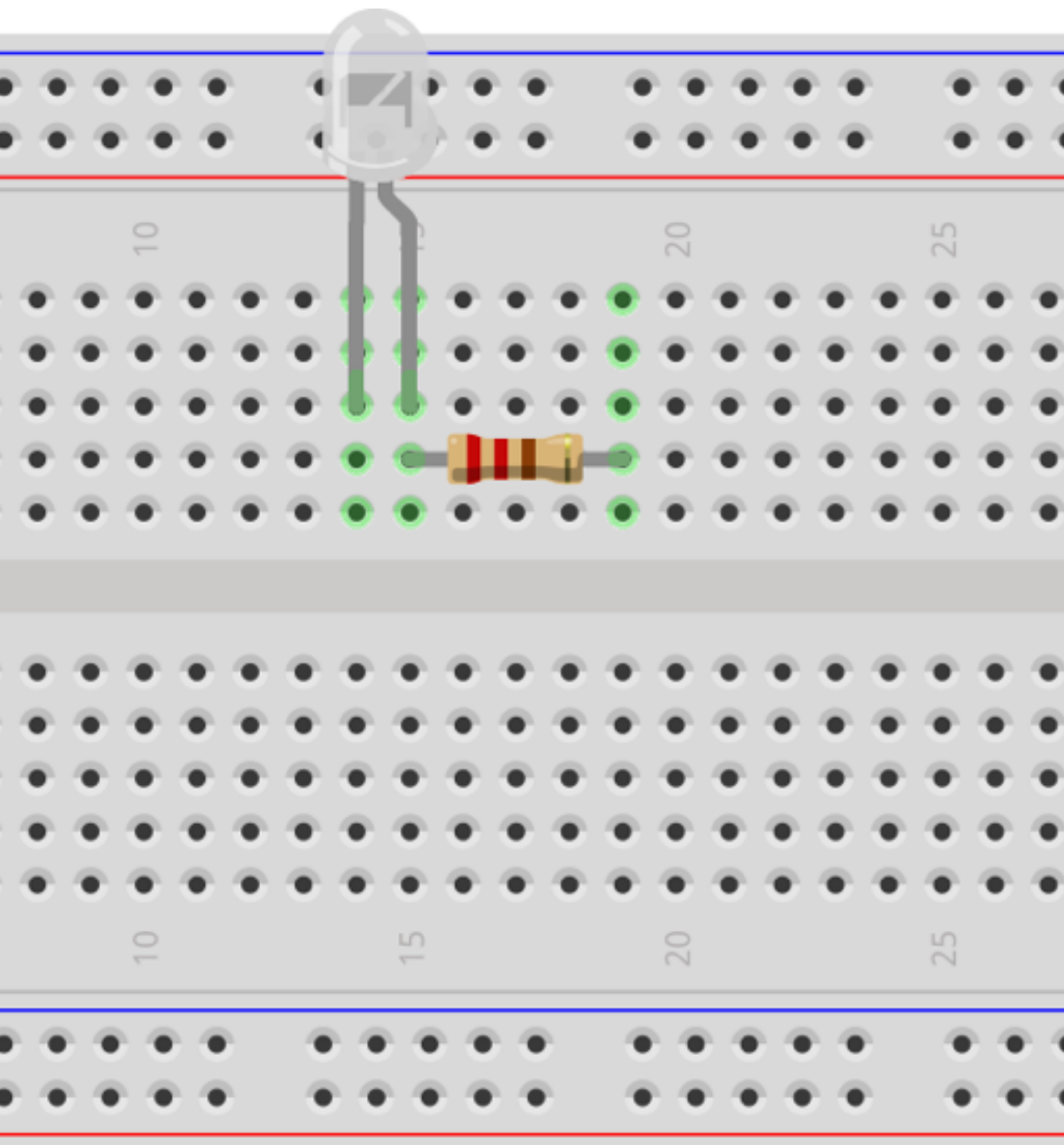


Wiring



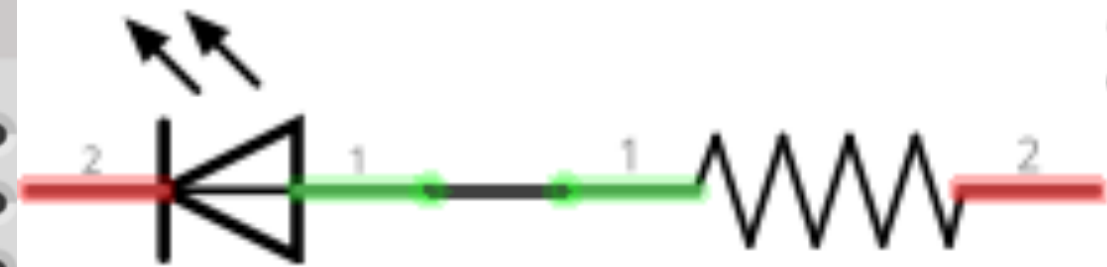


1) LED



LED1
White (4500K)

R1
220Ω



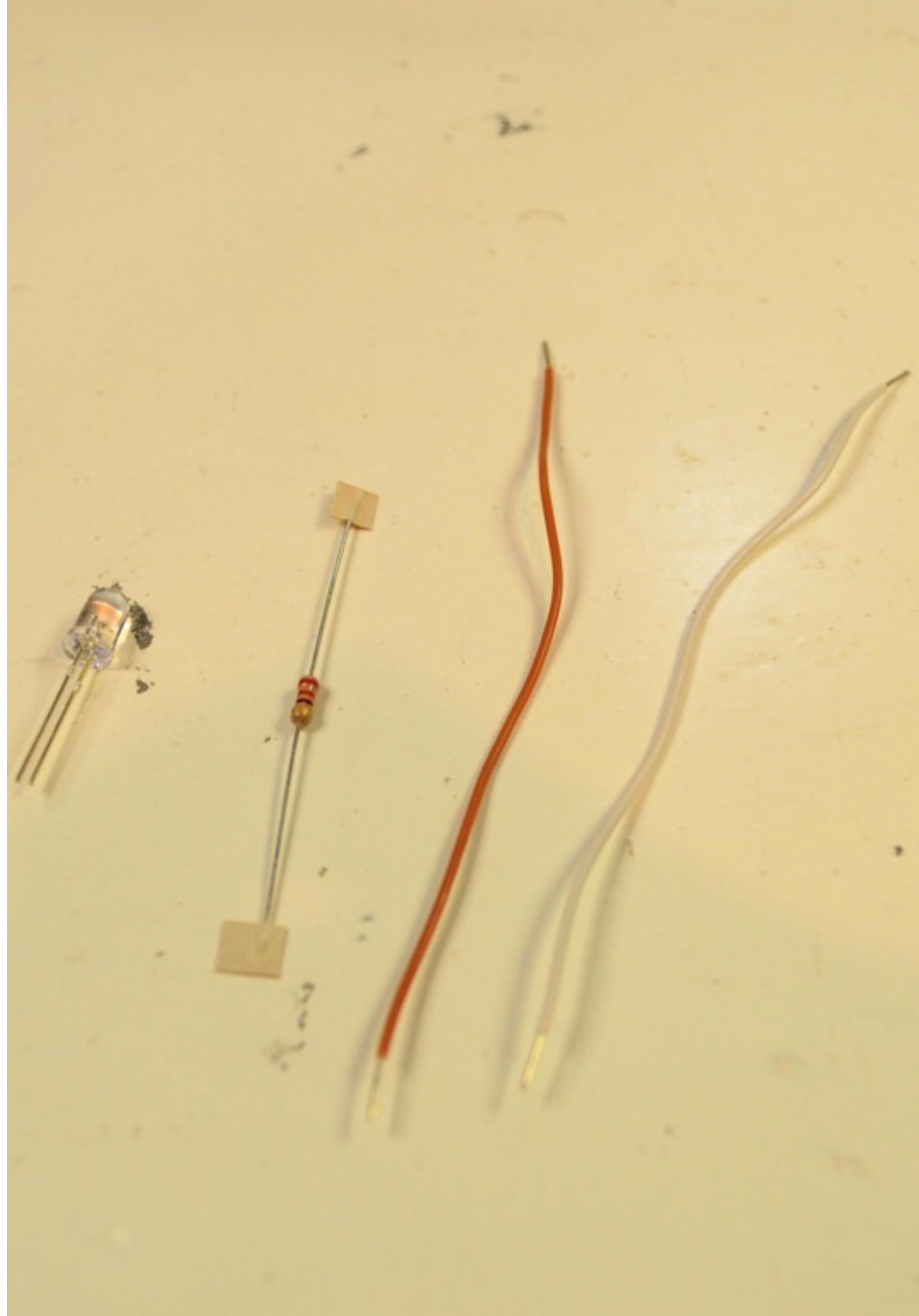
fritzing

frit



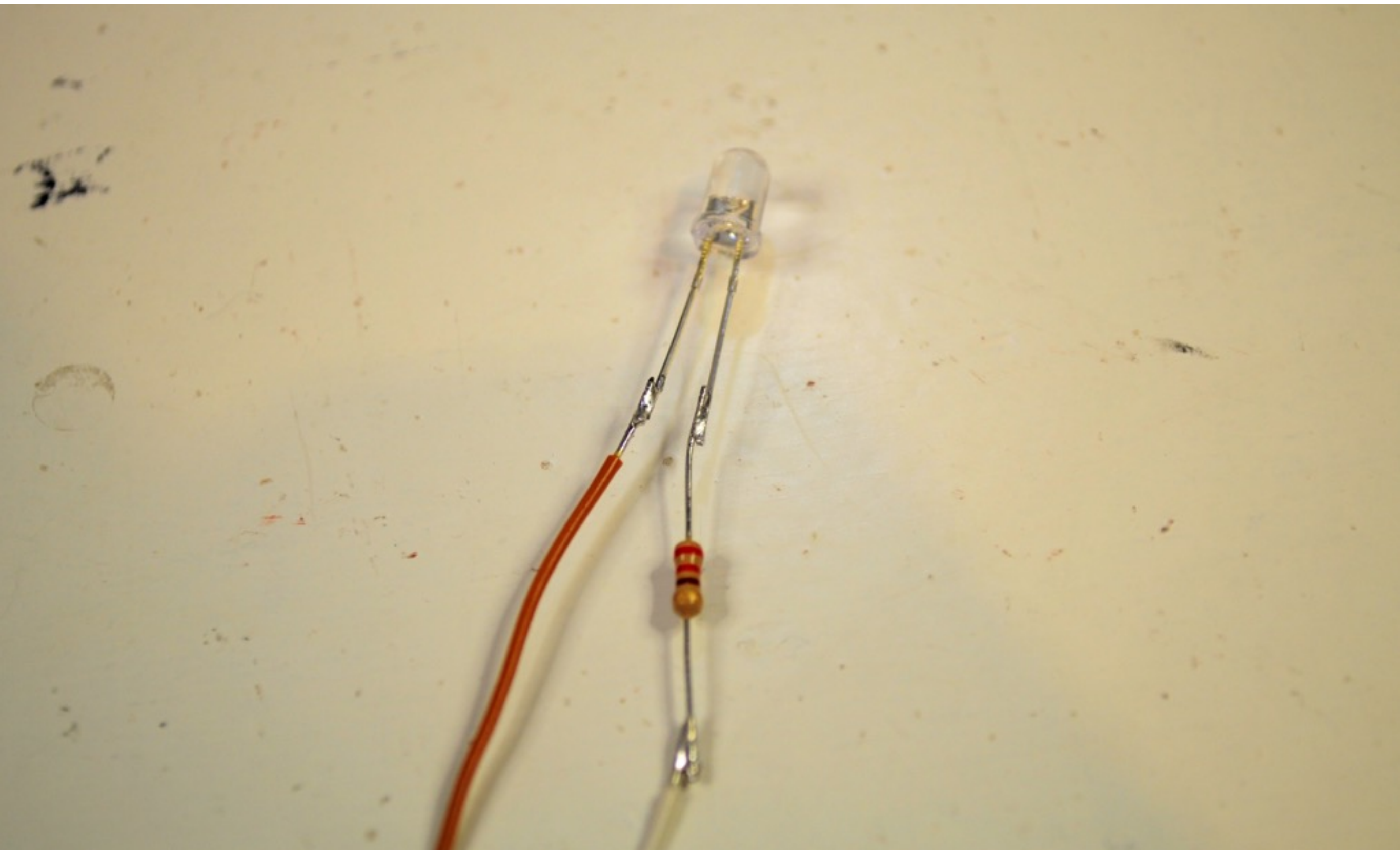
Assembly

- 2x 10 cm wire
- White LED
- 220 Ohm resistor
- Shorten the leads



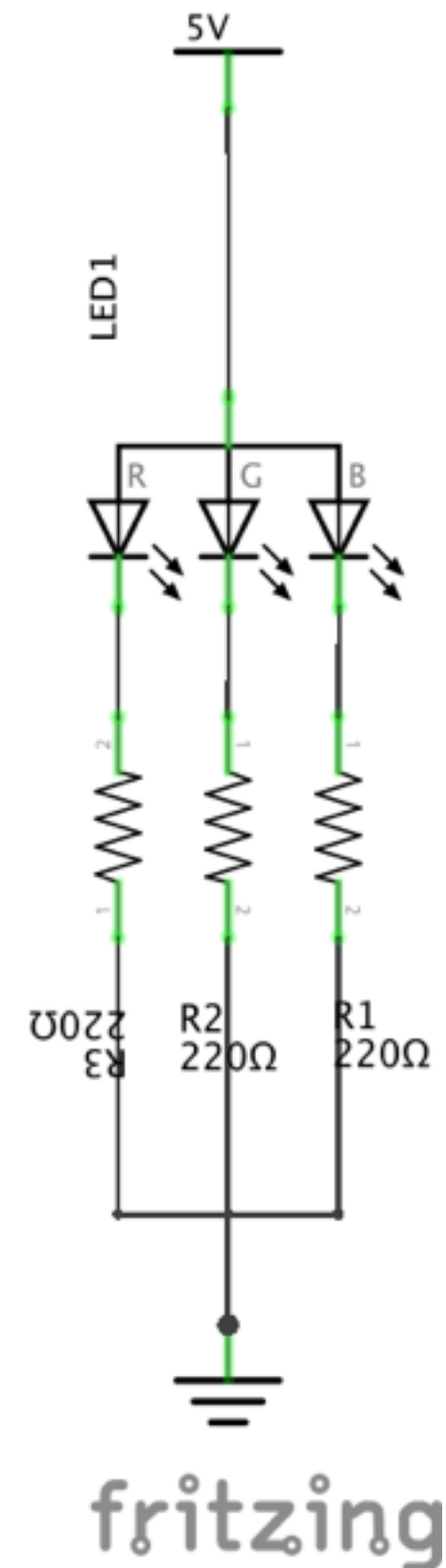
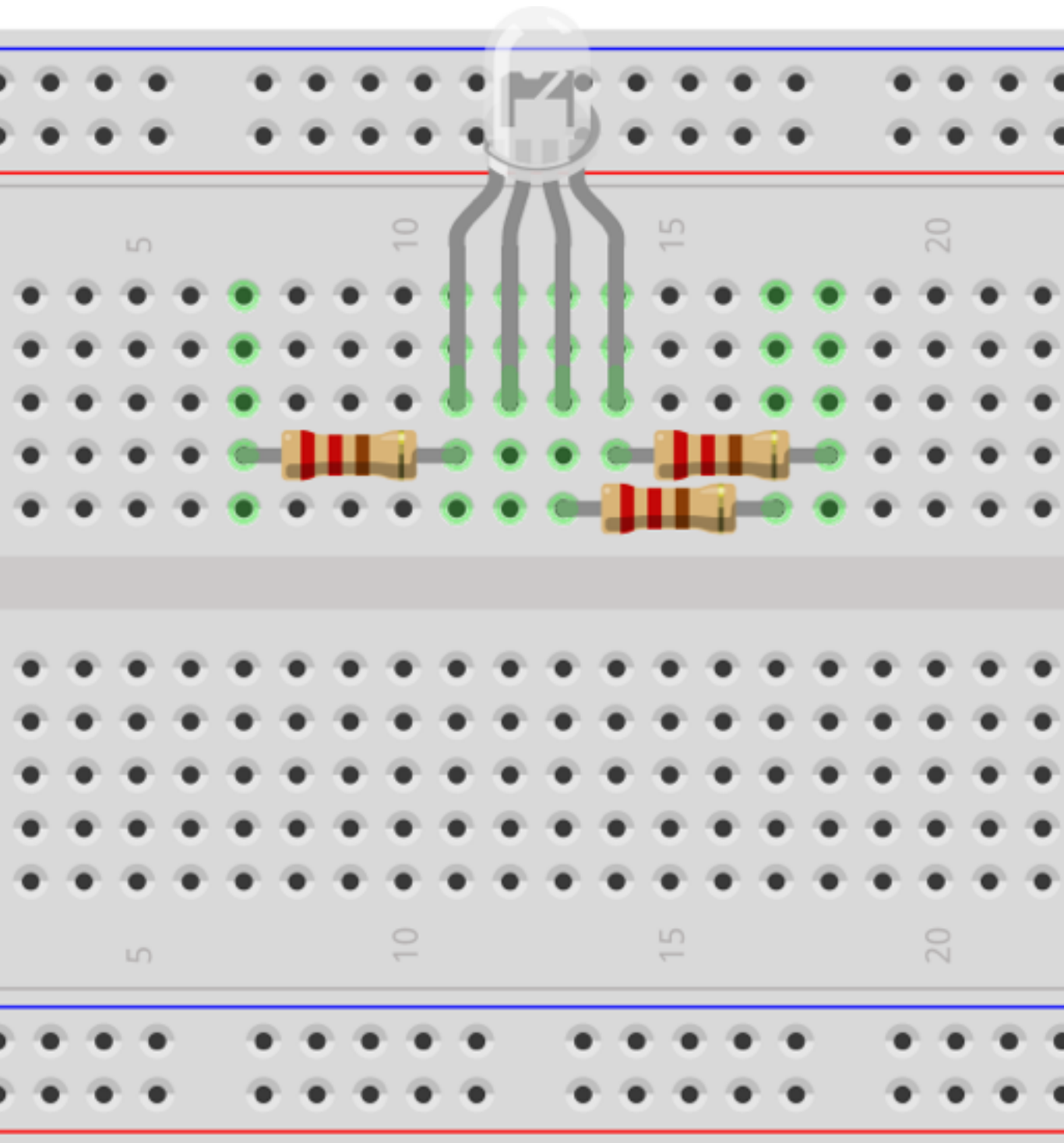


Done





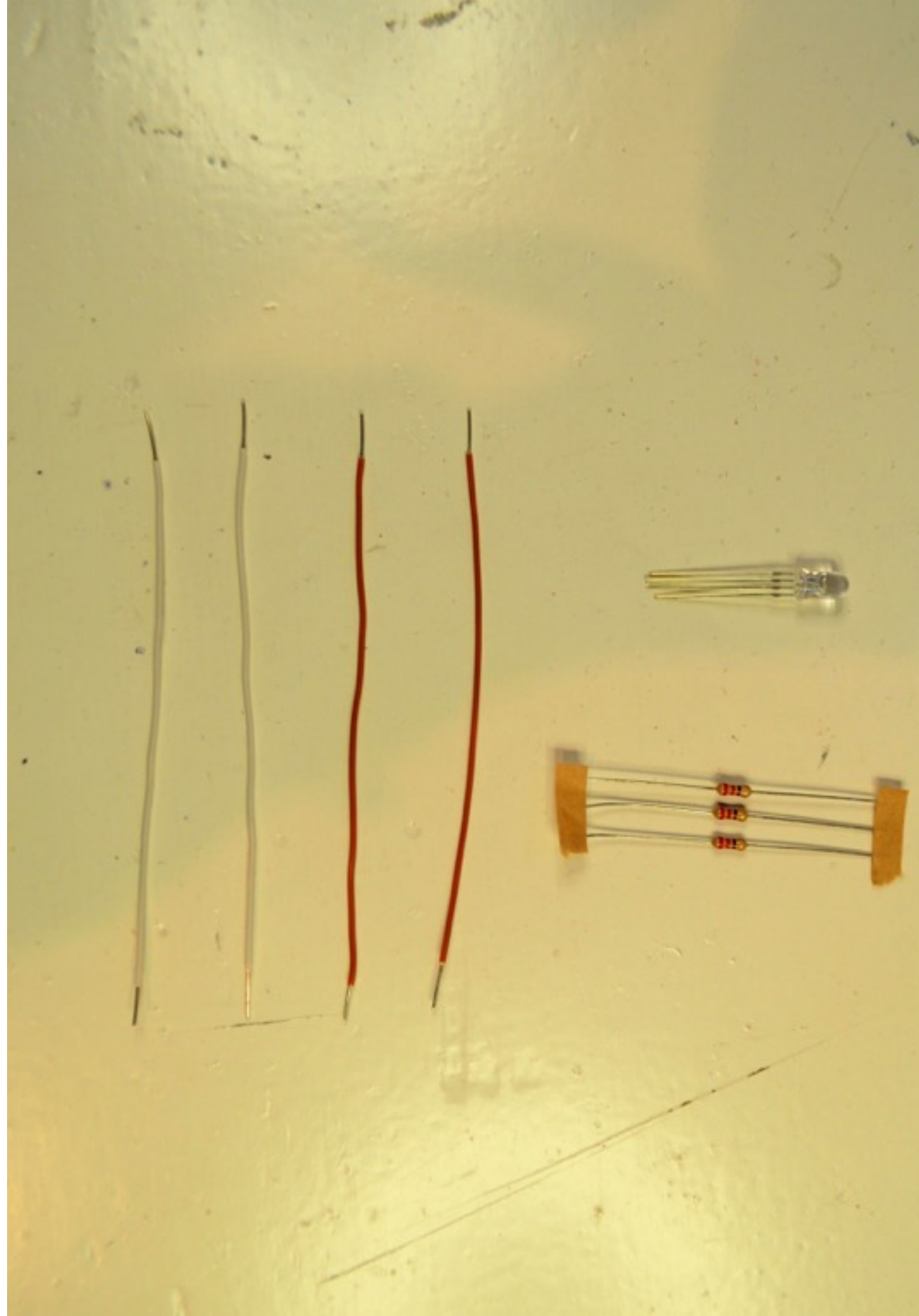
2) RGB LED





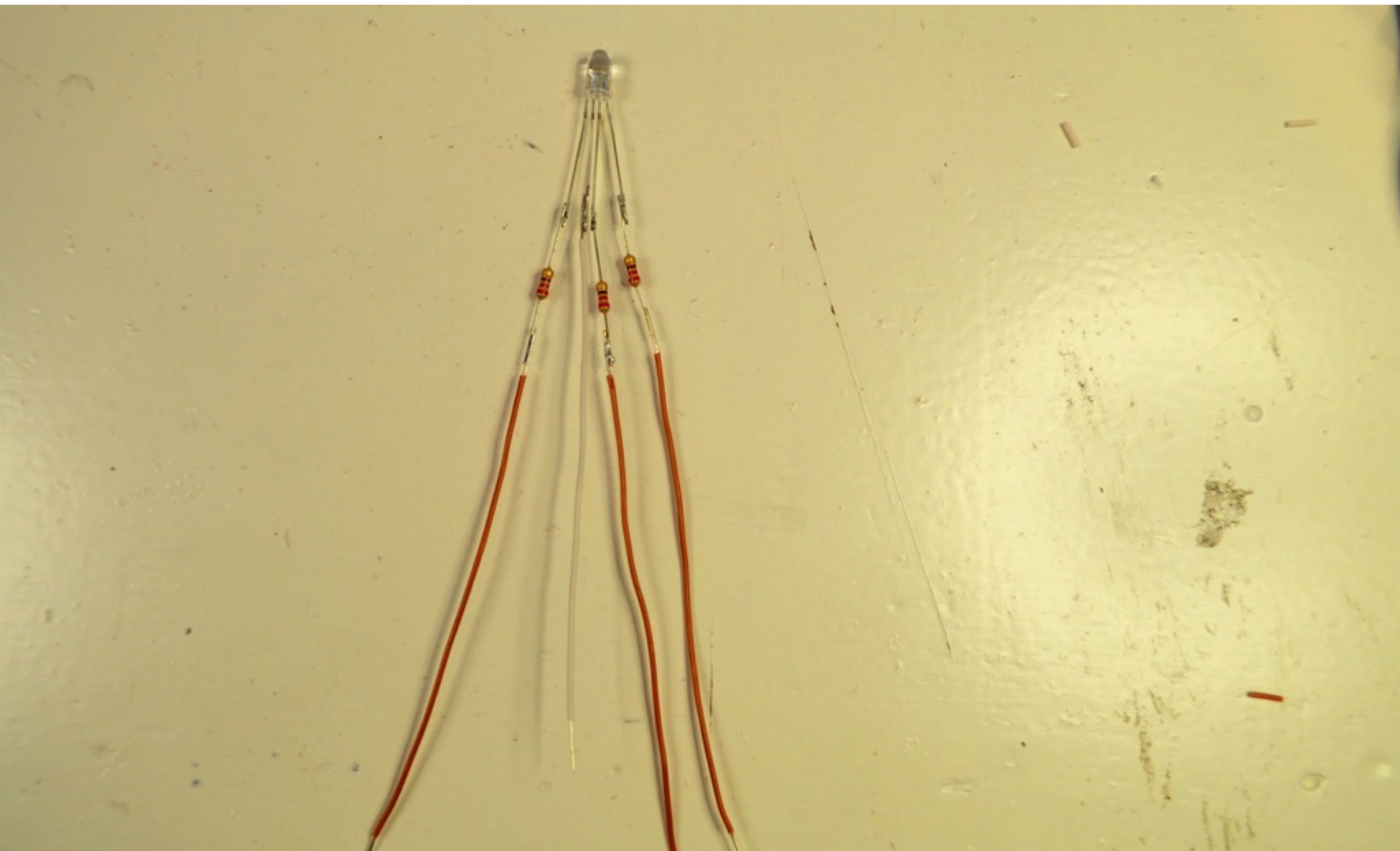
Assembly

- 4x 10 cm wire
- 1x RGB LED
- 3x 220 Ohm resistor
 - Shorten the leads



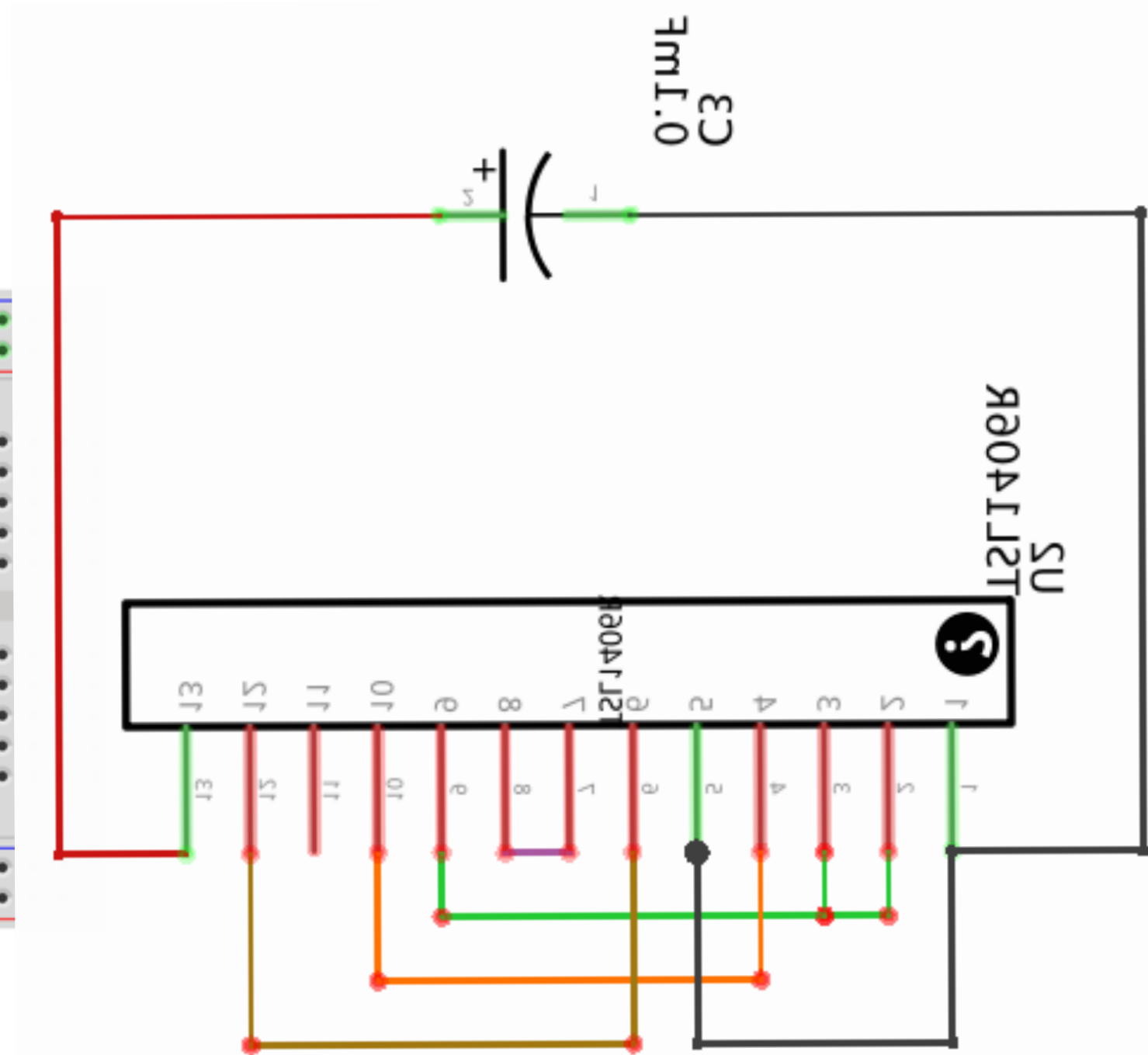
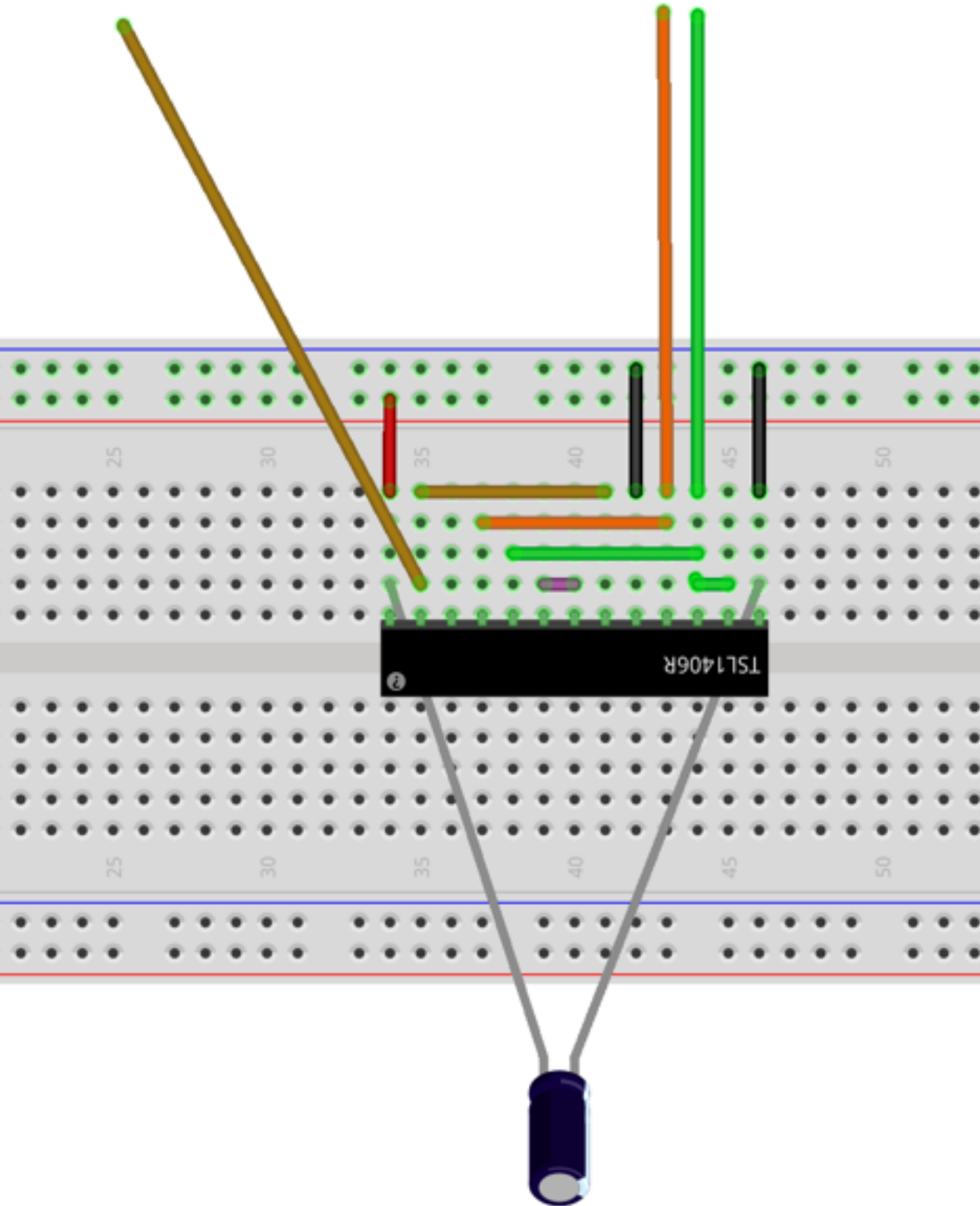


Done



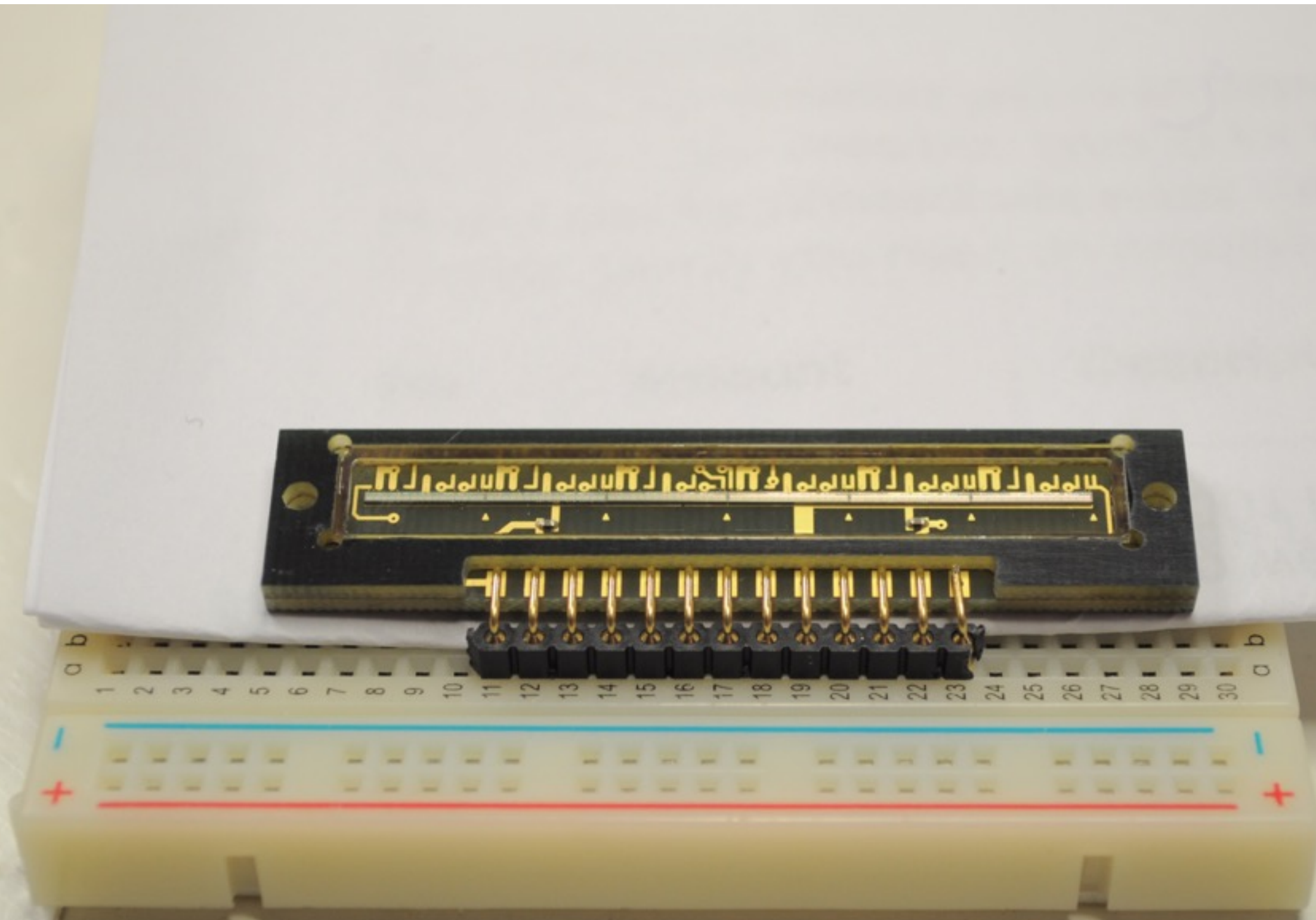


3) CCD Array





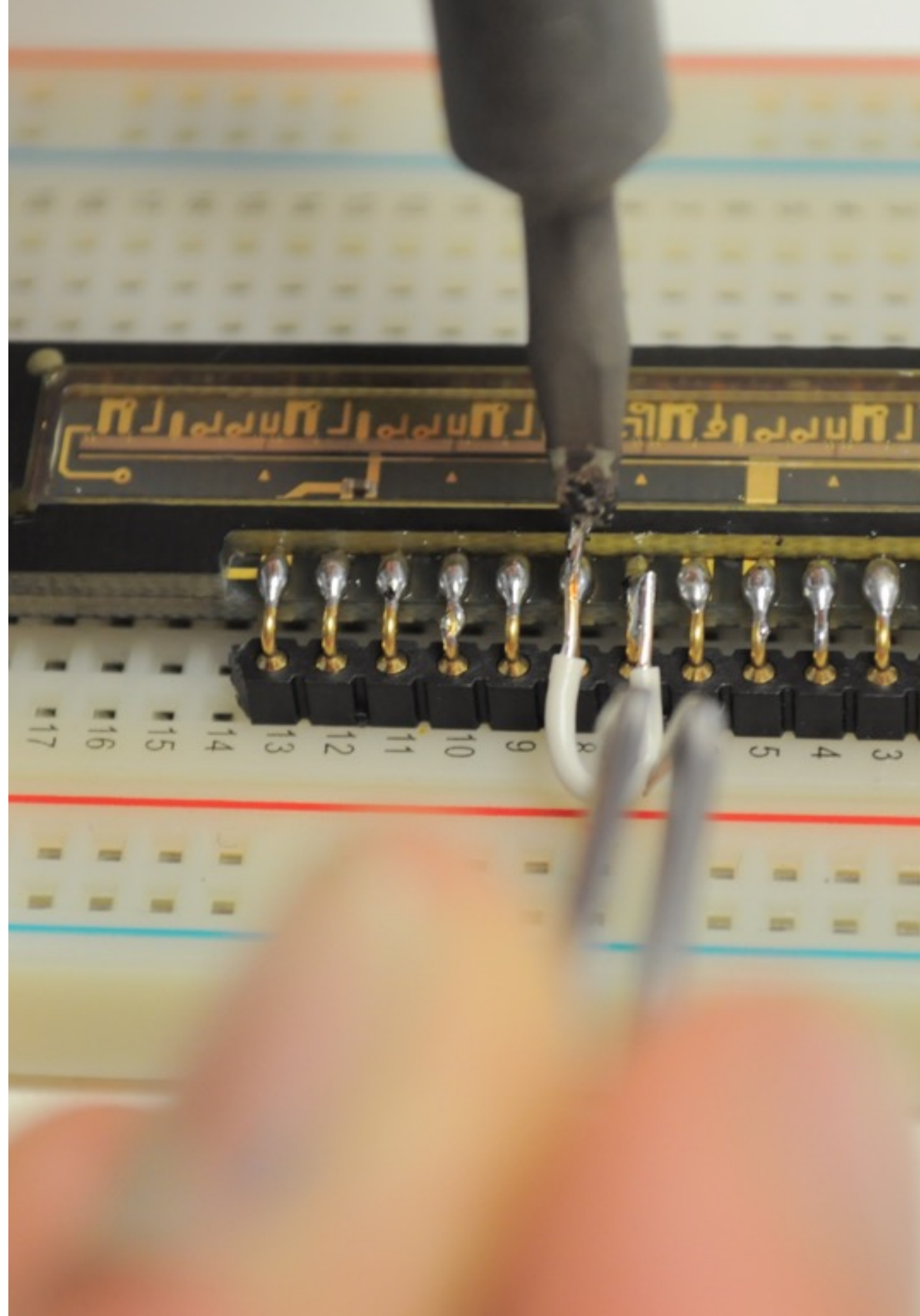
Start with soldering the header pins





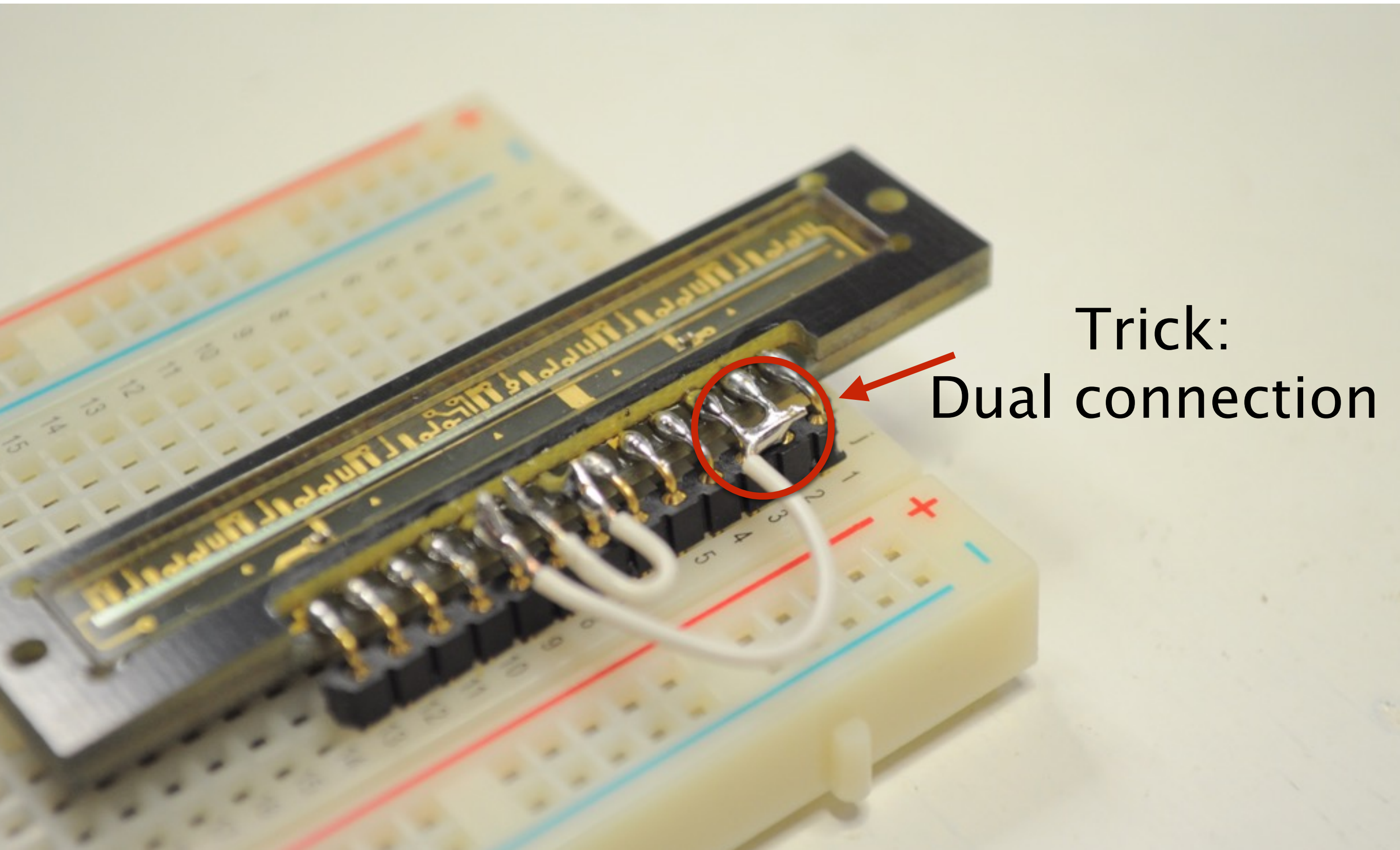
Assembly

- 2x short wire
- 3x medium wire
- 5x 20 cm wire
- Start with connecting
 - 7 and 8





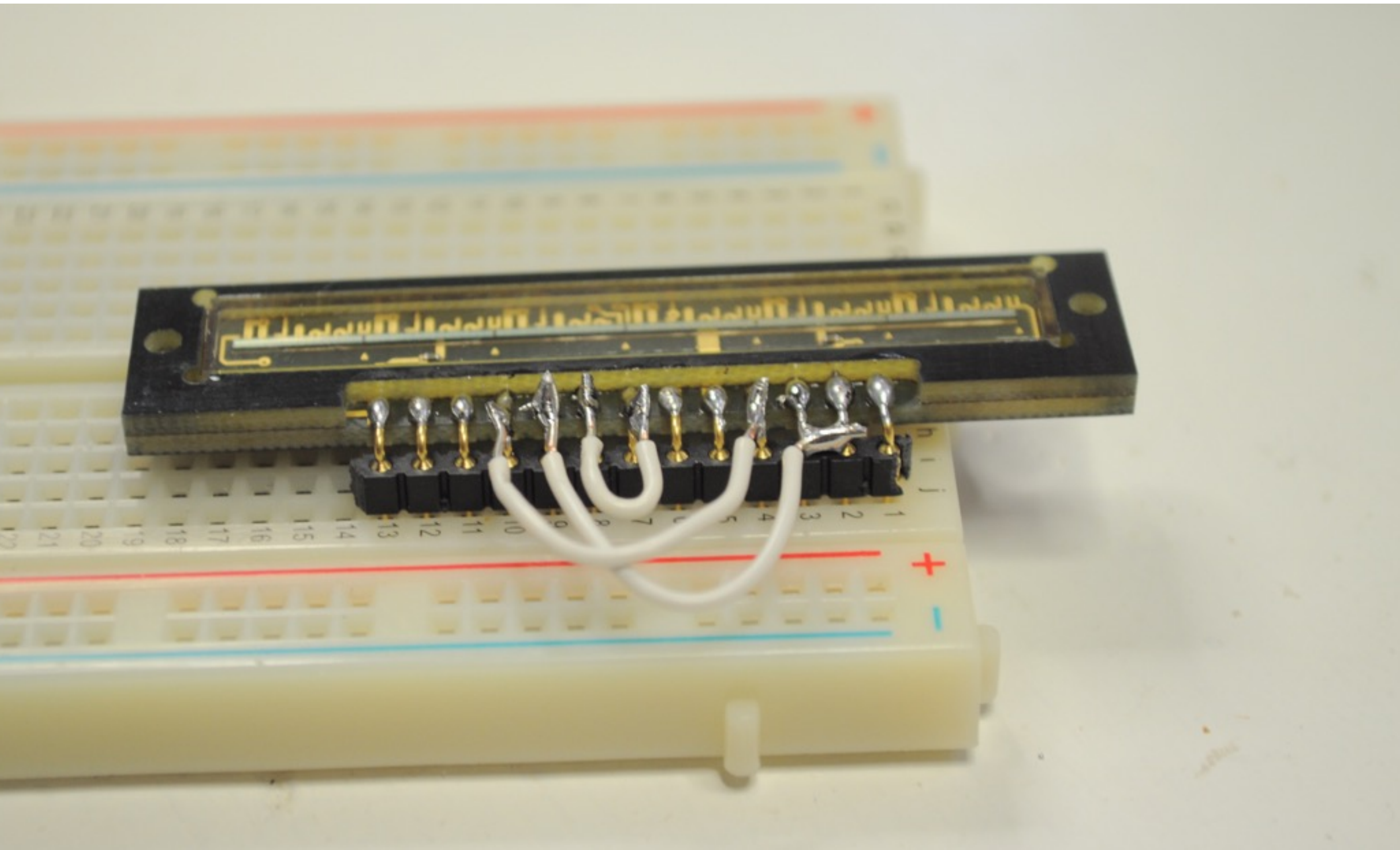
Connect 2, 3 and 9



Trick:
Dual connection

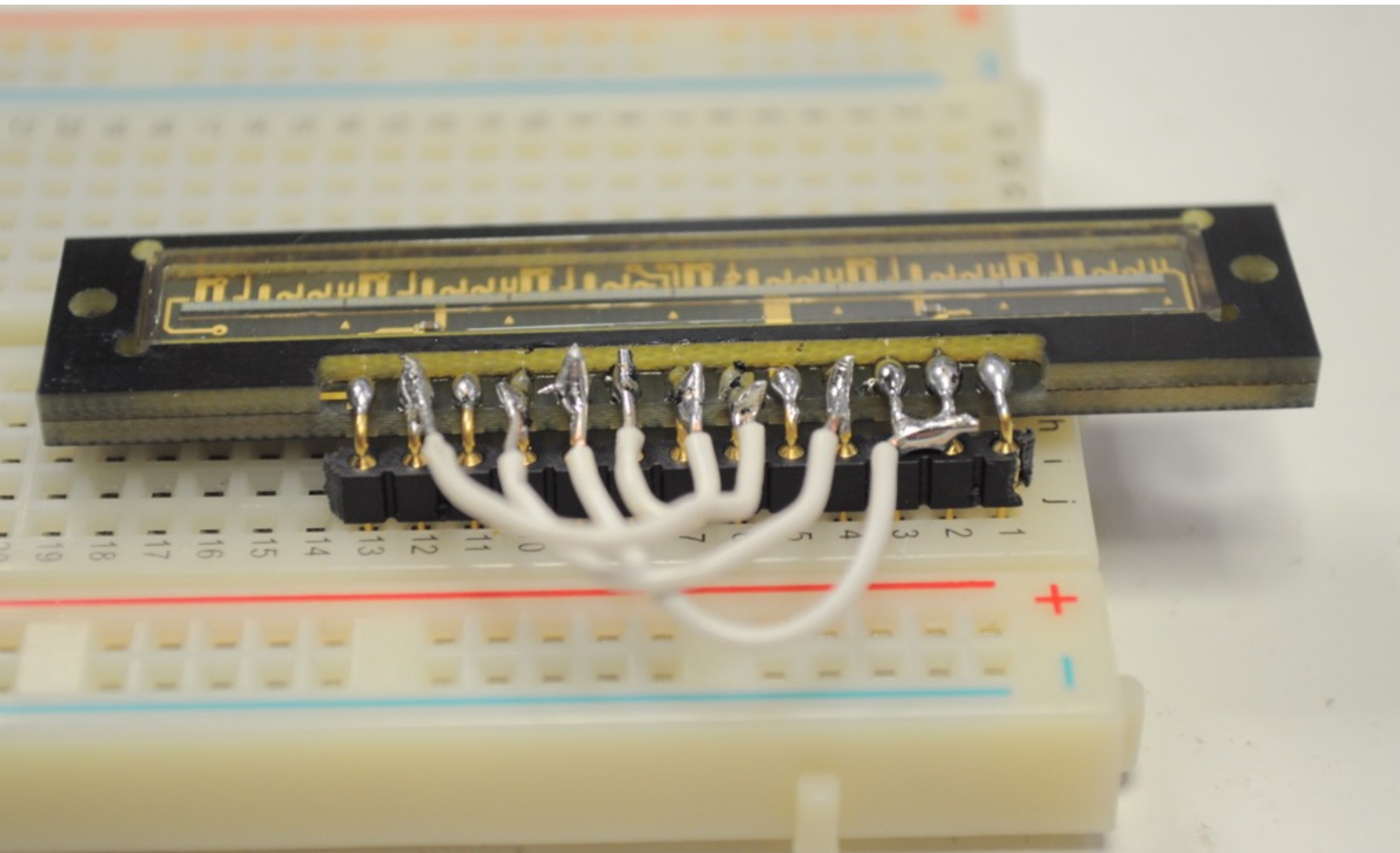


Connect 4 and 10



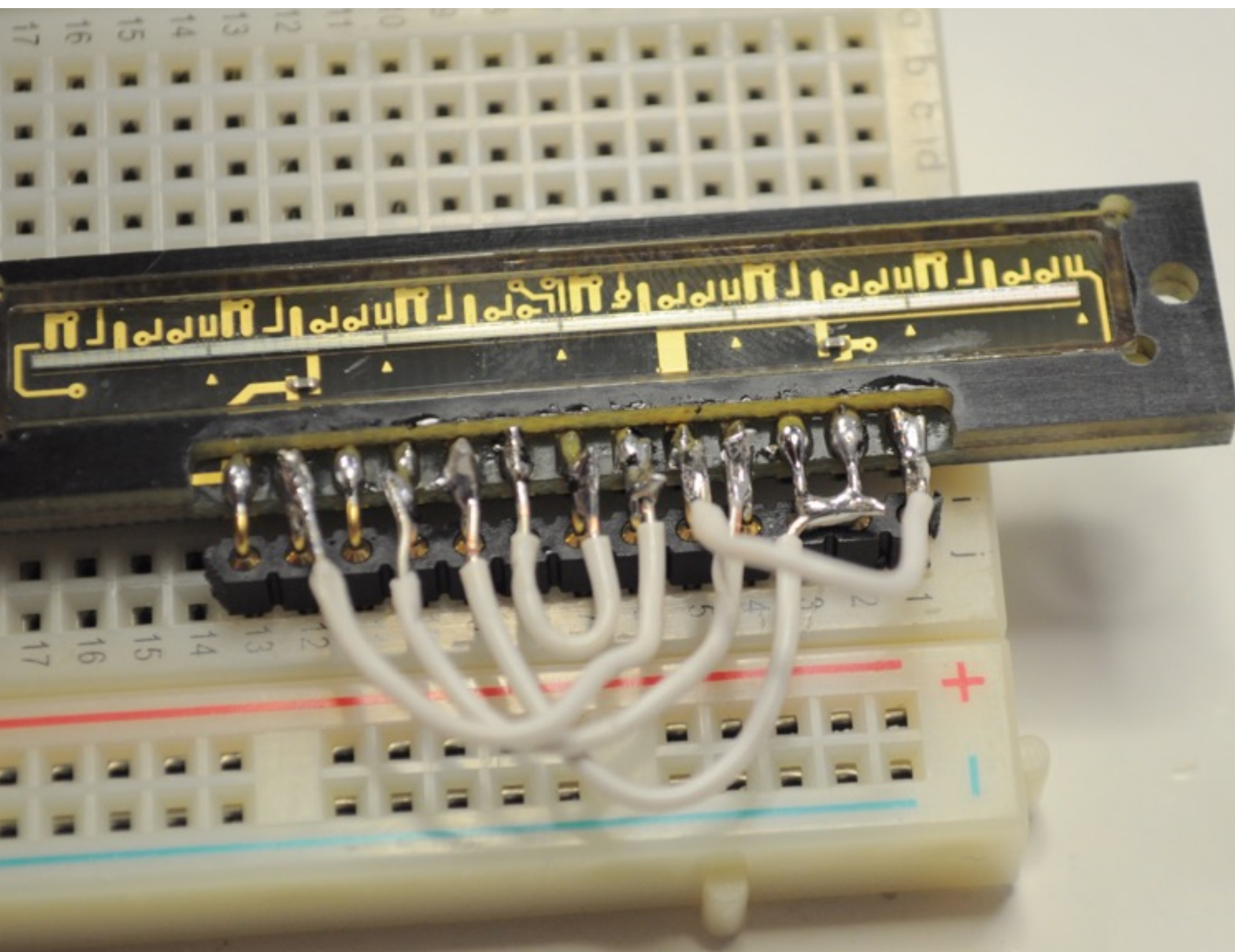


Connect 6 to 12



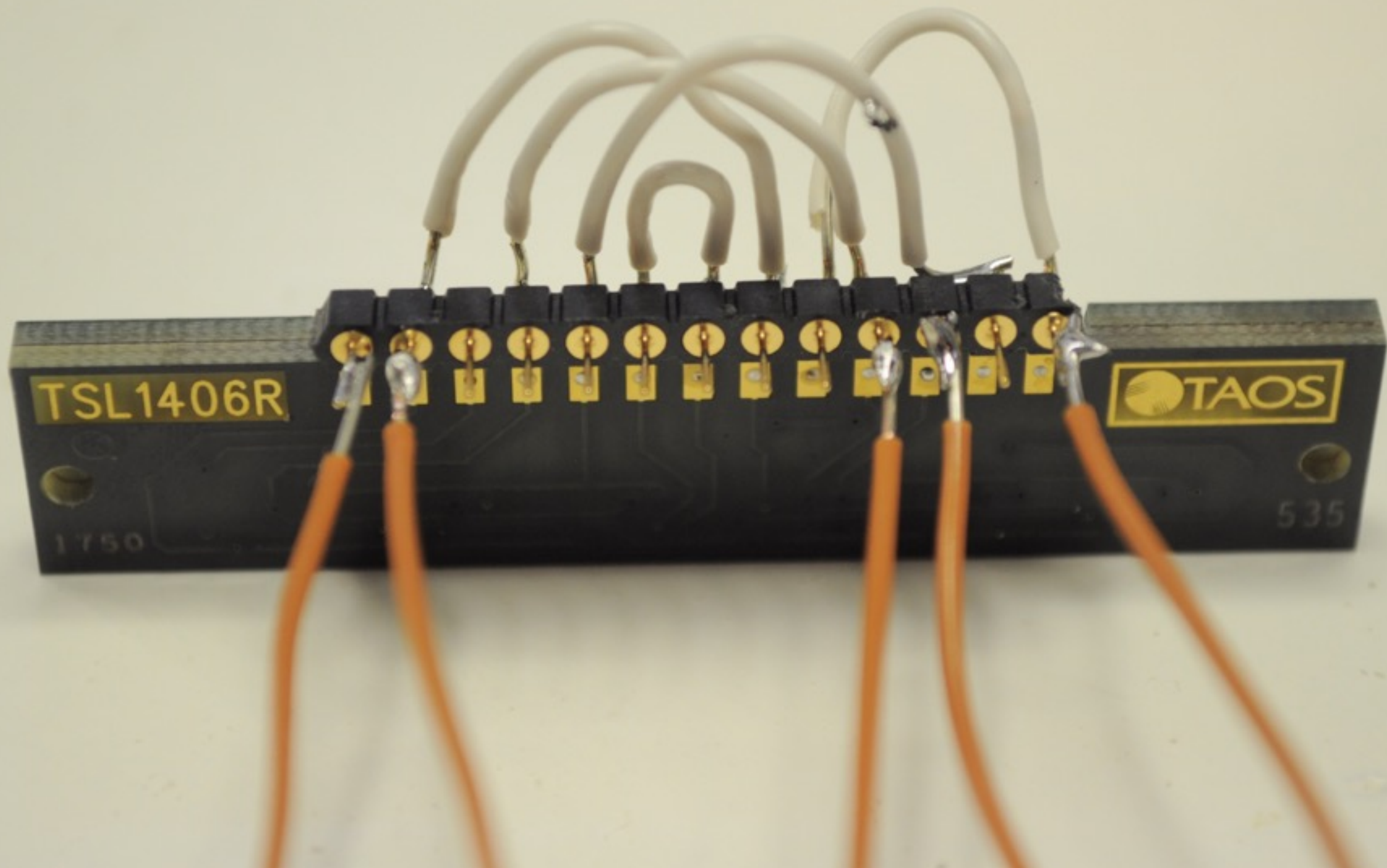


Connect 1 to 5





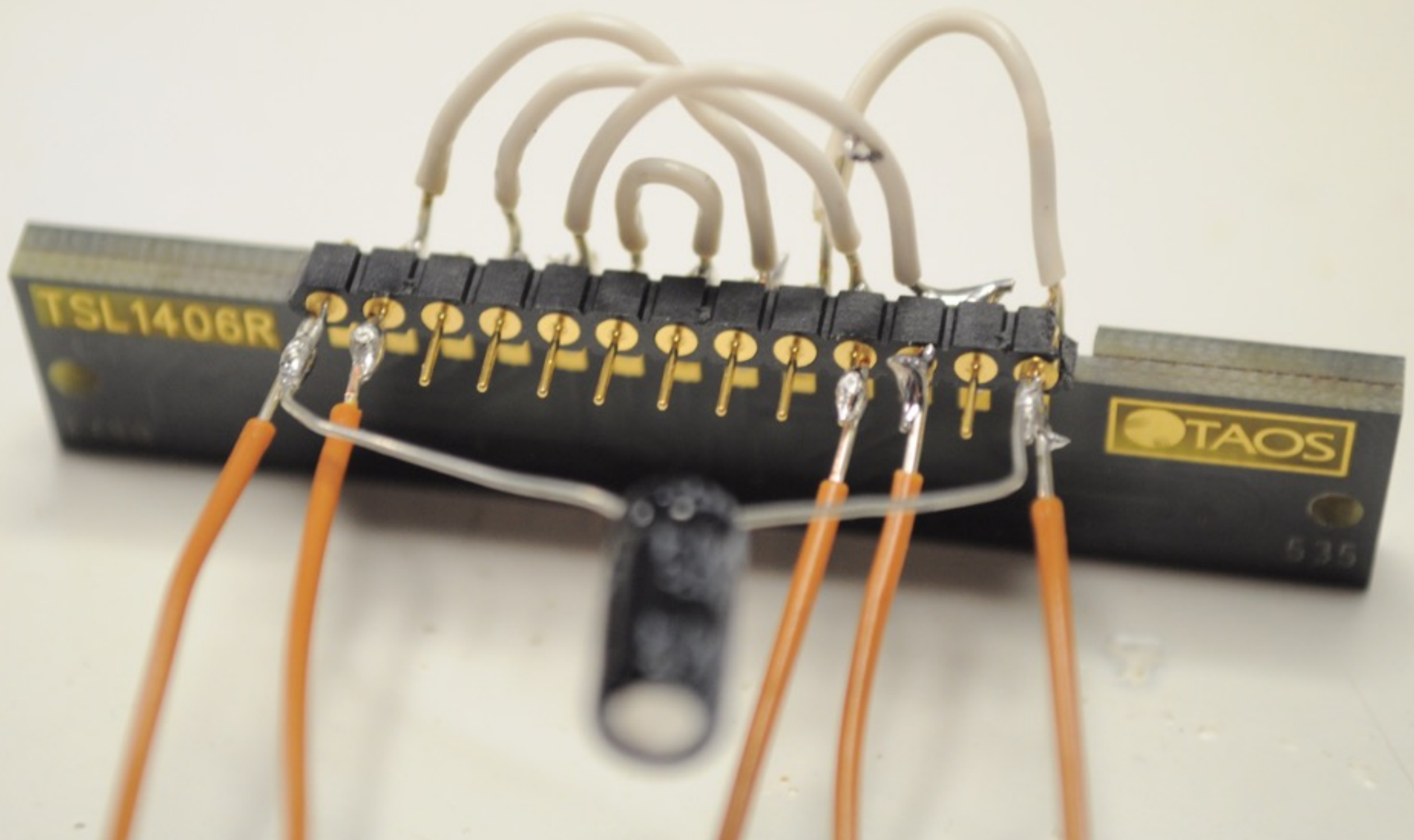
Connect long wires to 1, 3, 4, 12 & 13





Connect the capacitor between 1 & 13

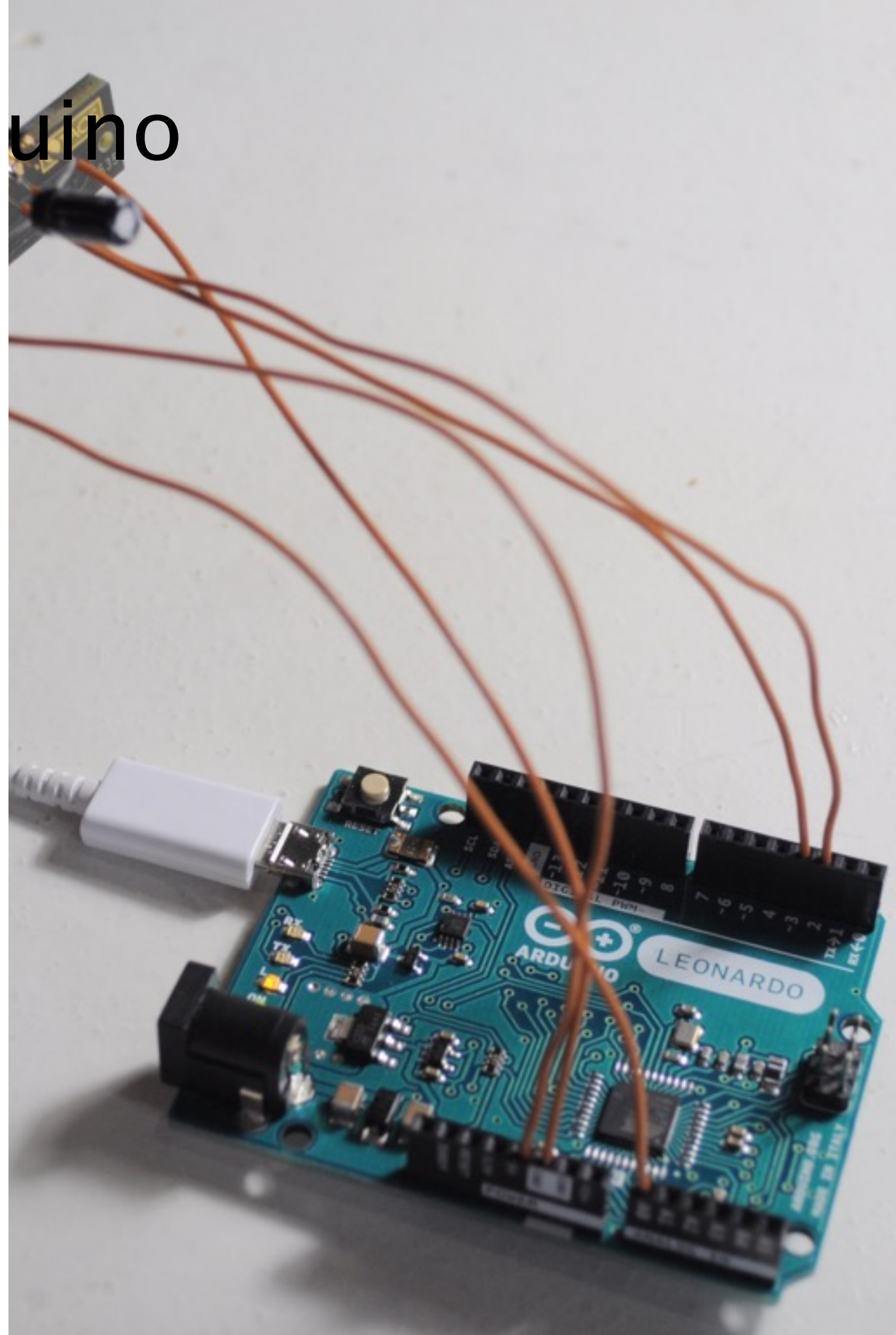
Make sure the white mark of the capacitor is facing pin 1





Connect to Arduino

- 1 to GND (–)
- 13 to Vcc (+)
- 3 to Arduino 2
- 4 to Arduino 3
- 12 to Arduino A0





Upload Arduino Code

```
✓ ↩ 📄 ⬆ ⬇
Spectrophotometer
/*
  This file is part of Waag Society's BioHack Academy Code.

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  redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU
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  You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
  along with Waag Society's BioHack Academy Code. If not, see
  <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
*/

/* *****
 / LED pin
 */
#define LED_PIN A5
#define RLED_PIN 8
#define BLED_PIN 9
#define GLED_PIN 10
/* *****
 */

/*
TSL1406R readout method:

The TSL1406 is an array of sensors. Each sensor has a capacitor that is filled by the sensor photodiode, and one that is used as buffering capacitor.
Whenever the HOLD is set HIGH, the buffering capacitor takes over the charge from the sensing capacitor

In order to control exposure time of this sensor, the following method is used:
- Set SI/HOLD on high, moving the charges to the holding capacitors
- Send 769 clock ticks, during which integration starts after the 18th tick.
- Wait X amount of time for integration, allowing for light to be received by the sensor
  Set SI/HOLD on high again. The holding capacitors now contain the charges that we want to know about.
*/

```

Done uploading.

Sketch uses 8,644 bytes (30%) of program storage space. Maximum is 28,672 bytes.
Global variables use 239 bytes (9%) of dynamic memory, leaving 2,321 bytes for local variables. Maximum is 2,560 bytes.



Test SpectrumDisplay



BioHackAcademy Spectrophotometer

U=decrease exposure, I=increase exposure

Exposure time: 1 ms

D=set dark measurement

W=set white measurement (no sample)

LED = C

L, R, G,

RLED =

GLED =

BLED =



Measurements: 156 nm: 610 MaxValue: 0.87109375 At mouse: 0.86816406



Connect the RGB LED

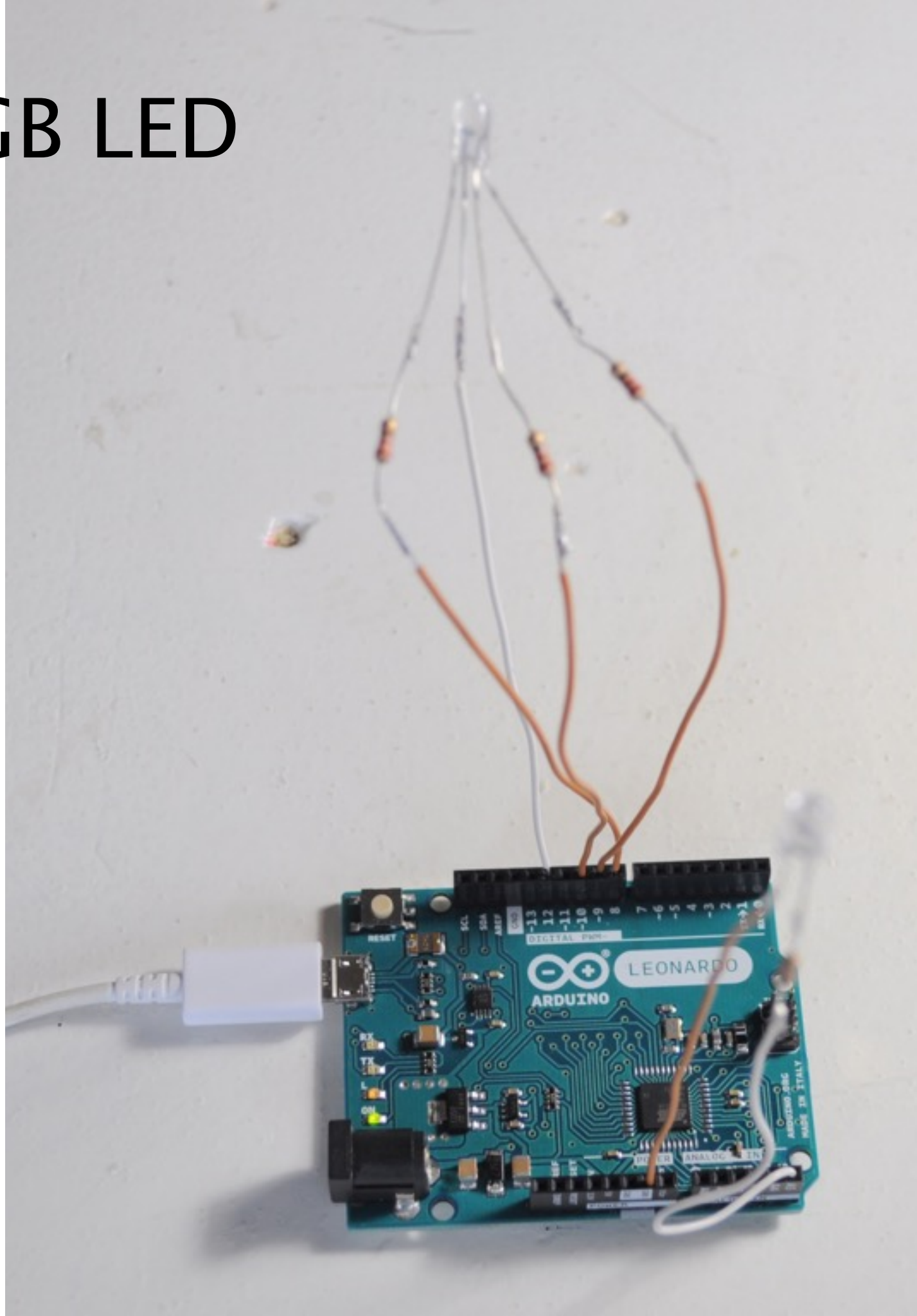
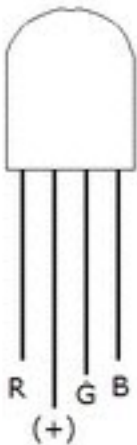
B to 9

G to 10

R to 8

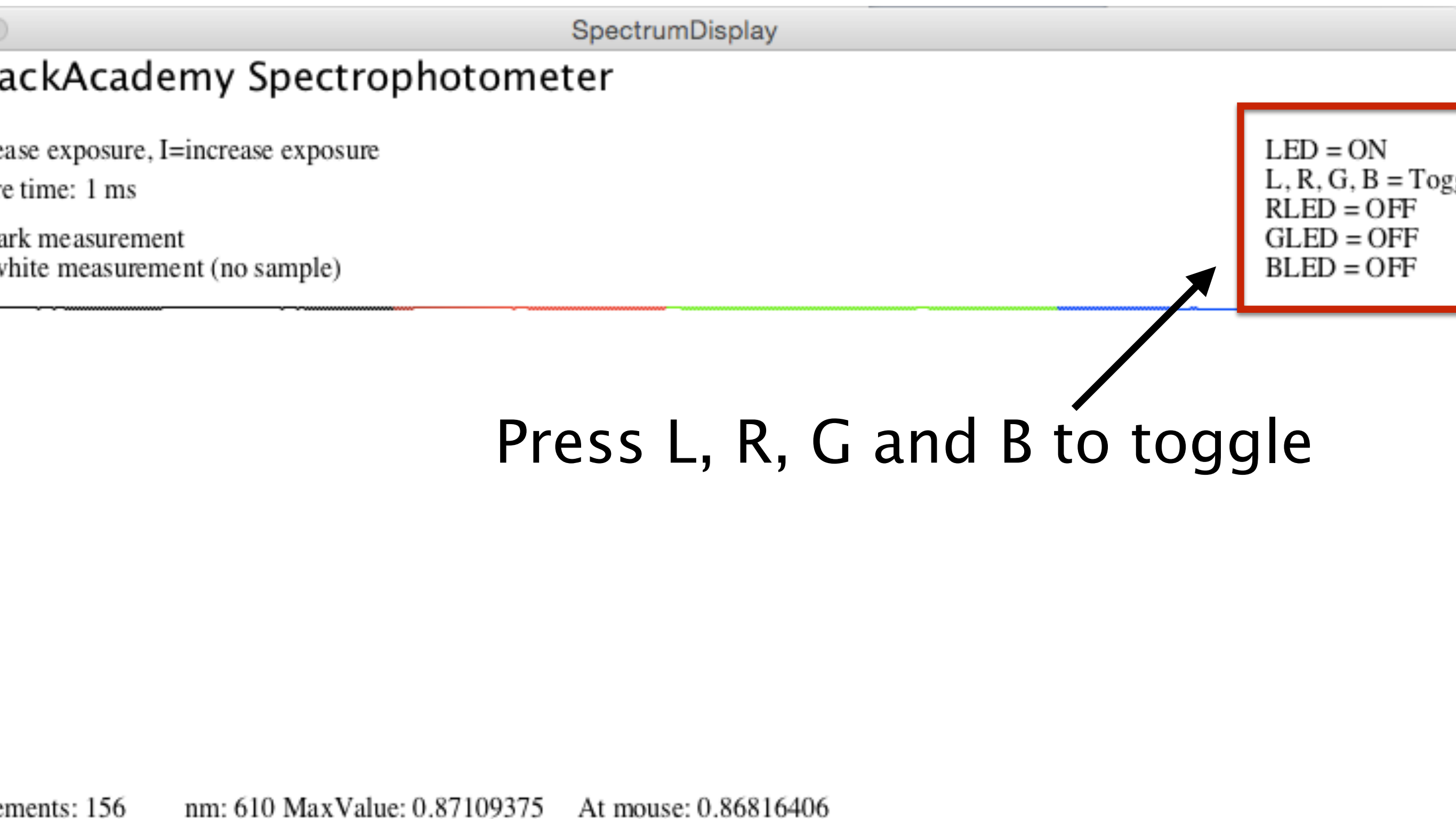
+ to pin 12

Common
Anode (+)



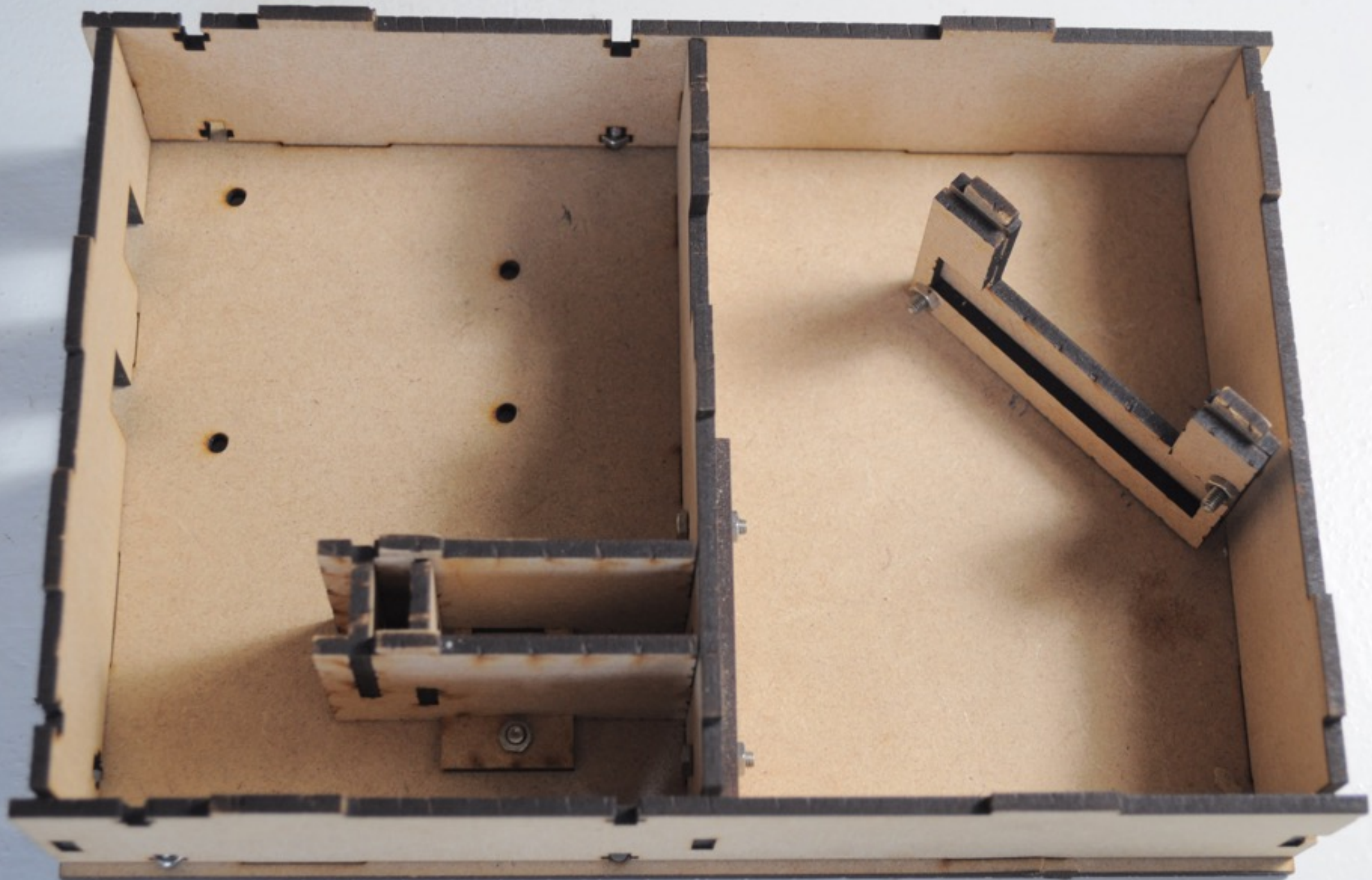


Test SpectrumDisplay



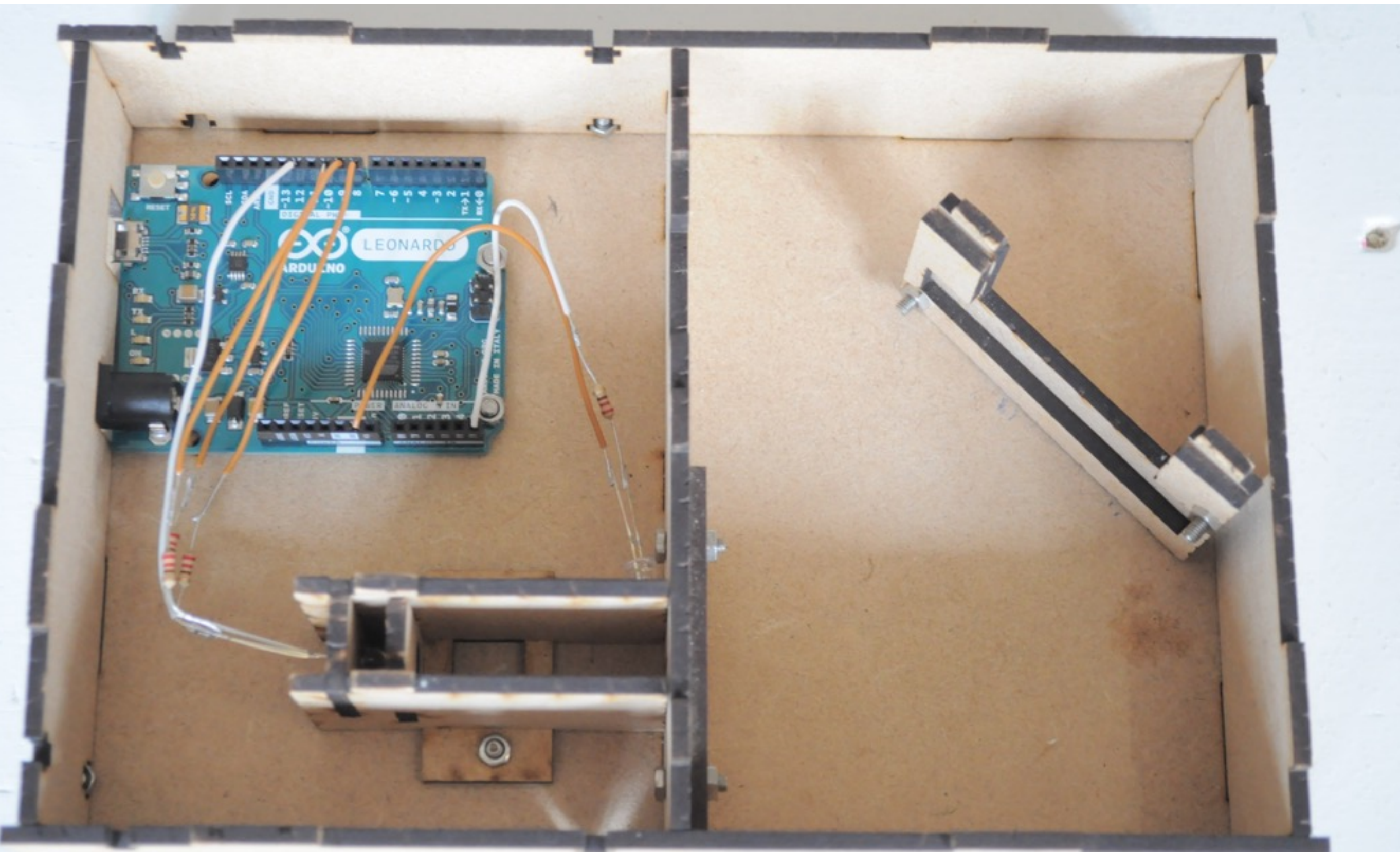


Lasercut and assemble the box





Mount the electronics



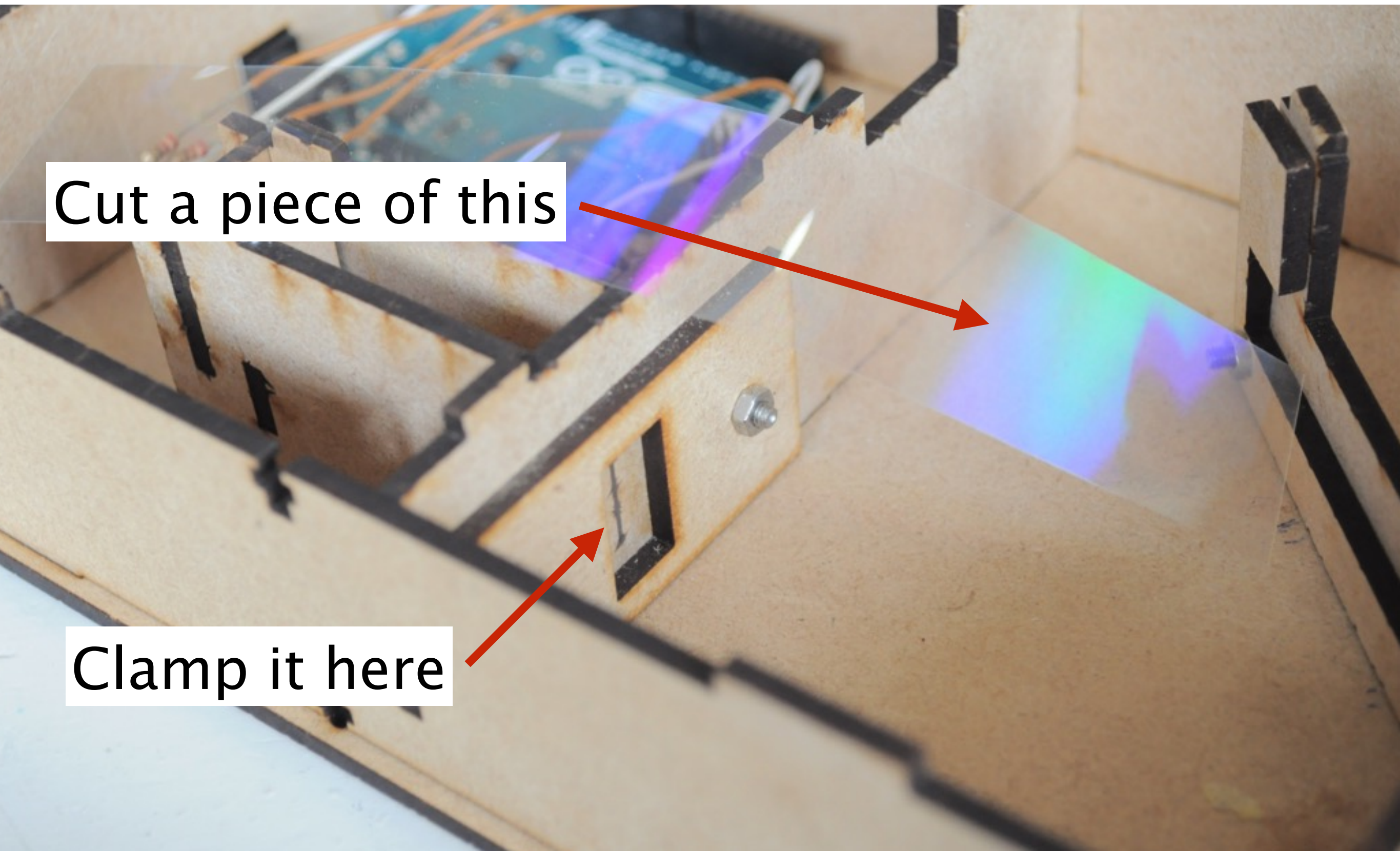


Cut and place the grating foil

Cut a piece of this

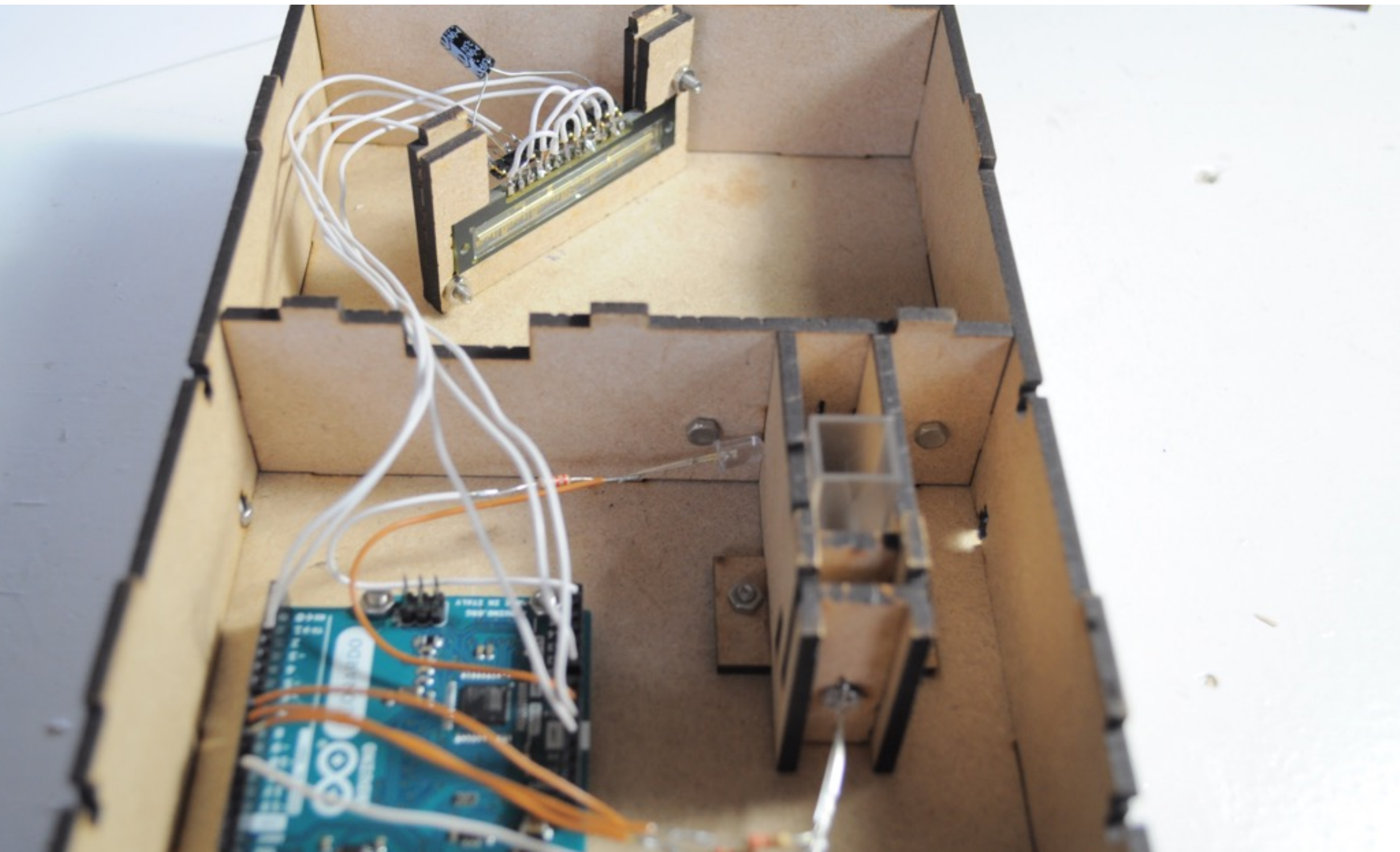


Clamp it here





Mount the CCD array





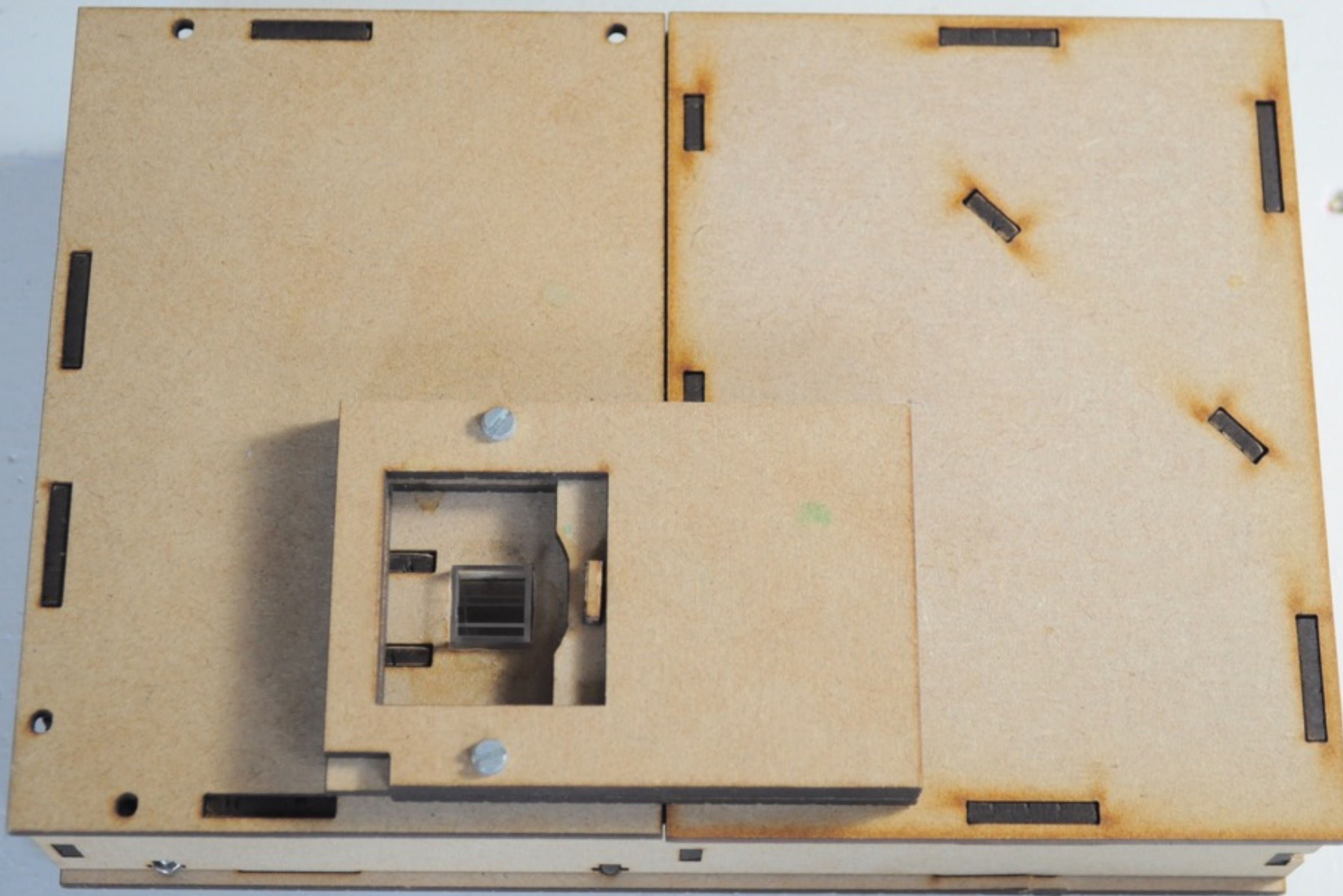
Place the cuvette and lid



Make sure it all fits



Seal the box





Ready to measure!

