# **Detector Building C**

2022 New Mexico Coaches' Clinic Rio Sessions

#### **Event Objective**

Build the most accurate digital probe. This year, we're measuring weight. Rough Sketch of The Competition (Demo)



## **Basic Analog Detector (Demo)**

#### **Basic Analog Detector**

- This is just the most basic of detectors.
- Start Here.
- can get more complicated, if you decide to go that route.

Things to think about for this design:

- Fixed resistor values
- Sensor ranges

#### **Construction Materials**

#### **Non-Sensor Things**

- Breadboard
- Microcontroller (the board like the Arduino I'm using)
- Laptop or calculator to display data
- Three LEDs (red, green, blue)
- Wires
- Resistors
- Other electrical components your team decides to work with
- A case/label for your device, if you're feeling classy

#### What's It Going To Look Like?

Honestly? I can't tell you.

Student creativity will be necessary here.

If you're totally stumped, maybe start thinking about a digital scale and go from there.

Some possibilities that come from the rules:

- Force-sensing resistors
  - Similar to a normal resistor, but the resistance changes with applied force
  - Legal to purchase
  - Can be built



One possible configuration

**EXAMPLE:** FSR01CE sold for ~\$11 on DigiKey (<u>Link</u>)



Some possibilities that come from the rules:

- Strain gauges
  - When a force is applied, the cell deforms, the conductor deforms, and it changes the resistance
  - Also legal to purchase

Backing material



One possible configuration

**EXAMPLE** Culler Strain Gauge ~\$30 on Amazon (<u>link</u>)



Some possibilities that come from the rules:

- Student-constructed load cells
  - Commercial load cells may not be purchased
  - $\circ$  How they work varies
    - Hydraulic: Pressure of fluid inside changes when a force compresses the container
    - Strain-Gauge: Uses strain gauges
    - Pneumatic: More complicated

- Any other ideas can your team come up with?
- Anything unconventional that may still work well?
- Any creative ways to utilize or arrange conventional sensors?

Solid understanding of circuitry and how these sensors work will be key.

### Getting the Detector to Do Stuff (Demo)

#### **Getting the Detector to Do Stuff**

- The internet is your friend when writing code.
- Creative programming can be just as useful as creative building.
  - Is there a way you can code your device to work better?

#### **Good Question to Ask Before A Competition**

Teams need to display the voltage across the sensor.

# Does your sensor display the voltage in <u>VOLTS</u> or an ADC reading?

#### Raw Data is Not Useful To Us

- Tables and tables of raw data
  - $\circ$   $\,$  This is where practice comes in handy
- Find a mathematical model that fits your data
  - Spreadsheets!

- "Adjusting" the sensor.
- Your scales and my scales and their scales are different.
  - The Event Supervisor will provide you with the scale they used to weight the masses.
- How will you adjust your reading so that it matches theirs?

#### Thinking in terms of curves:



#### WAIT, but we don't know what the mass readings for the ES

are...



# AND the scale used to measure the competition masses will be available. You bring your own weights.

CALIBRATION MASSES	
Student Scale	Competition Scale
150g	250g
550g	650g
850g	950g



#### LEDs

- Exercise for the student to figure out.
- TIP: If team is new to electronics, may help to have them start with figuring out how to turn LEDs on and off.

#### • USE RESISTORS!

LEDs can burn out with too much current through them.



- Don't skip it!
- For a team formulating a good mathematical model, should be easier to tell the truth than fabricate data.
   Keep track of old data

23% of score at regionals, 20% at state!

- 1. All about your design (be proud of the work you did)
  - a. Labelled photograph (include function of each piece—instead of "resistor", tell us why you bothered to put it in, as well).
  - b. Brief summary about how the device was constructed. How does it work? Why did you choose to do what you did? What are some ways you improved it?
    - Any creative implementations (hardware & software!)?

- 2. Data table with at least 10 trials per fixed resistor tried. Keep track of your calibration data, and copy/paste.
- Scatterplot of graph... 4. ...with mathematical model overlaid.
  You should also already Have both of these.



- 5. Equation of the model (should take about 30 seconds) Highlight this.
- 6. Printout of the code.
  - Highlight where the above mathematical model is in the code
- 7. Printout of the code.
  Highlight the code that illuminates the LEDs in the right range.

8. Add a cover page with team name and #.

#### **Other specifics**

- Digitally manufactured parts require extra info (see rules).
  Big penalty for neglecting to do this...
- UNITS! UNITS UNITS UNITS!
  Default to SI units, unless otherwise appropriate.
- Be ready for thorough questioning!

#### The Exam—An Varied Topic Assortment

The list is on the rules... it's quite strange.

• Some mechanics, some E & M, some statistics.

Some things usually mentioned, not explicitly mentioned:

- Circuit analysis (Ohm's Law, Series/Parallel, Kirchoff's Laws, etc.)
- Basic programming and code

You can use your binder, but NOT a laptop.

## WHO WILL WIN?!? (Scoring Demo)

#### **RESOURCES!**

Official Detector Building Event page

• <u>https://www.soinc.org/detector-building-c</u>

Official webinar and TI resources

• <u>http://www.tidetectorbuilding.com/</u>

Scioly.org Student Center Wiki Page

- <u>https://scioly.org/wiki/index.php/Detector\_Building</u>
  2023 Practice Tests
- https://scioly.org/wiki/index.php/2023\_Test\_Exchange

#### **RESOURCES!**

Getting Started with Arduino Tutorial

- <u>https://www.arduino.cc/en/Guide</u>
- Getting Started with TI Equipment Tutorial
- <u>https://education.ti.com/en/resources/getting-started-on-</u> <u>ti-technology</u>

Using Spreadsheets for Data Analysis (Brief Tutorial)

• <u>https://www.got-it.ai/solutions/excel-chat/excel-tutorial/r</u> egression/linear-regression-in-excel-and-google-sheets