Built your own Electronic Piano

... a K-12 Workshop on Engineering and Electronics

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What is Engineering? Making a Difference...

Solve all types of problems:

- Z New kinds of sport equipment to give players extra edge while keeping safe from injury.
- Z Develop sophisticated security equipment to keep nation safe
- Z Creating new medical sensors for health
- Z Creating new methods of communication
- Z Creating more family time w/ smart appliances



Use science & math to come up with solutions that are

- z Safe
- **z** Effective
- z Energy efficient
- **z** Economical
- z Easy to use



Some types of engineers

- z Chemical Eng. improved food, cosmetics, synthetic clothes
- z Environmental Eng. recycling methods, ways to purify air, water, soil
- z Biomedical Eng. design artificial limbs, medical machines
- z Mechanical Eng. design cars, robotics, amusement rides.



Electrical Engineering

Z Power - electricity distribution systems, electronics for control circuits for generation, transmission and usage of electric power.

z Electronics - Digital systems, computer

architecture





z Control Systems - robotics, automation for manufacturing process



Electrical Engineering (cont...

Image Processing

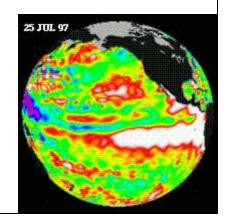
z Communications

Digital Signal Processing, pattern recognition, image processing





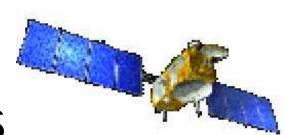






Electromagnetics

Applications:

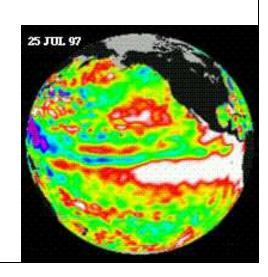


Z Communications

Design of microwave circuits and antennas

Z Remote Sensing

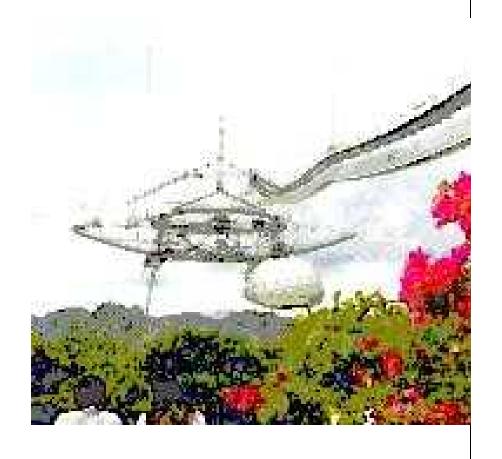
Radars and radiometers used to study nature and other objects





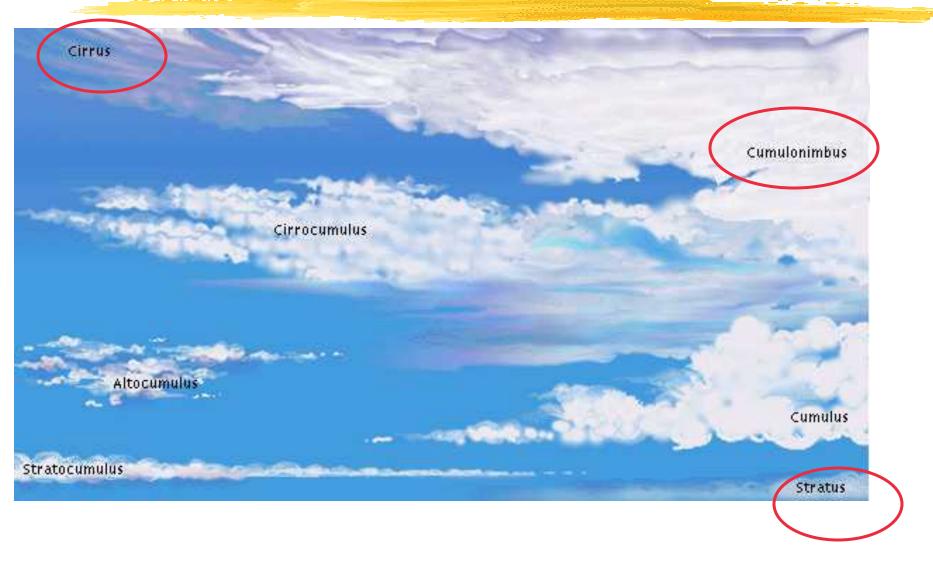
More Applications

- Z Propagation
 - y E.g. Ionosphere, short band
- z Frequency Spectrum
 - y γ–Rays, X-rays, UV, IR,
- z Medicine
 - y Treat cancer microwaves Hyperthermia
 - y Laser (eyes)
- **z** Communication
 - y Radio, TV, Telephony





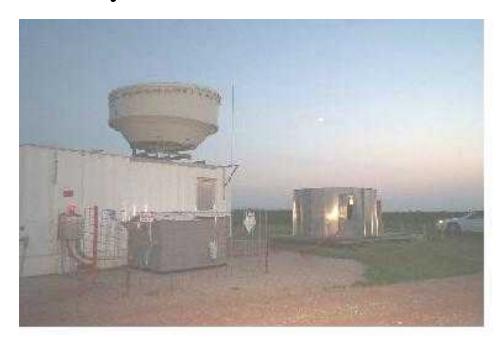
Different Clouds types



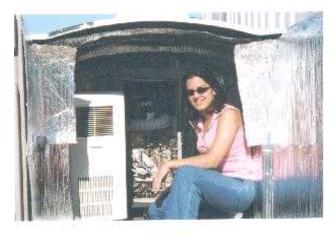


Field Measurements

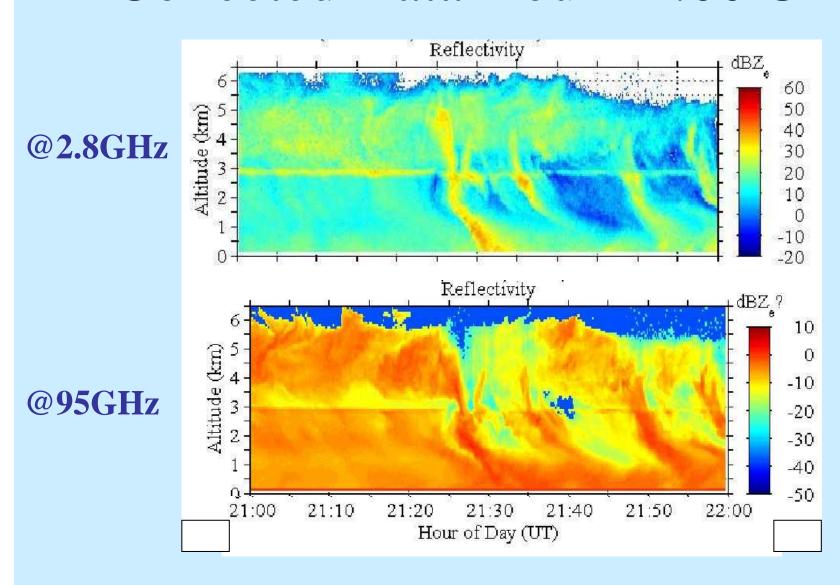
Study of Rain at OK, 2001



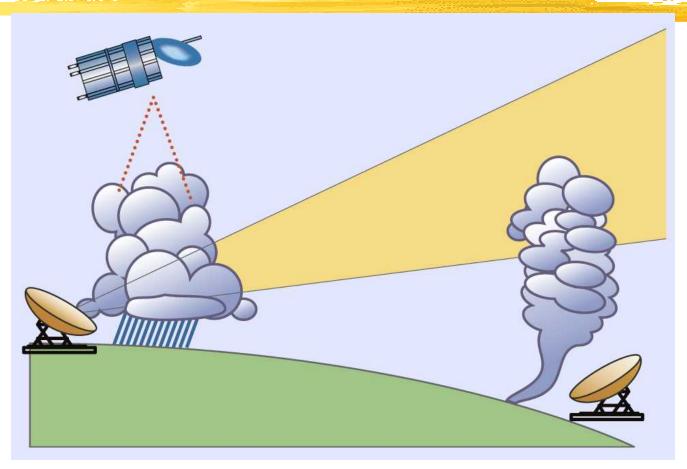




Collected Data Hour 21:00 UTC



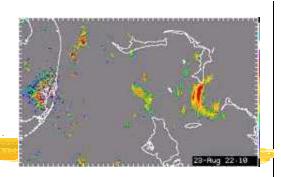
Collaborative Adaptive Sensing of the Atmosphere (CASA)



Earth curvature effects prevent 72% of the troposphere below 1 km from being observed



Climmate Lab



www.uprm.edu/climmate





Myths about electricity and electromagnetic properties

- Z Ocean is blue because of the reflection of sky. WRONG! <u>Pure water is blue</u>, a very faint blue color. In large quantities it's seen blue, such as swimming pool on cloudy day. Algae, sediments, also affect the ocean color.
- zystems WRONG!: Nikola Tesla invented the AC poly-phase system, the radio, made first fluorescent lamps, neon lamps, X-rays photographs, wireless communications, remote controlled vehicles, Niagara Falls generator, largest man-made lighting-bolt, artificial earthquake, hyperthermia treatment and many inventions he didn't patented (only patented ~800).

Electronic Workshop

Electrical Circuits Components



Meet the Resistor

Resistors reduce or resist the pass of electrons



Carbon Composition

First Band = First Digit Second Band = Second Digit Third Band = Multiplier Fourth Band = Talerance

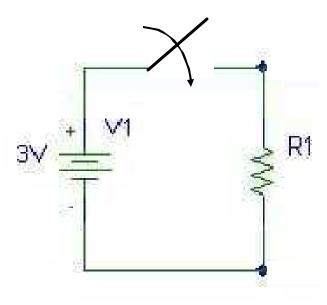


0	Black	
1	Black	
2	Red	
3	Orange	
4	Yellow	
5	Green	
6	Blue	
7	Purple	
8	Gray	
C)	White	



Electrical Circuit

It most have a closed loop

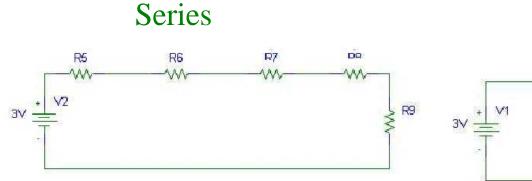


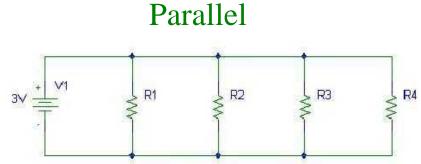


Circuit Connection

Connect the circuits below using the color light bulbs provided

Which connection makes the lightbulbs shine brighter? Why?





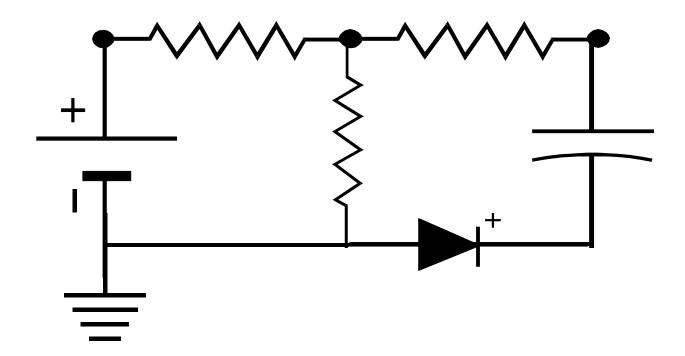
Ohm's Law:

$$V = I R$$

$$I = V / R$$

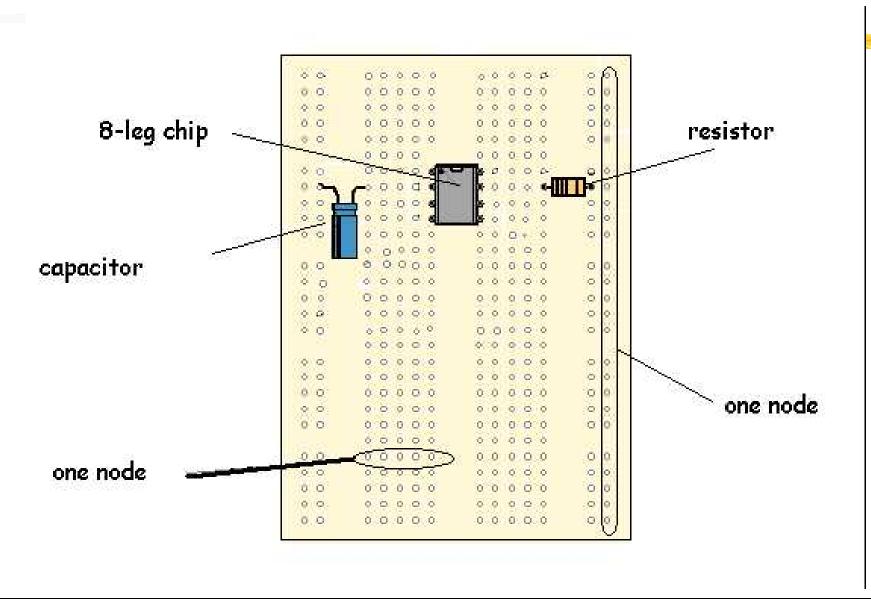


What is a Node?



How many nodes are in this circuit?

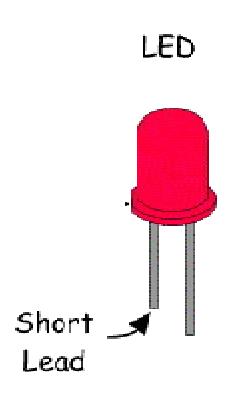
What is a circuit Board? Nodes?





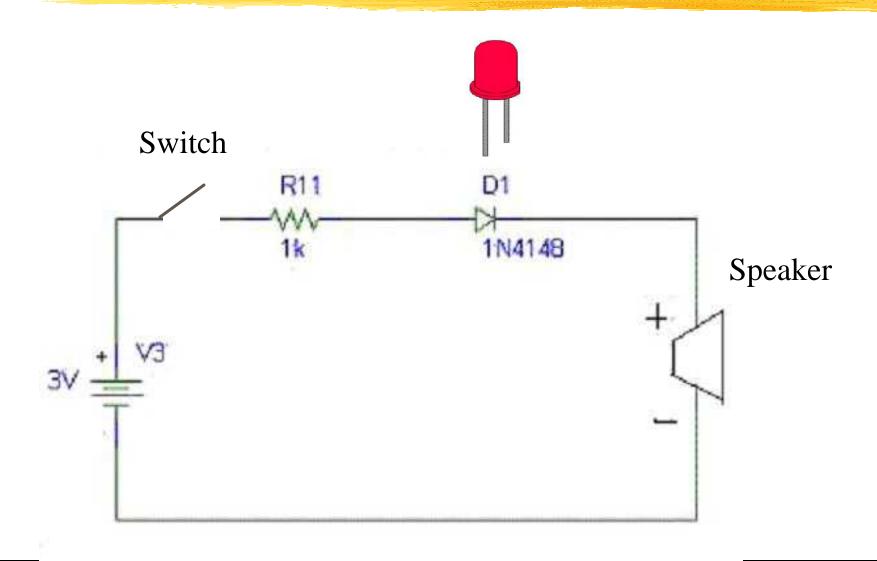
Meet the LED

Z Light emitting diodes (LED) like regular light bulbs but that are actually semiconductors that shine when an electrical current passes through them in a specific direction.



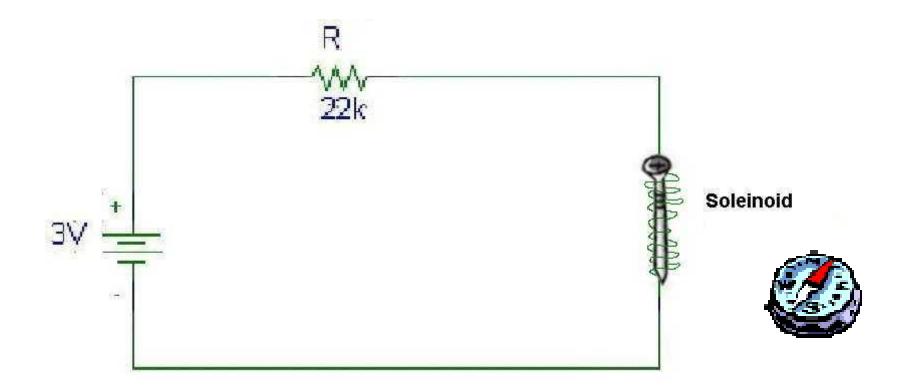


Electronic Doorbell

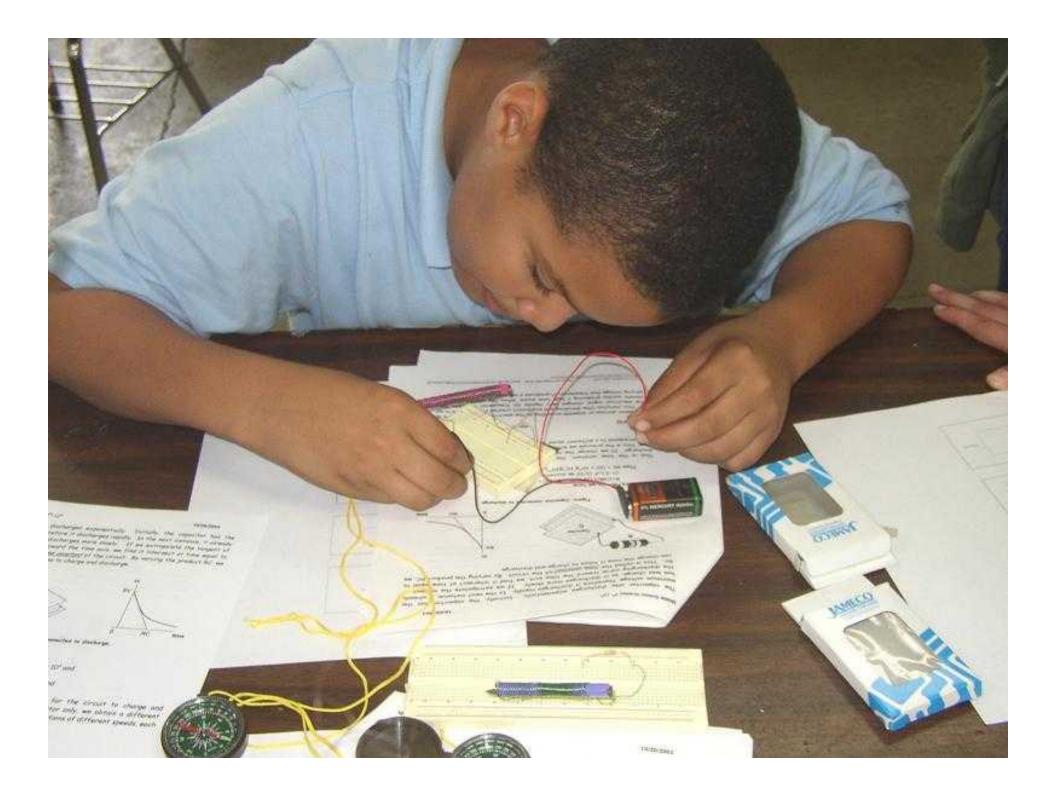




Electro-magnet

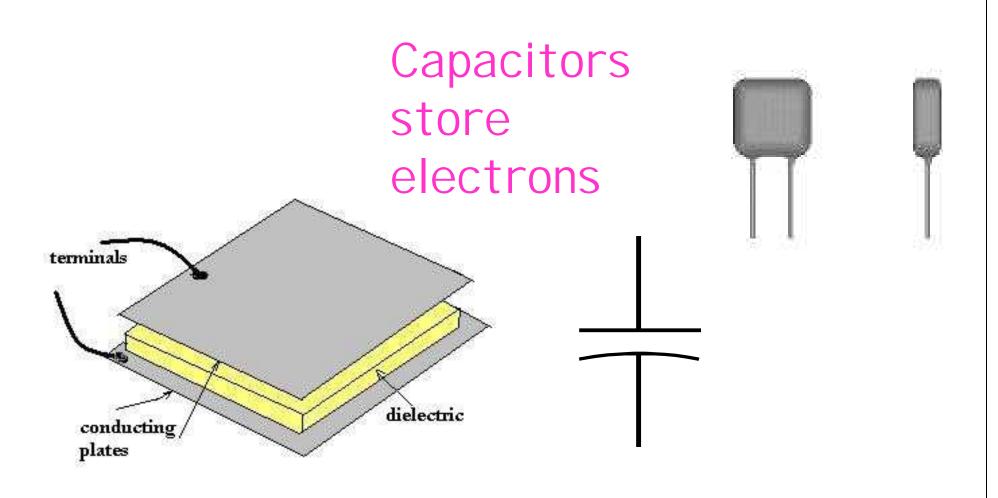


***Warning!! It can get HOT.



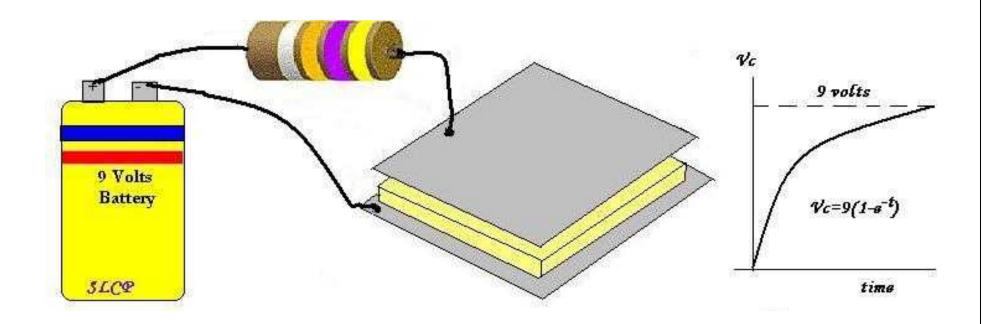


Meet the Capacitor



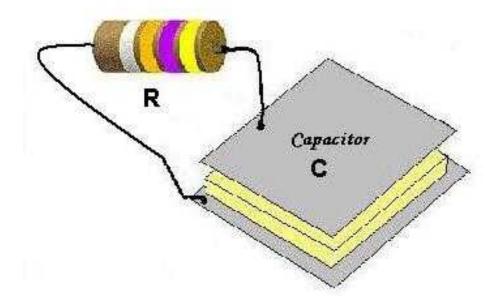


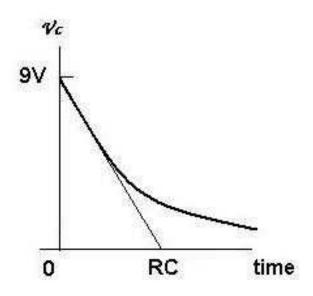
Charging a capacitor





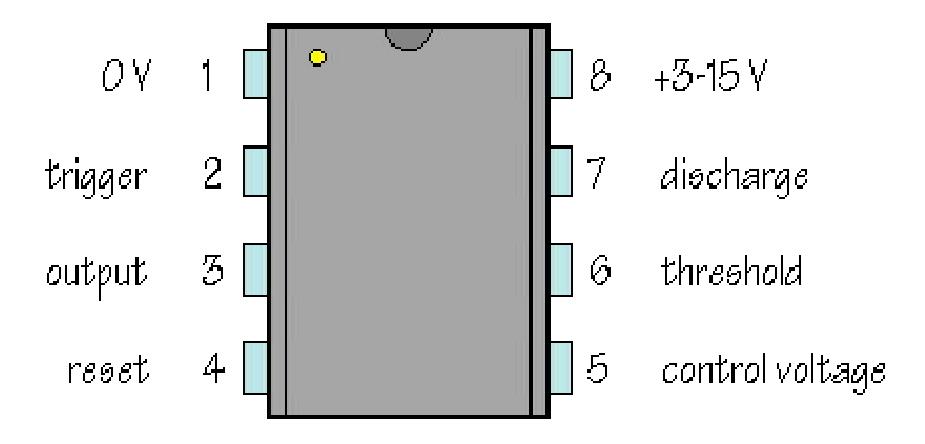
Discharging a capacitor





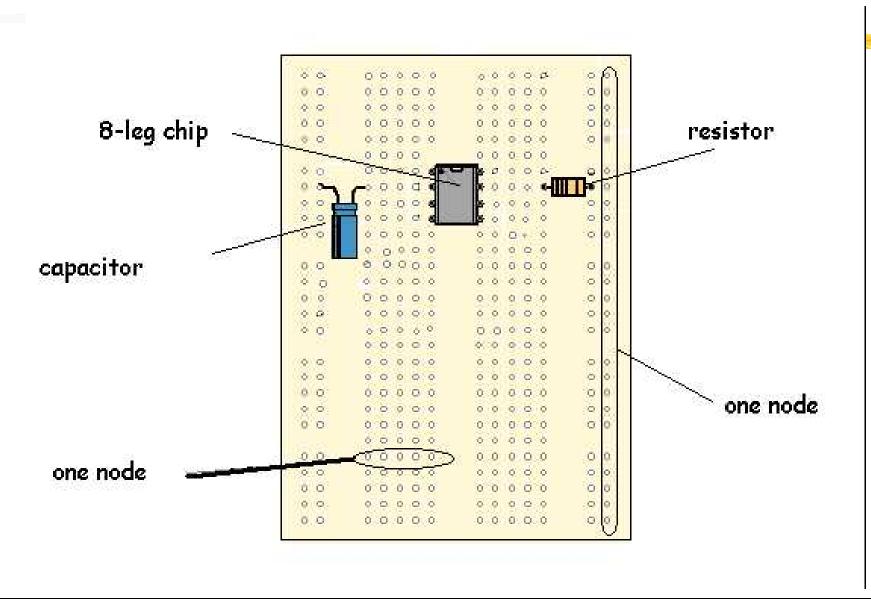






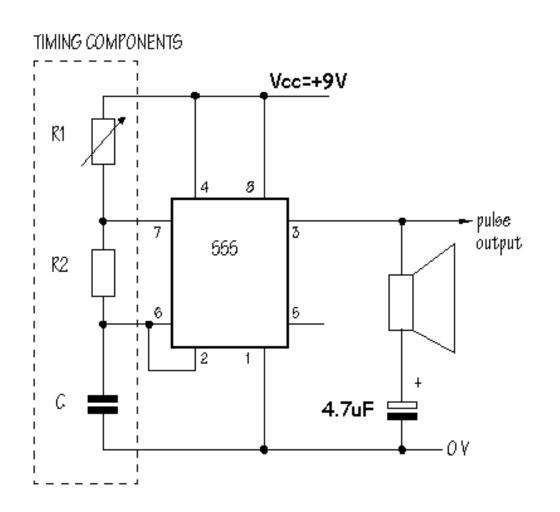
Timer-Regulator Chip 555

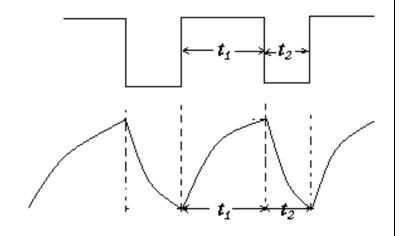
What is a circuit Board? Nodes?





Charge/discharge Capacitor

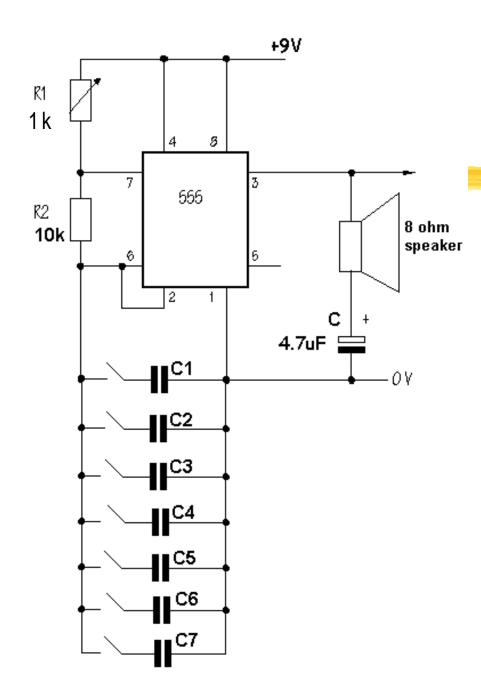




$$t_1 = .693(R_1 + R_2)C_1$$

$$t_1 = .693(R_2)C_1$$

$$frequency = \frac{1.44}{(R_1 + 2R_2)C_1}$$





	C(µF)	Frequency (Hz)
C1	. 100	111
C2	.068	170
С3	.047	230
C4	.033	348
C5	.022	490
C6	.015	718
C7	.010	1,173

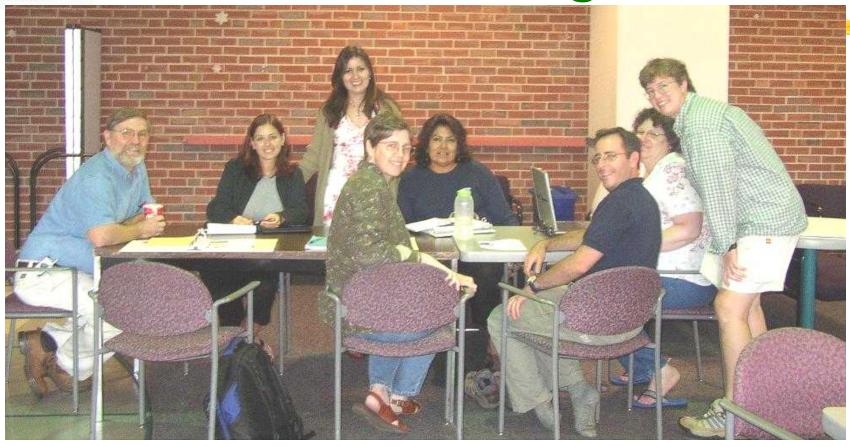








Teacher Training



The author with some of the 38 teachers participating at the 2004 CASA Summer Content Institute at Amherst, MA