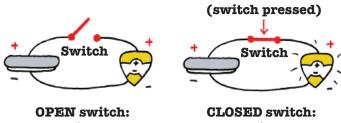
3. DIY SWITCH



3. DIY SWITCH

You can make your projects interactive by using a switch to control your lights! A switch is a gap in your circuit that can be connected and disconnected using another piece of foil, turning things on and off.



LED is OFF

LED is ON

When the switch is **closed** the light turns **on** because the loop is complete and electrons will flow through your circuit. When the switch is open, electrons cannot find a closed loop; so, they will stop flowing, and the light will turn off.

Let's make a paper push-button switch that turns a LED on when you press the button!

You will need:



x l LED circuit sticker



x l 3V coin cell battery



x l binder clip



conductive foil tape

Directions:

- Turn to the template on the next page and stick foil tape over the gray lines.
- 2. Cover the lonely gray patch with conductive foil. This forms the contact of the switch.



3. Fold the bottom page corner along the dotted line so that the patch closes the gap. Congrats! You just made a switch.



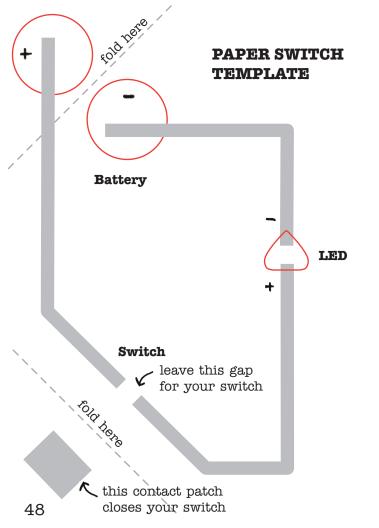
4. Crease the top page corner along the dotted line and clip your battery in place with a binder clip (see previous activities for details).



5. Stick an LED sticker over the footprint. When you press down on the switch, your LED will glow!



6. Now turn the page. What happens when you press the "do not press" button? Draw it on the page!

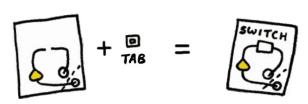


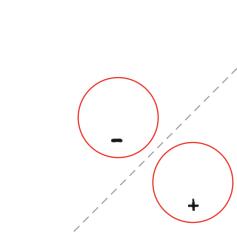


What happens when you press the button? Draw it here!

YOUR TURN!

Switches don't have to be just at the corner of the pages. Just glue or tape a flap of paper with copper foil on the bottom side anywhere on the page, and use this to close the gap in your switch. Try making a switch somewhere in the middle of the page!

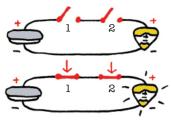


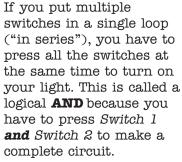


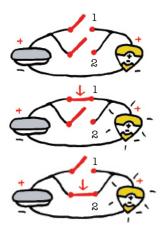
TRY THIS!

Putting multiple switches in one circuit creates even more complex interactions. Create a story for these types of logic switches!

AND/OR Switch logic







You can also connect multiple switches using different branches ("in parallel"), so that pressing any one of them will turn on your circuit. This is called a logical **OR** because you can press *Switch 1* or *Switch 2* to make a complete circuit.