

Smart materials

Shape memory alloy (SMA) (Deformed then returns to original shape):

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Good mechanical properties• Resistant to typical spectacle damage (e.g. being sat on)• Flexible• Lightweight• Durable	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Expensive• Can be overstressed• Poor fatigue properties• Difficult to repair

Uses: Braces, Spectacles, Planes, Tweezers

Reactive glass (Reacts to external shape to change properties of glass):

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Multi-use• Reacts to environment• Provides shade from harmful UV rays• No needs for blinds/curtains in houses• Allows control of natural light levels• Can be used as energy saving windows	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Needs an external stimulus to work

Uses: Masks for electric arc welding, glass panels instead of blinds

Phosphorescent pigment:

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can absorb light energy and reemit it• Can be used in toys/products• Relatively inexpensive	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Undetermined brightness• Undetermined length of light emittance

Uses: Fire exit signs, glow in the dark products, watch hands

Electroluminescent wire:

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safe/does not run hot• Responds to stimuli (alternating current)• Compact/Flexible/Adjustable	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can be expensive for long lengths• Can cause electric shocks during installation

Uses: Stage lighting, Neon signs

Photo-chromic materials (Change colour depending on light conditions):

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Multiple uses• Reacts to environment• Reversible reaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Expensive• Sometimes don't fully react

Uses: Sunglasses, Security sensors, UV light warning sensor

Thermo-chromic materials (Change colour depending on temperature):

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Multi-use• Reacts to environment• Broad range of colour	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Expensive• Hard to make• Sometimes doesn't fully react• Takes time to fully react

Uses: Baby spoons, Coffee mugs, Battery's (charged or not)

Quantum tunnelling composites (QTC):

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Good electrical insulator and conductor• Flexible• Durable• Lightweight• Water resistant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Relatively unknown technology• Expensive• Hard to manufacture

Uses: Power tool switches, Robots, Clothing/fabrics

Piezoelectric material:

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Give off electrical charge when deformed• Compact• Flexible	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prone to water and moisture damage• Highly sensitive to temperature• Low voltage output

Uses: Airbag sensors, musical greetings cards, pressure sensors