

Launching the community-run Journal of Open Hardware

A hand holding a pair of gold-colored scissors is shown in the process of cutting a thick red ribbon. The ribbon is oriented vertically, and the scissors are positioned horizontally across it. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.

22nd March 2017, Santiago, Chile

Everything started at GOSH'16



Why would we need yet another academic journal?

- Dedicated format for truly open hardware
- Peer-review and preservation of documentation
- Joint forum for academics, community members, and hardware professionals
- Exchange where impact lies: science, engineering, humanities, law, economics, sociology, design, etc.
- Community control over accessibility, values, content, pricing, and development goals, in fair partnership with



Hardware Metapapers

Arduino-like development kit for single-element ultrasound imaging

Luc Jonveaux ¹

An open-source software ecosystem for ultrasound imaging is widely available to developers, however, limited resources can be found on the open-hardware side. The focus of this work was to develop an easy-to-use platform kit (hardware and software) for providing the community a complete experimental setup for ultrasound imaging at a low cost, without the need for expensive and non-modifiable specific equipment. The goal of this work resembles the needs of medical systems in the 80's where analog techniques using single-sensor devices were prominent. To this end, two open-source, arduino-like modules have been developed for building a simple, yet complete, single-channel analog front-end system, where all the intermediary signals are readily accessible by the user. A single-channel architecture avoids the beamforming overhead, though it limits the quality of the captured image, and brings simplicity to the system. The modules were tested using re-purposed ultrasound mechanical probes, as well as non-medical transducers. Furthermore, different digital acquisition systems were utilized for providing the images of interest. The developed modules can also be used in Radio Frequency (RF) projects, non-destructive testing and control projects, as well as in low-cost medical imaging projects on non-living samples.

(1) independent maker

Articles: Issues in open science hardware

Emerging Business Models for Open Source Hardware

Joshua M. Pearce ¹

The rise of Free and Open Source models for software development has catalyzed the growth of Free and Open Source hardware (also known as “Libre Hardware”). Libre hardware is gaining significant traction in the scientific hardware community, where there is evidence that open development creates both technically superior and far less expensive scientific equipment than proprietary models. In this article, the evidence is reviewed and a collection of examples of business models is developed to service scientists who have the option to manufacture their own equipment using Open Source designs. Profitable Libre Hardware business models are reviewed, which includes kit, specialty component, and calibration suppliers for makers. The results indicate that Libre Hardware businesses should target technically sophisticated customers first and, as usability matures, target expanded markets of conventional consumers.

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Reviews

Gathering for Open Science Hardware

Shannon Dosemagen¹, Max Liboiron² and Jenny Molloy³

Without hardware, there is no science. Instruments, reagents, computers, and lab equipment are the platforms for producing systematic knowledge. Yet, current supply chains limit access and impede creativity and customization through high mark-ups and proprietary designs. This can be compounded by private hardware licenses and patents. Open Science Hardware (OSH) addresses part of this problem by sharing designs, instructions for building, and protocols. Expanding the reach of Open Science Hardware within academic research, NGO initiatives, citizen science, and education has potential to increase access to experimental tools and facilitate their customization and reuse while lowering costs. A growing number of people and organizations around the world are developing and using Open Science Hardware, but a coherent, self-organizing community has yet to emerge that could raise its profile and drive required social change within institutions, laws, and common practice that would make open science with open hardware the norm. The Gathering for Open Science Hardware (GOSH) in 2016 addressed this need. It brought together 50 of the most active developers, users, and thinkers in the Open Science Hardware (OSH) movement, complemented by expertise from diverse backgrounds, to seed a global community. GOSH now continues as an online community with a further meeting planned in Santiago, Chile, in 2017.

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Call for submission

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- Articles: Issues in open science hardware
- Reviews

Special GOSH 2017 edition

Join us build the Journal of Open Hardware!

Submit an article about your work or your discussions at GOSH by the 28th of May, 2017.

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*Present at GOSH(s); [Here today](#)