

Next Steps for Your Final Project

Reflect on your midterm project. You may expand your midterm project, or take a new approach to a Tangible User Interface that takes advantage of human senses beyond traditional user interfaces.

You may continue to work as a group (maximum of 3 members) or as an individual. If you work in a group, be clear about each member's role in the project.

Next Steps for Your Final Project

10/30

Finalize your group for project and post your proposal on the course website. Create a list of materials you need. (We may be able to help.)

11/15 & 11/20

In-class final project progress report and critique.

12/9 & 12/11

Final project exhibition. Present your prototype.

12/15 Final write up due in the ACM SIGCHI Extended Abstract format (6-8pgs)

Recommendations

Do your background research

Towards “publishable quality” work

- Avoid making redundant effort
- Discuss rationale for your design and your contributions

Engage in many design critiques, early

Iterate! Share your idea with others and test its potential, early.

Use the resources

Kimiko: Tuesdays 1-2pm at South Hall 314,

Thursdays 3:30-4:30 at South Hall 110, and by appointment.

Patrick: Wednesdays 1-2pm at Stanley Hall B144, and by appointment.

Reza: by appointment

Liz: by appointment

	Tuesday LECTURE		Thursday LAB	
Week 1			08/28	Introduction
Week 2	09/02	Activity Theory and HCI	09/04	Introduction to Physical Computing
Week 3	09/09	Tangible Bits	09/11	Digital I/O with Arduino Boards
Week 4	09/16	Containers, Tools, and Tokens: Taxonomy of TUIs	09/18	Sensing 1: Potentiometers
Week 5	09/23	Calm Computing and Ambient Media	09/25	Sensing 2: Force sensors and photocells
Week 6	10/30	Human Centered Design	10/02	Output 1: Piezo speakers
Week 7	10/07	Design and Innovation	10/09	Output 2: DC motors
Week 8	10/14	Midterm Project Review	10/16	Output 3: Servo motors
Week 9	10/21	Guest Lecture by Hayes Raffle	10/23	Output 4: Simple Mechanics
Week 10	10/28	Guest Lecture by Wendy Ju	10/30	Synthesis 1: Invent a music instrument (group work)
Week 11	11/04	Guest Lecture by Liz Goodman	11/06	Synthesis 2: Invent a music instrument (group work)
Week 12	11/11	No class: Holiday	11/13	Guest Lecture by Mike Kuniavsky (ThingM)
Week 13	11/18	Final Project Progress Report and Critique	11/20	Final Project Progress Report and Critique
Week 14	11/25	Evaluating TUIs	11/27	No class: Thanksgiving holiday
Week 15	12/02	Guest Lecture by Patrick Goodwill	12/04	Summary
Week 16	12/09	Final Project Exhibition (Part I)	12/11	Final Project Exhibition (Part II)

	Tuesday LECTURE		Thursday LAB	
Week 1			08/28	Introduction
Week 2	09/02	Activity Theory and HCI	09/04	Introduction to Physical Computing
Week 3	09/09	Tangible Bits	09/11	Digital I/O with Arduino Boards
Week 4	09/16	Containers, Tools, and Tokens: Taxonomy of TUIs	09/18	Sensing 1: Potentiometers
Week 5	09/23	Calm Computing and Ambient Media	09/25	Sensing 2: Force sensors and photocells
Week 6	10/30	Human Centered Design	10/02	Output 1: Piezo speakers
Week 7	10/07	Design and Innovation	10/09	Output 2: DC motors
Week 8	10/14	Midterm Project Review	10/16	Output 3: Servo motors
Week 9	10/21	Guest Lecture by Hayes Raffle	10/23	Output 4: Simple Mechanics
Week 10	10/28	Guest Lecture by Wendy Ju	10/30	Synthesis 1: Invent a music instrument (group work)
Week 11	11/04	Guest Lecture by Liz Goodman	11/06	Synthesis 2: Invent a music instrument (group work)
Week 12	11/11	No class: Holiday	11/13	Guest Lecture by Mike Kuniavsky (ThingM)
Week 13	11/18	Final Project Progress Report and Critique	11/20	Final Project Progress Report and Critique
Week 14	11/25	Evaluating TUIs	11/27	No class: Thanksgiving holiday
Week 15	12/02	Guest Lecture by Patrick Goodwill	12/04	Summary
Week 16	12/09	Final Project Exhibition (Part I)	12/11	Final Project Exhibition (Part II)



week 08



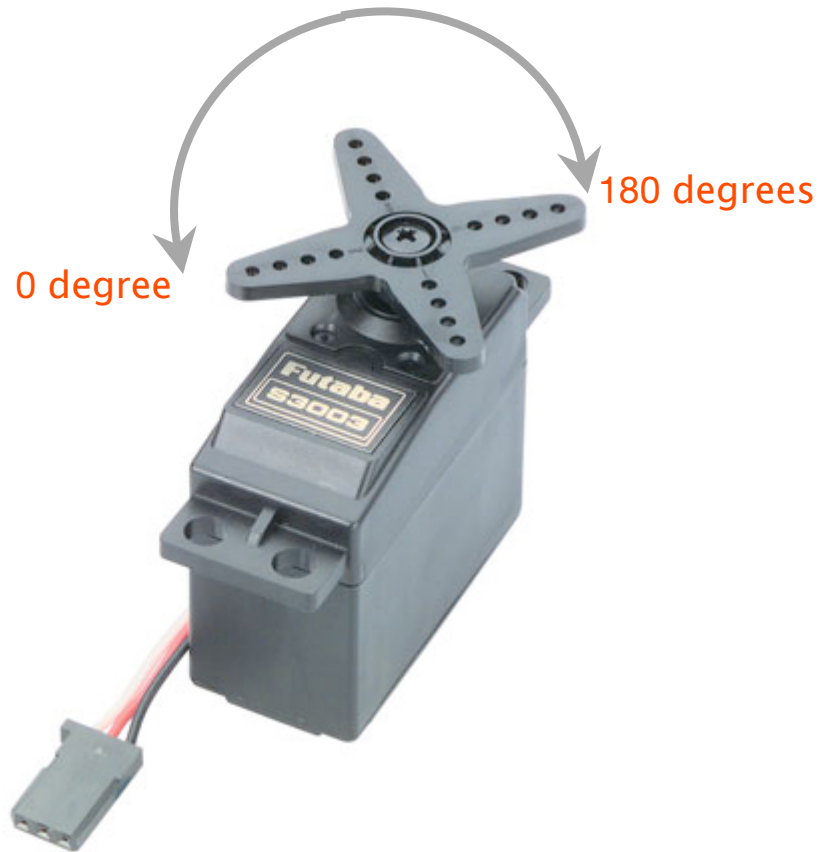
Output 3: Servo Motors

Making motions with servo motors

Servo Motor



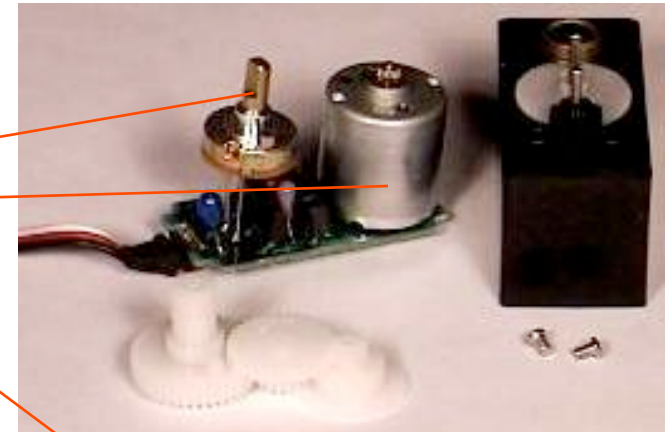
Servo Motor

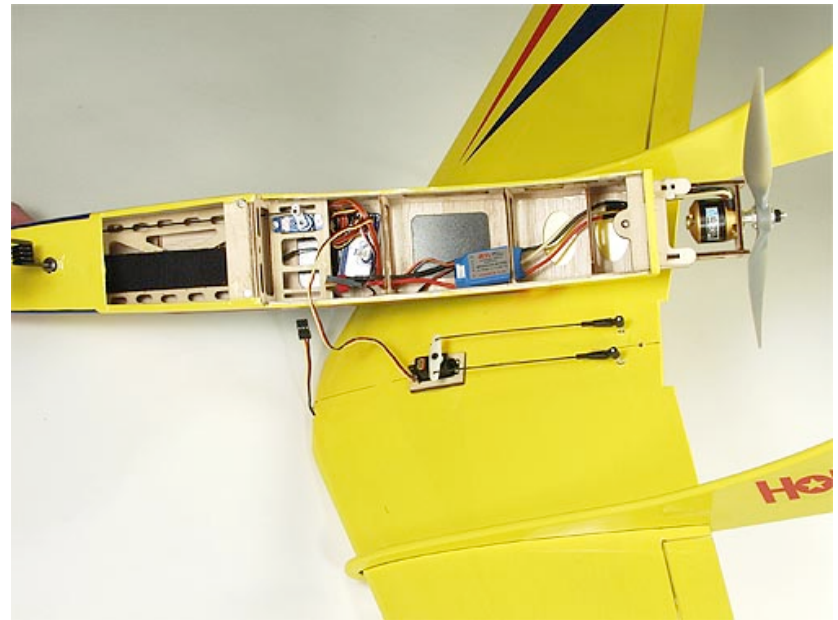
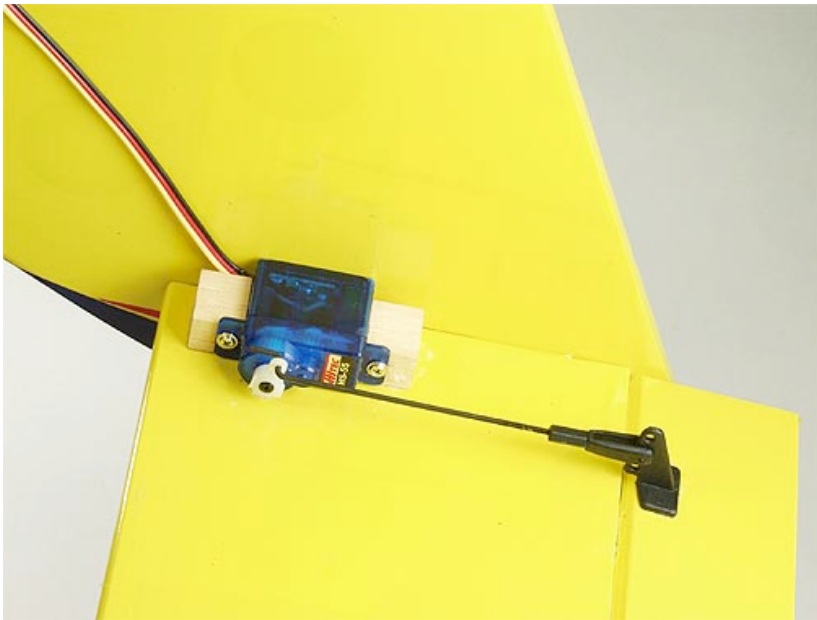
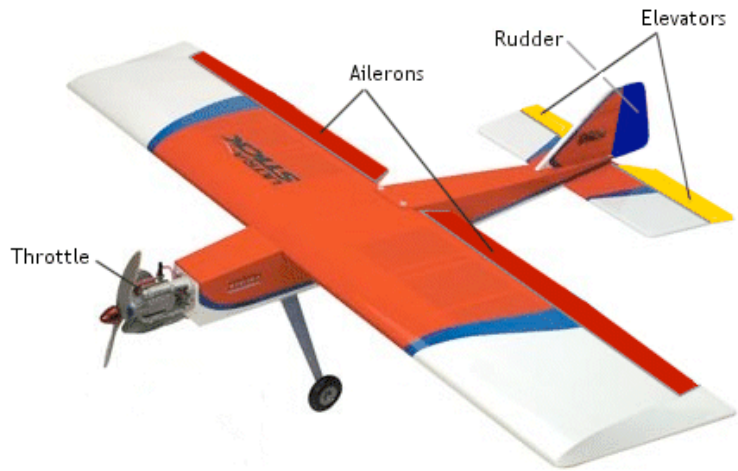


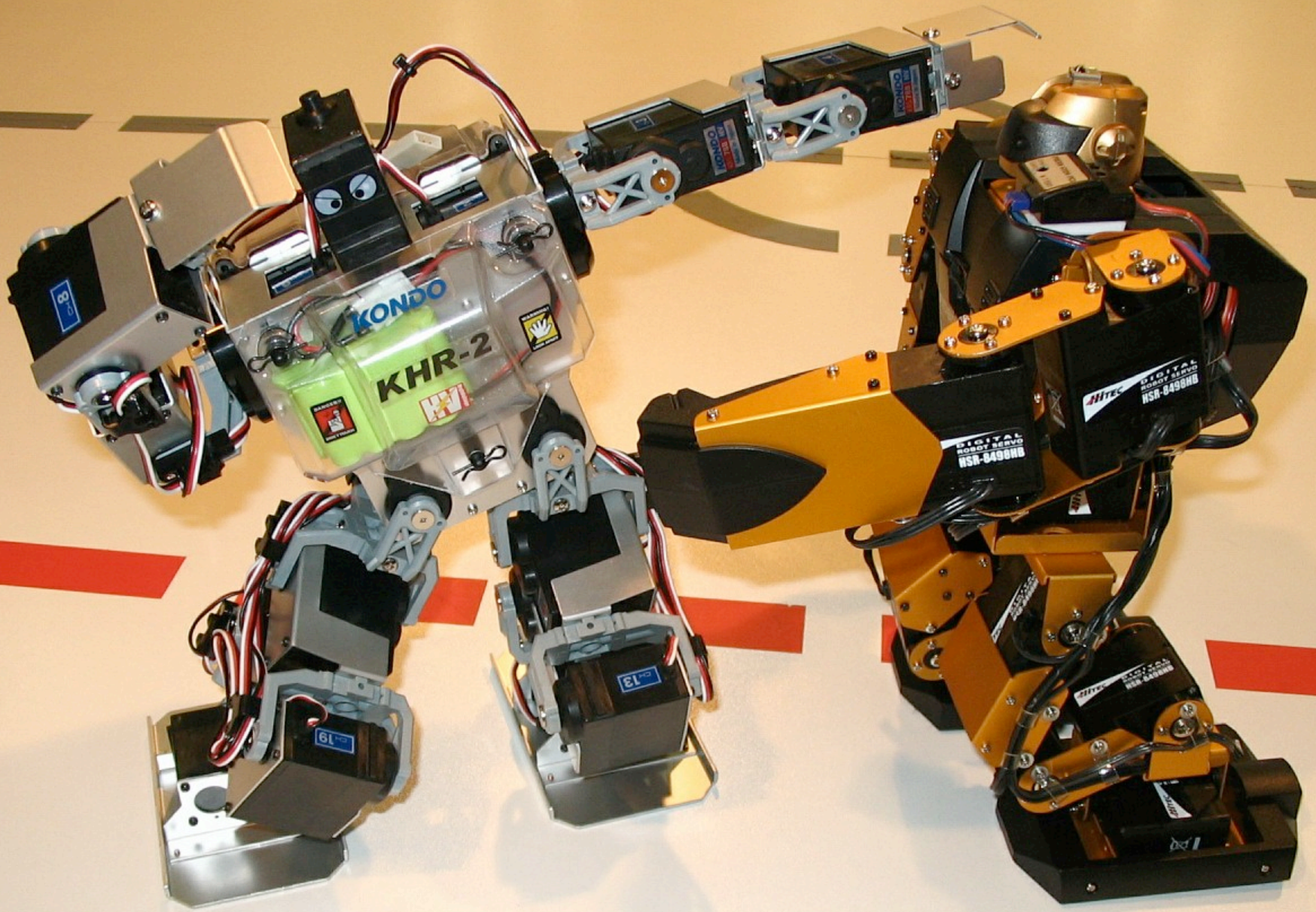
Servo Motor

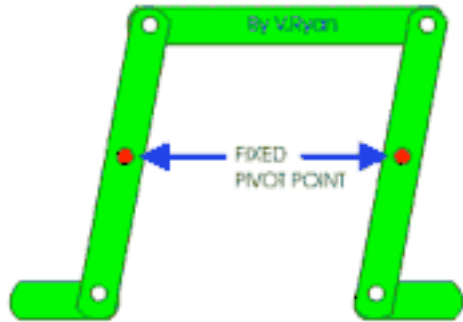


1. Gears
2. Potentiometer
3. Motor
4. Electronics









Parallel Motion Linkage



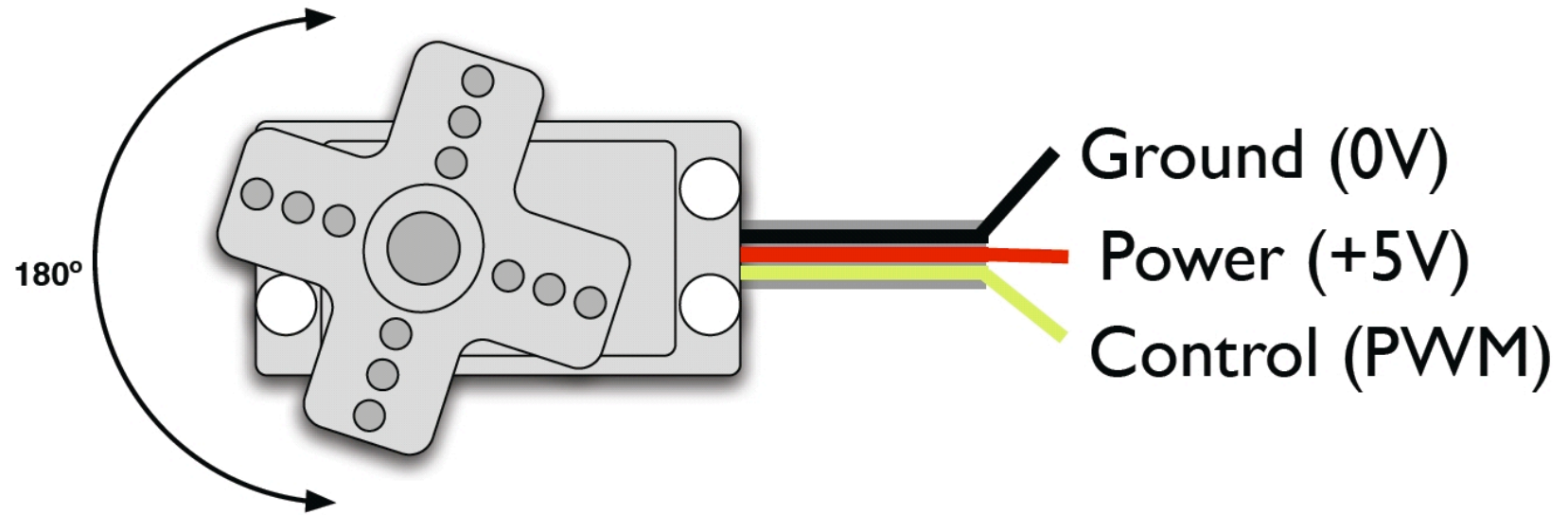
Mechanism Inside a Toolbox

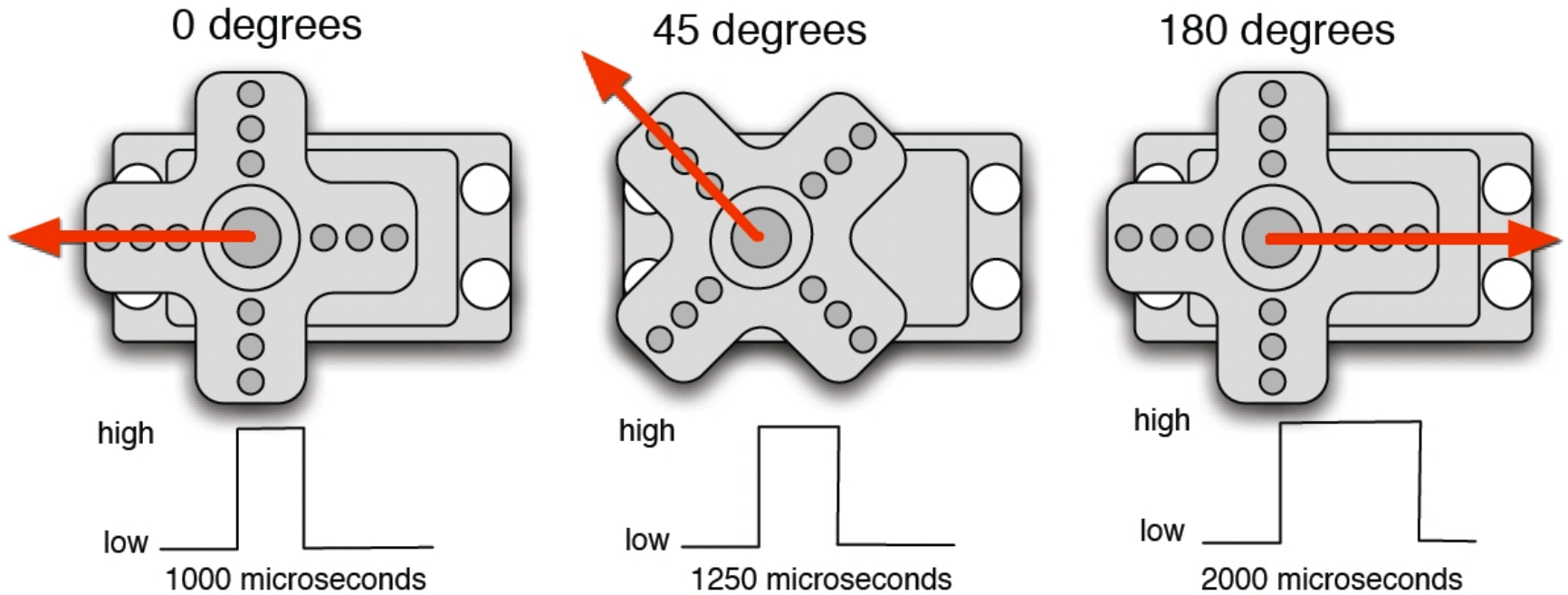


4~6g



37.2g (1.3oz)

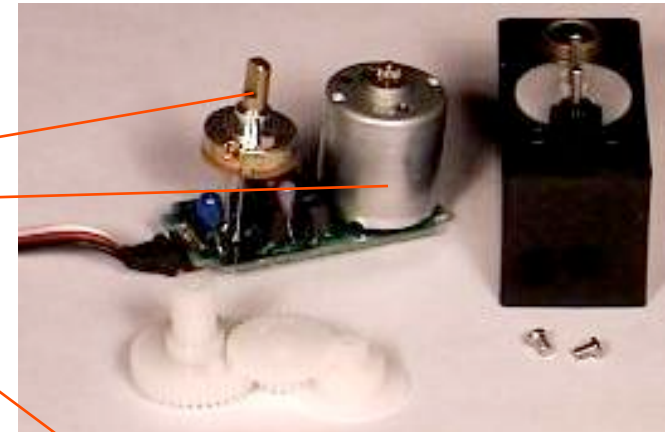




Servo Motor

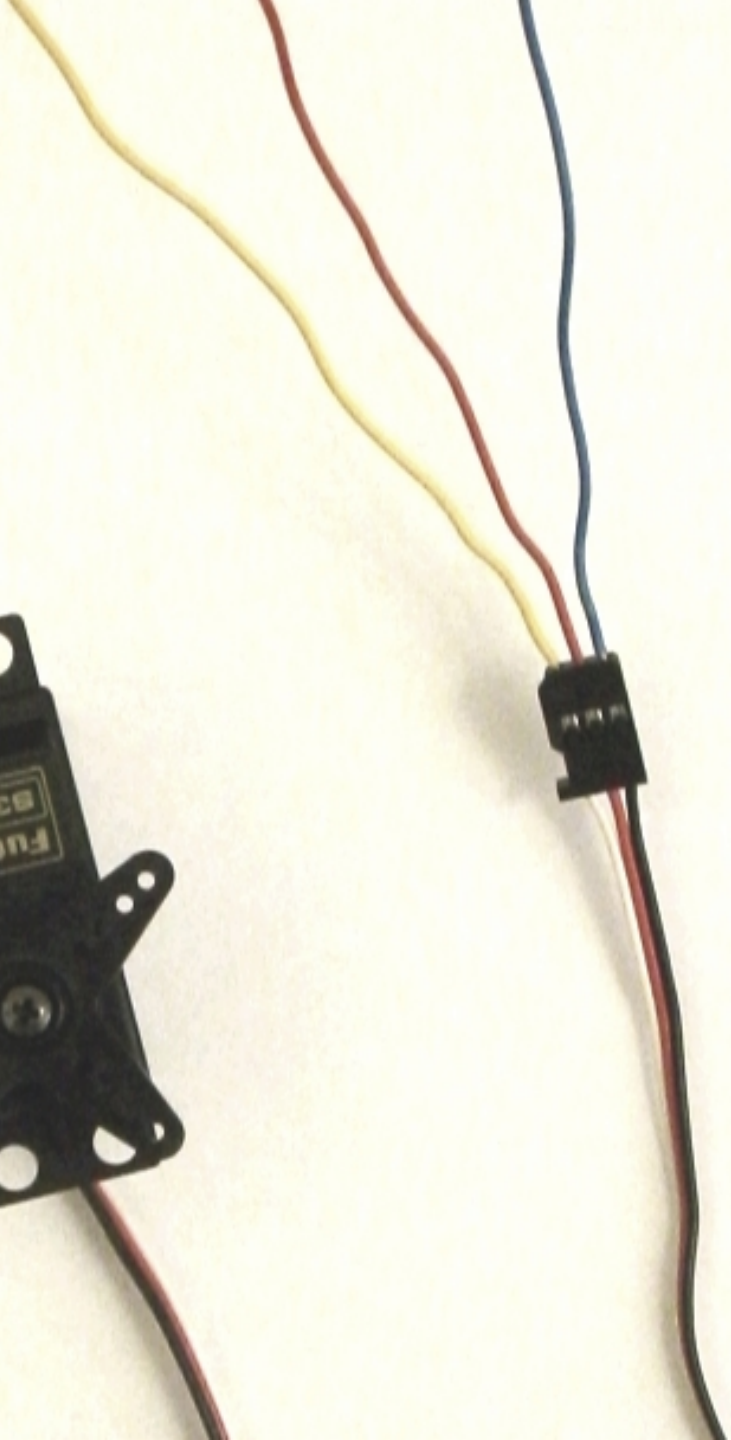


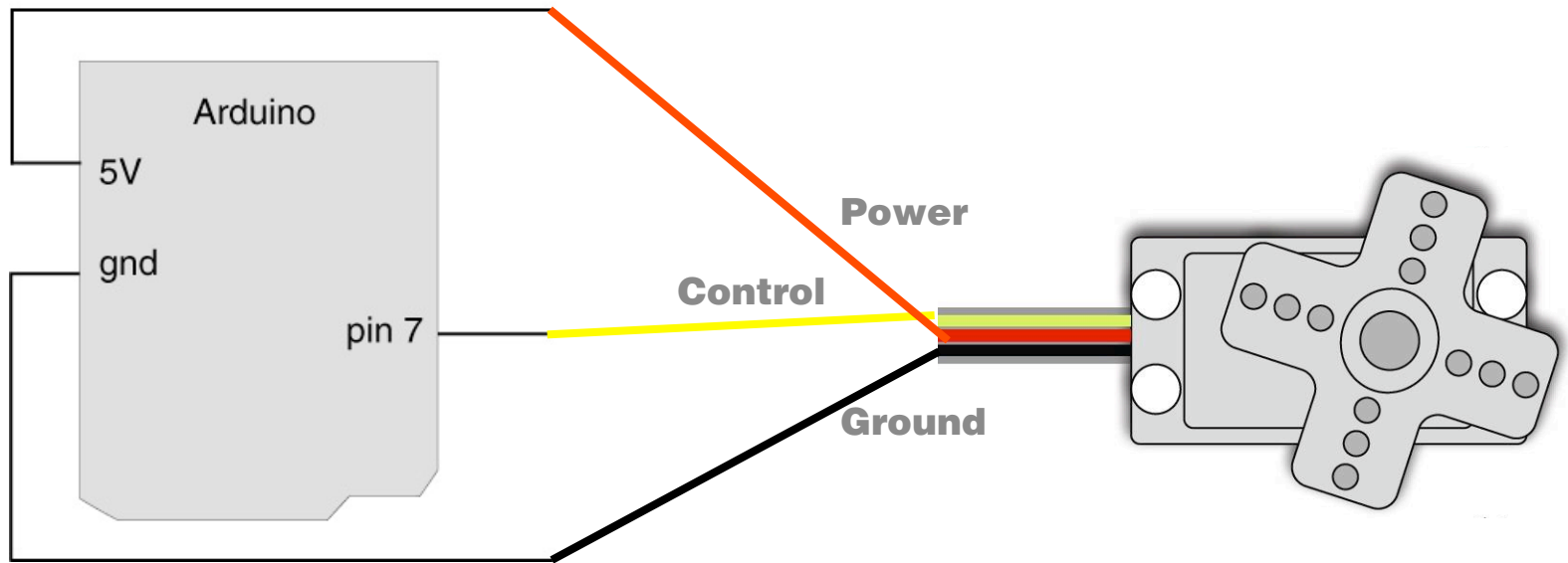
1. Gears
2. Potentiometer
3. Motor
4. Electronics

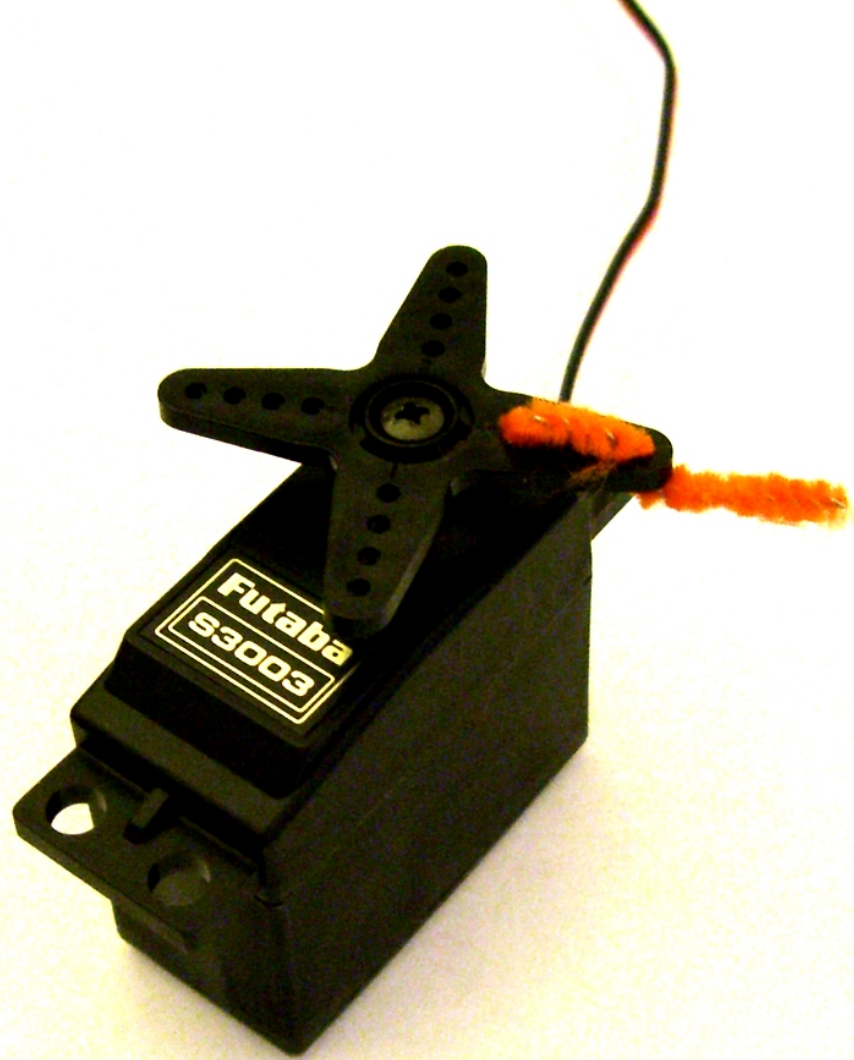


In Class Exercise

- 1. Connect the servo to Arduino**
2. Control the servo via serial communication
3. Control the servo with a pot
4. Make a crawler!

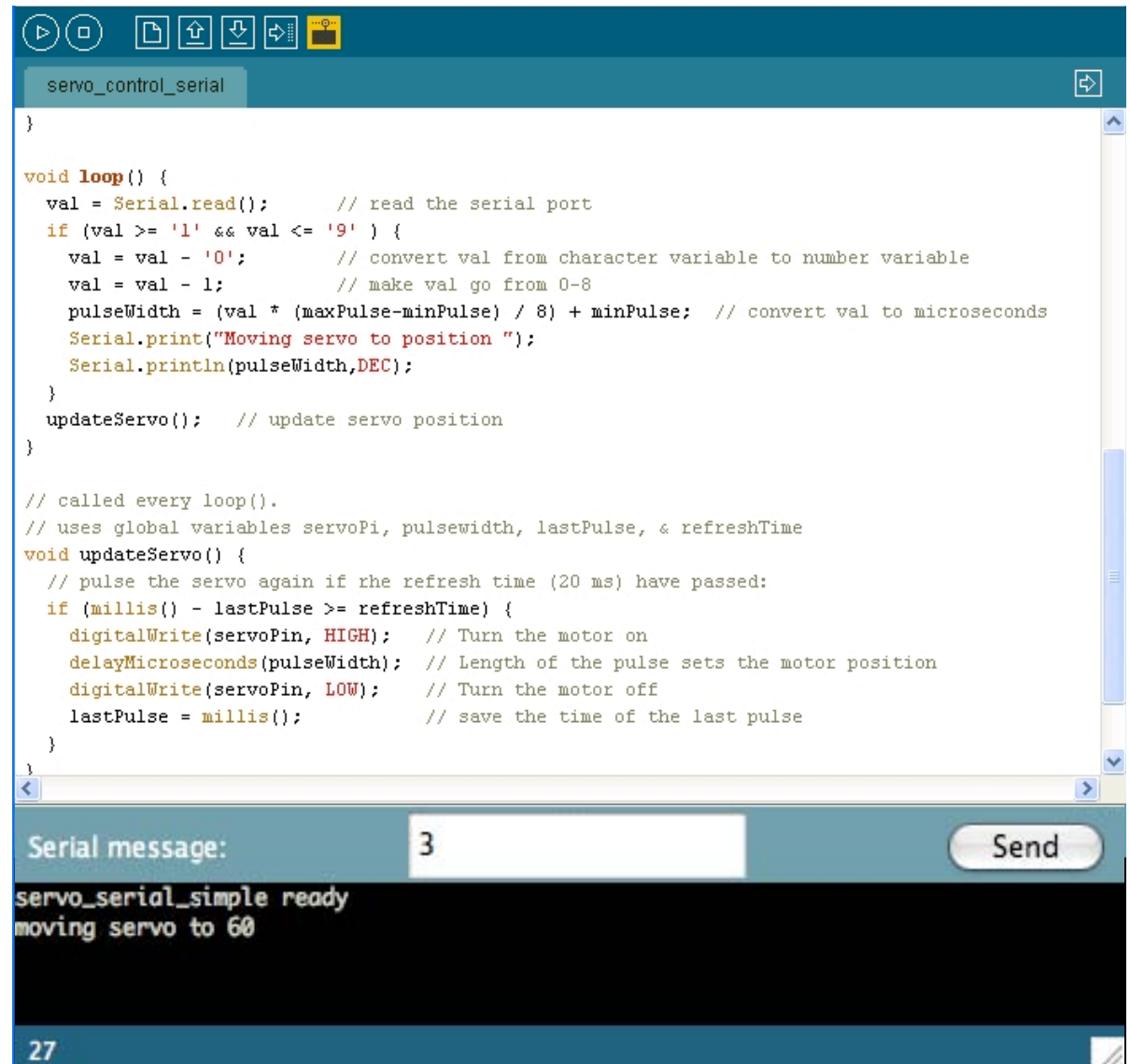






In Class Exercise

1. Connect the servo to Arduino
- 2. Control the servo via serial communication**
3. Control the servo with a pot
4. Make a crawler!



```
servo_control_serial

}

void loop() {
  val = Serial.read();    // read the serial port
  if (val >= '1' && val <= '9' ) {
    val = val - '0';      // convert val from character variable to number variable
    val = val - 1;        // make val go from 0-8
    pulseWidth = (val * (maxPulse-minPulse) / 8) + minPulse; // convert val to microseconds
    Serial.print("Moving servo to position ");
    Serial.println(pulseWidth,DEC);
  }
  updateServo(); // update servo position
}

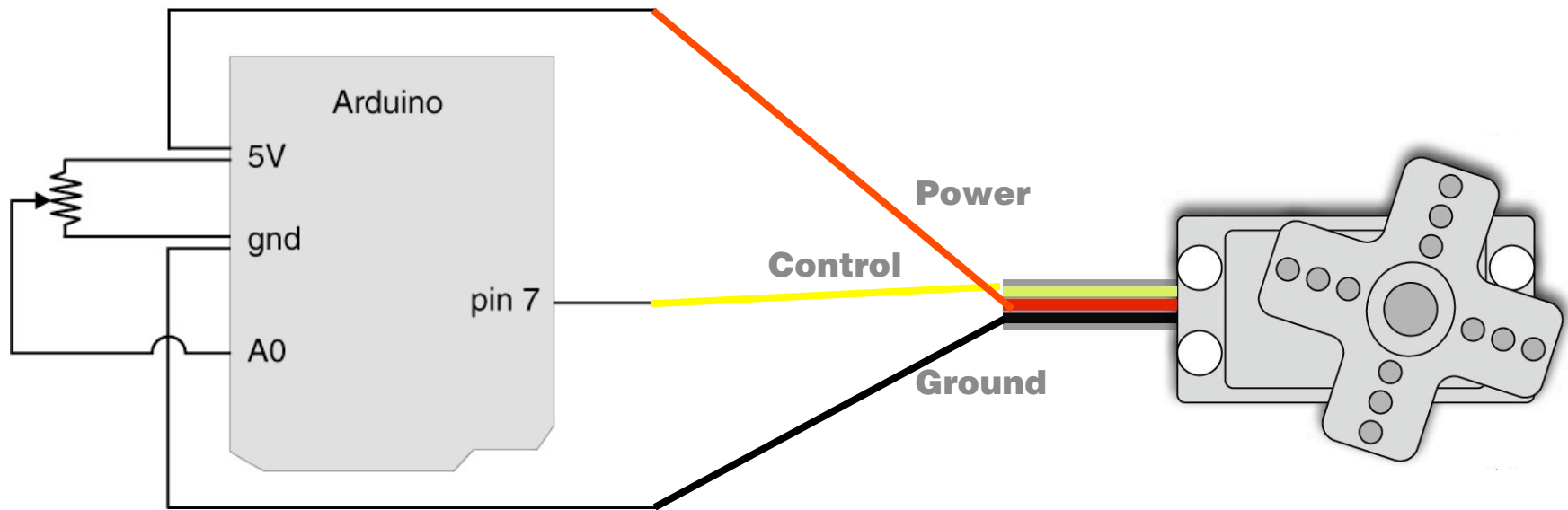
// called every loop().
// uses global variables servoPi, pulsewidth, lastPulse, & refreshTime
void updateServo() {
  // pulse the servo again if the refresh time (20 ms) have passed:
  if (millis() - lastPulse >= refreshTime) {
    digitalWrite(servoPin, HIGH); // Turn the motor on
    delayMicroseconds(pulseWidth); // Length of the pulse sets the motor position
    digitalWrite(servoPin, LOW); // Turn the motor off
    lastPulse = millis(); // save the time of the last pulse
  }
}
}

Serial message: 3 Send
servo_serial_simple ready
moving servo to 60

27
```

In Class Exercise

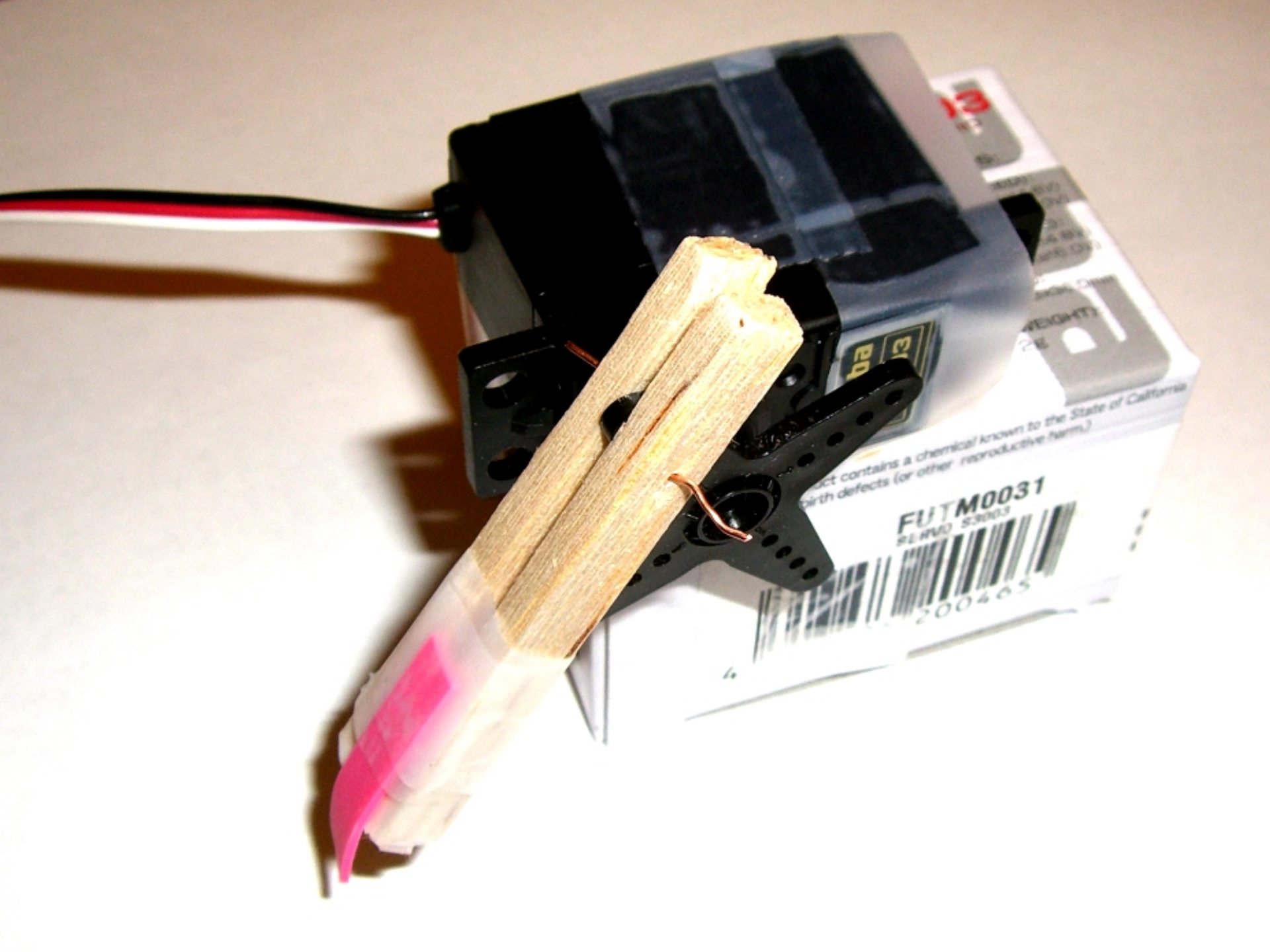
1. Connect the servo to Arduino
2. Control the servo via serial communication
- 3. Control the servo with a pot**
4. Make a crawler!



In Class Exercise

1. Connect the servo to Arduino
2. Control the servo via serial communication
3. Control the servo with a pot
4. **Make a crawler!**





This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects (or other reproductive harm.)

FUTM0031
REV 03 5-2003



200465

Assignment

Post descriptions and photo(s) of your crawler on the course website.

Once you get your crawler to move forward, perhaps you would want to generate movement from your program and use your potentiometer to control the speed of the movement. You may also team up with a friend and use two servos instead of one.



Thanks!