Ice Skates

The blades attached to the bottom of the skates have a very high conductive potential as they are made of steal. The structural integrity of the skate as a whole is very high with the blade being the most robust. The blade is rough with specs of rust and its primary affordance is its ability to slide on ice.

The ice skate is a very common item in the typical canadian household, but its potential for conducting electricity is definitely not the first that would come to mind when considering its functionality.

Ice is far less conductive than water, but the thin layer of water the sits atop an ice rink could be enough to connect the skate surface to the blade for electricity to flow between. A switch could be turned off and on when the blade comes off and on contact with the rink. Also, a circuit could be created between the two ice skates (or with any others that are on the rink) when the are both in contact with the rink.

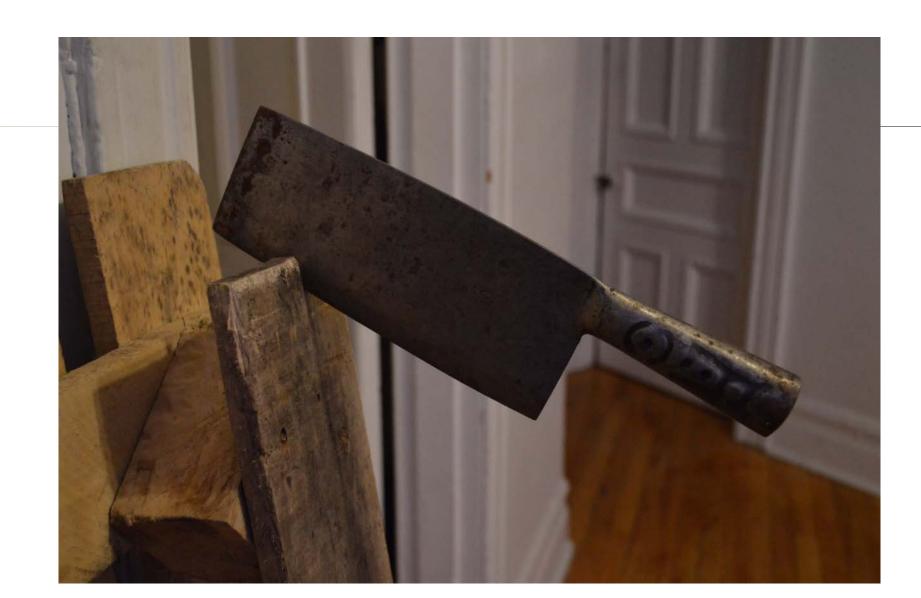


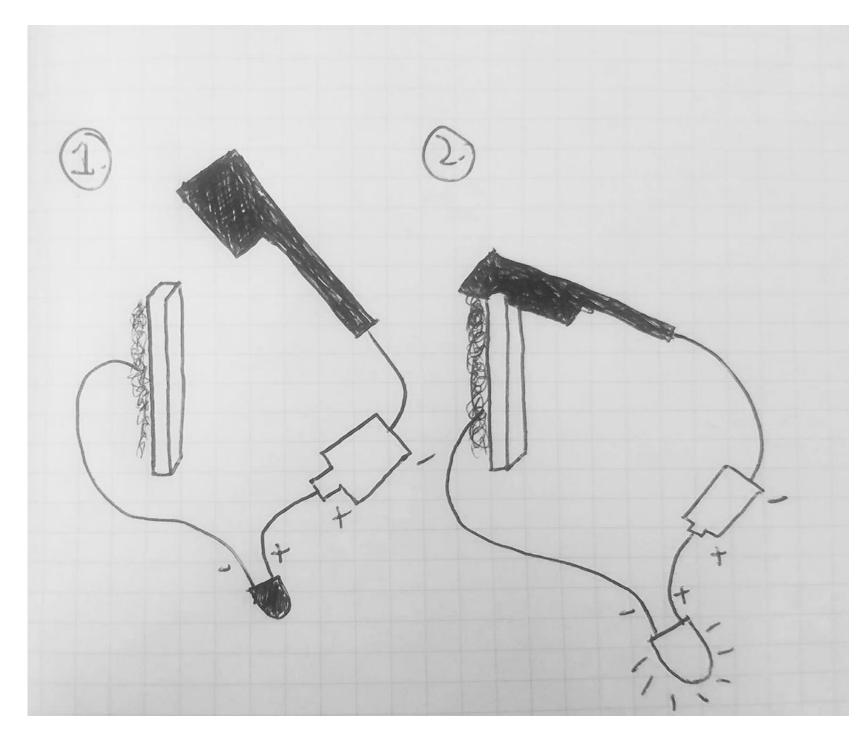


Tim's murder weapon of choice (cleaver)

THIS blade has affordances that very quickly come to mind; it has the ability to chop and slice through materials. Its conductive potential is very high throughout the blade and handle as the two are a seamlessly connected. Its aesthetic properties include specs of rust not dissimilar to the ones on the blades of my ice skates with a robustness and heftiness one would expect from a culinary tool that can be transformed into an object of violence.

A circuit may be completed with the cleaver when it is wedged into a piece of wood with steel wool (or some other malleable, conductive material [maybe a clay of some sort?]) directly behind it. The wood keeps the cleaver in place when its operator has let go of it.





My mom's artificial hip

The items involved in a total hip replacement are the femoral stem, which is wedged into the top of the femur on one side, and on the other side has a ball. This ball mates with the female socket component that is attached to the pelvis. Between these two parts is a plastic lining. The affordances of these items is multidirectional movement and rotation of the leg. The conductive potential of the artificial hip as a whole is low due to the plastic lining between the ball and socket, but the conductivity of either the ball or socket components is high as they are both stainless steel.

The metal hip becomes part of my mom's skeletal system which extends throughout her entire body similar to the network of wires that exists within electronically operated machines. Considering the skeletal system as a pathway for electricity allows for a multitude of possible circuits:

