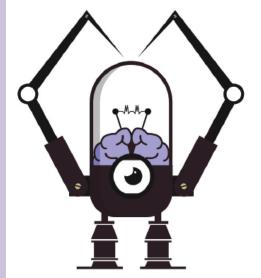
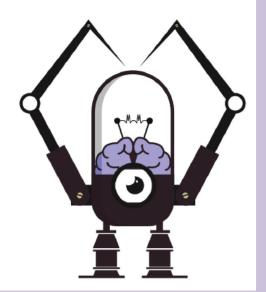


Making Mindful Matters, Matter www.mindmakersproject.org



Javabots Workshop

Electronic Bow & Social Impact Making



Our Vision & Mission

"Our vision is to build a diverse technology proficient community that values knowledge sharing, redefines possibility and inspires a new generation of engineering enthusiasts."

// Mind Makers

"Our mission is to inspire lifelong dreams, create lasting relationships, and strengthen women influence in STEM."

//Javabots

The 1st Bow-Makers



The First Bow Workshop

(Play Bow Video)

Objectives

Today we will...

Learn...

- Electrical laws
- Circuits
- Soldering

Practice...

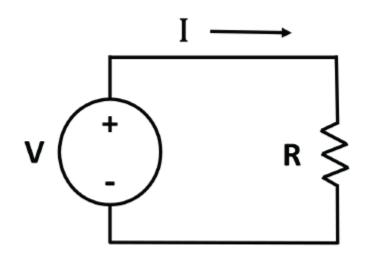
- Teamwork
- Value of teaching
- Paying it forward



Pre-Engineering = Theory

Circuits & Ohm's Law $V = I \times R$

voltage = current x resistance



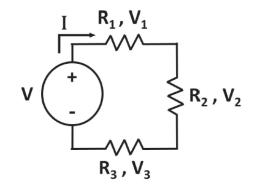
volts = amps x ohms

$$V = A \times \Omega$$

Kirchhoff's Laws

Voltage (Loop) Law

$$V = V_1 + V_2 + V_3$$

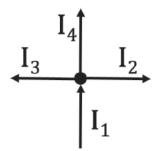


Ohm's Law

$$V = I \times R$$

Current Law

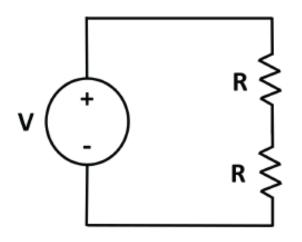
$$I_1 = I_2 + I_3 + I_4$$

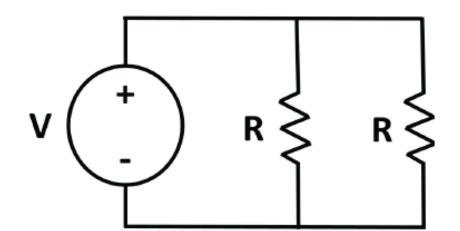


Series & Parallel Circuits

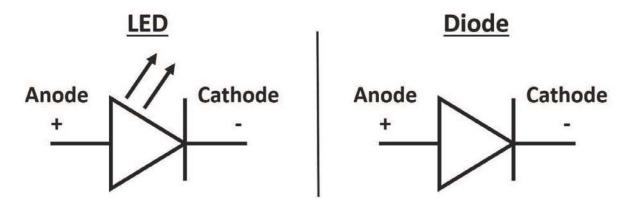
Series

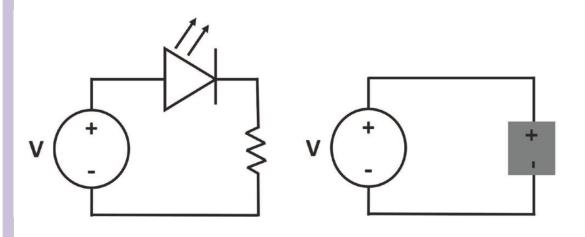
Parallel



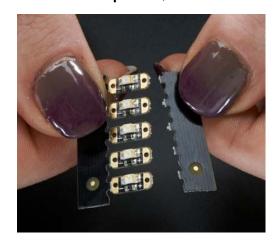


Diodes & LEDs





LED Sequins, Adafruit



LED Sequins



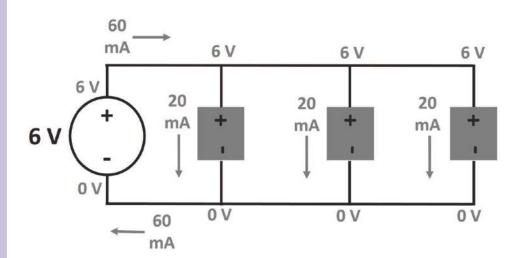
LED Sequin, Adafruit

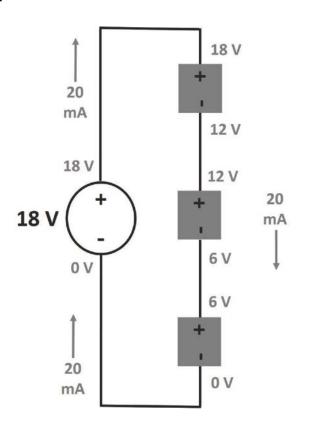
Sequin Specs

3-6 V 5-25mA

Sequins in Series & Parallel

- Both circuits use equal power per LED
 - Same voltage, same current
- Low voltage, high current (overall)
- High voltage, low current (overall)





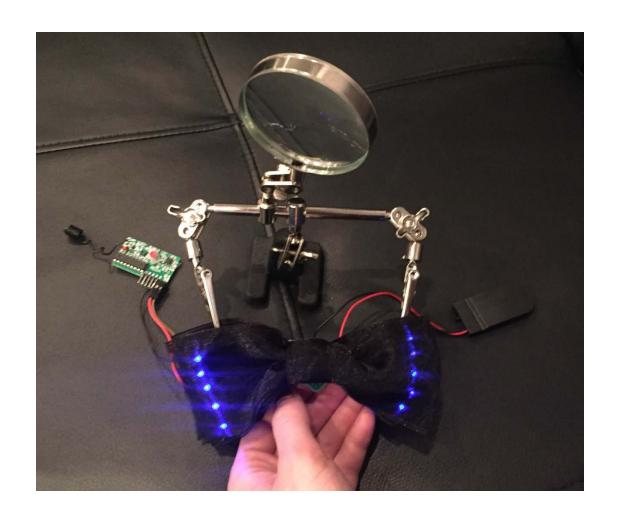
RF Communication

- Crystal vibrates at frequency dependent on atomic structure
- Voltage changes distort shape, generate electric field
- Signal measured & matched to "tune in"
- Wave can be modified to encode information
- Inbound wave induces current in conductor



Image from Wikipedia

Engineering – Applied Theory



Your Materials

Soldering iron	#
Solder (rosin core)	#
Copper sponge	#\$
RF Toggle Receiver	@
RF 2-button Remote	#
LED Sequins (5-10)	@\$
Battery pack with power switch	@
Rechargeable batteries - 3-6 Volts	@
Black fabric bow or ribbon	@
Black thread	#
Thin sewing needle	@
Black insulated 16-20 AWG wire	#
Small soldered breadboard (PCB)	@
Wire strippers	#
Helping hands	#\$
Needle nose pliers	#
Wire cutters/nippers	#
Conductive thread	#\$
Small, printed circuit board (PCB)	@
Headband, barrette, pins or other fasteners	@
Multimeter	#
Hot glue and glue sticks	#

The Procedure

- 1. Plan component placement (& sew bow)
- 2. Layout & Attach LEDs
- 3. Solder LEDs into Circuit
- 4. Test & Debug LED Circuit
- 5. Build Power Breakout Board
- 6. Connect RF Module
- 7. Test RF Control
- 8. Mount Components to Bow

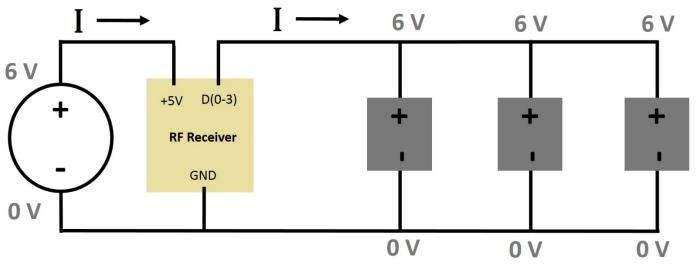
1. Plan Placement & Sew



2. Layout & Attach LEDs

- Mount LEDs with thread
 - Enough to hold w/o covering pad
- Line up +/-
 - Parallel circuit



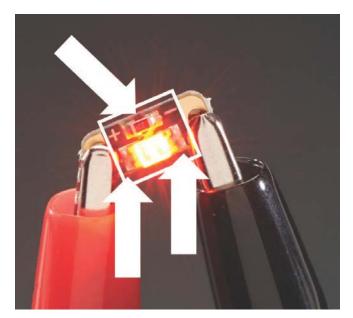


3. Solder LEDs Into Circuit



Soldered Jumper Wire + to + to -

Leave two wire leads from the Sequin nearest to power or RF board One lead +, one lead -



LED Sequin, Adafruit

4. Test & Debug Circuit



- Connect battery to LED circuit using leads
- If circuit doesn't light...

Debug...

Your BFF, The Multimeter

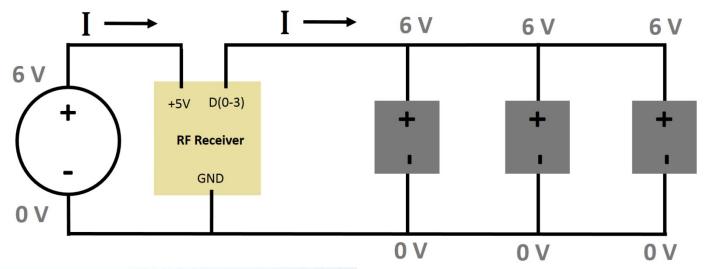
Continuity
 measurement

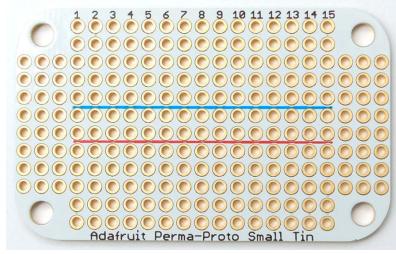


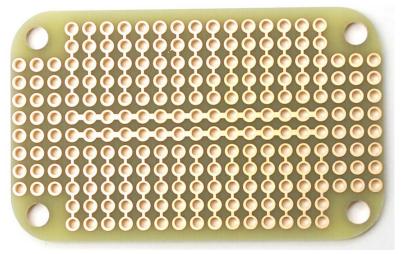
Battery voltage



5. Build Power Breakout Board







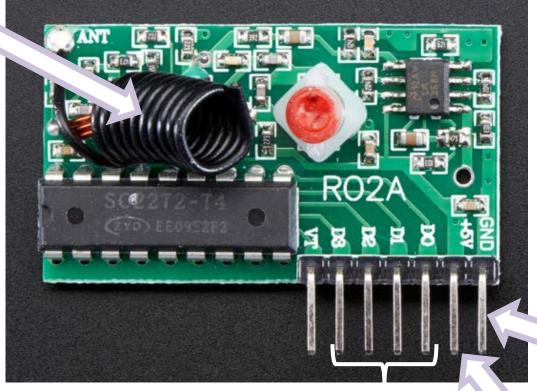
6. Connect RF Receiver

Antenna

Apply power

Board compares inbound RF signals

Activates voltage pins 0-3



RF Receiver, Adafruit

Ground

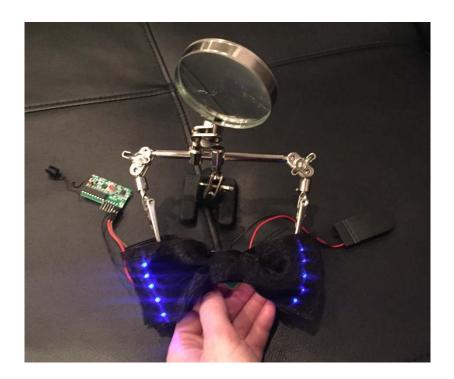
Digital Output (On/Off Voltage)

Voltage Input

7. Test RF Control



RF Transmitter, Adafruit



8. Mount Components to Bow

Ribbon laced through clip backing & sewn in place to rest of bow



RF
Module
inside
loop sewn
shut @
bottom

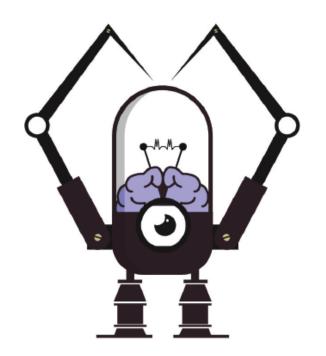
Layer of ribbon wrapped around, covering & isolating power breakout

Battery pack inside loop sewn shut @ bottom

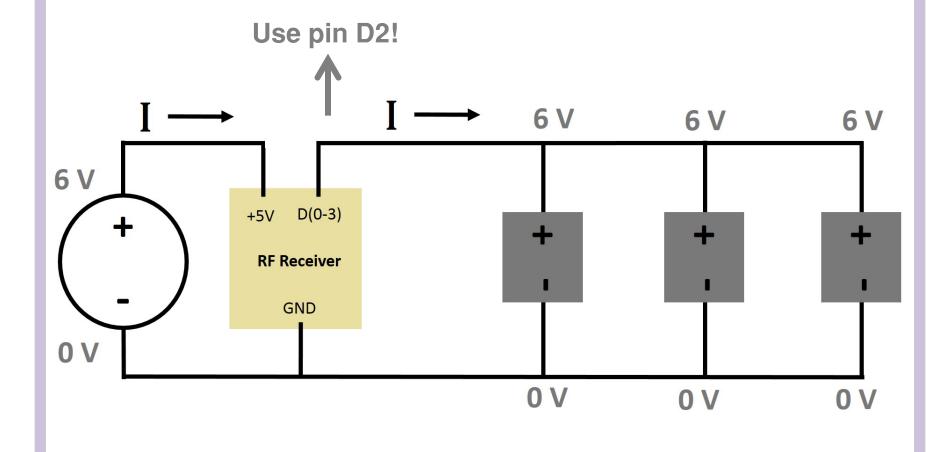
Light Up the Room!



Let's Start With Sewing!



Target Circuit



Add'l Slides

Power

 $watts = volts \ x \ amps$

 $watts = I^2 x R$

Ohm's Law

 $V = I \times R$

