

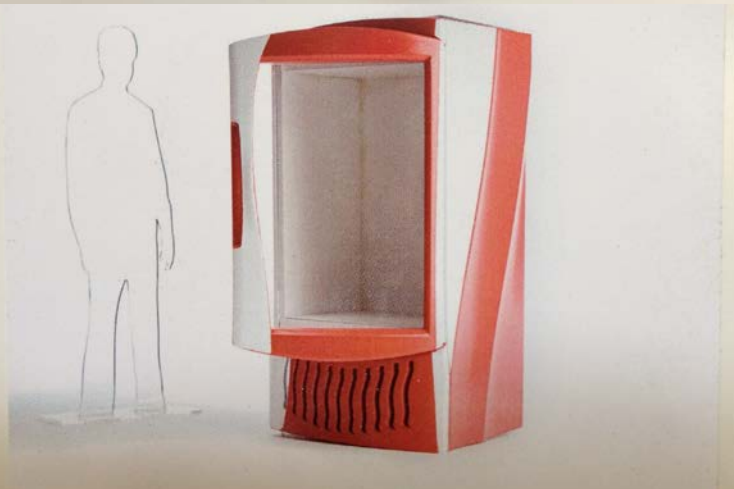
# Physical Prototyping

Noah Posner

# Who am I?



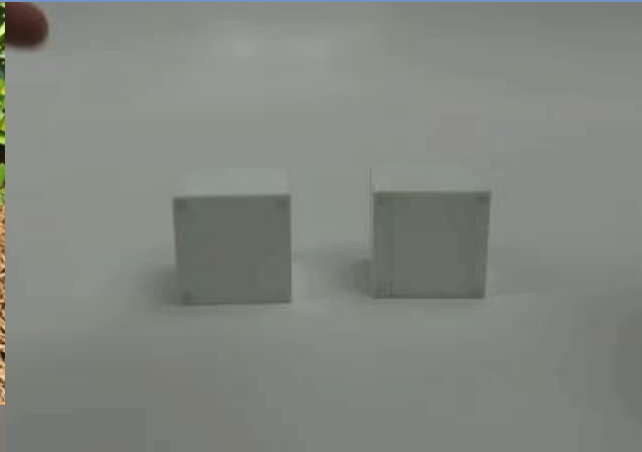
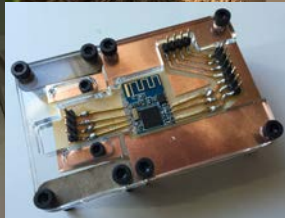
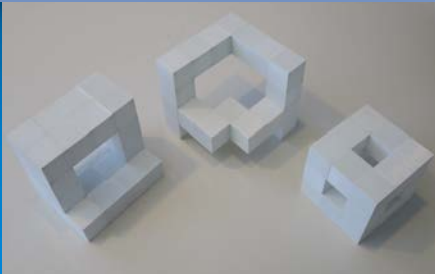
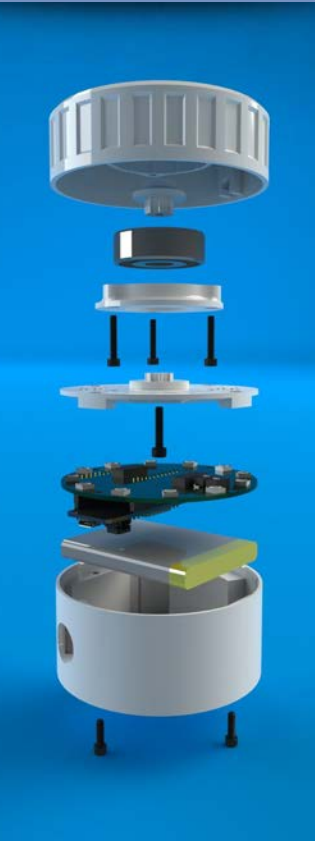
# Who am I?



# Who am I?

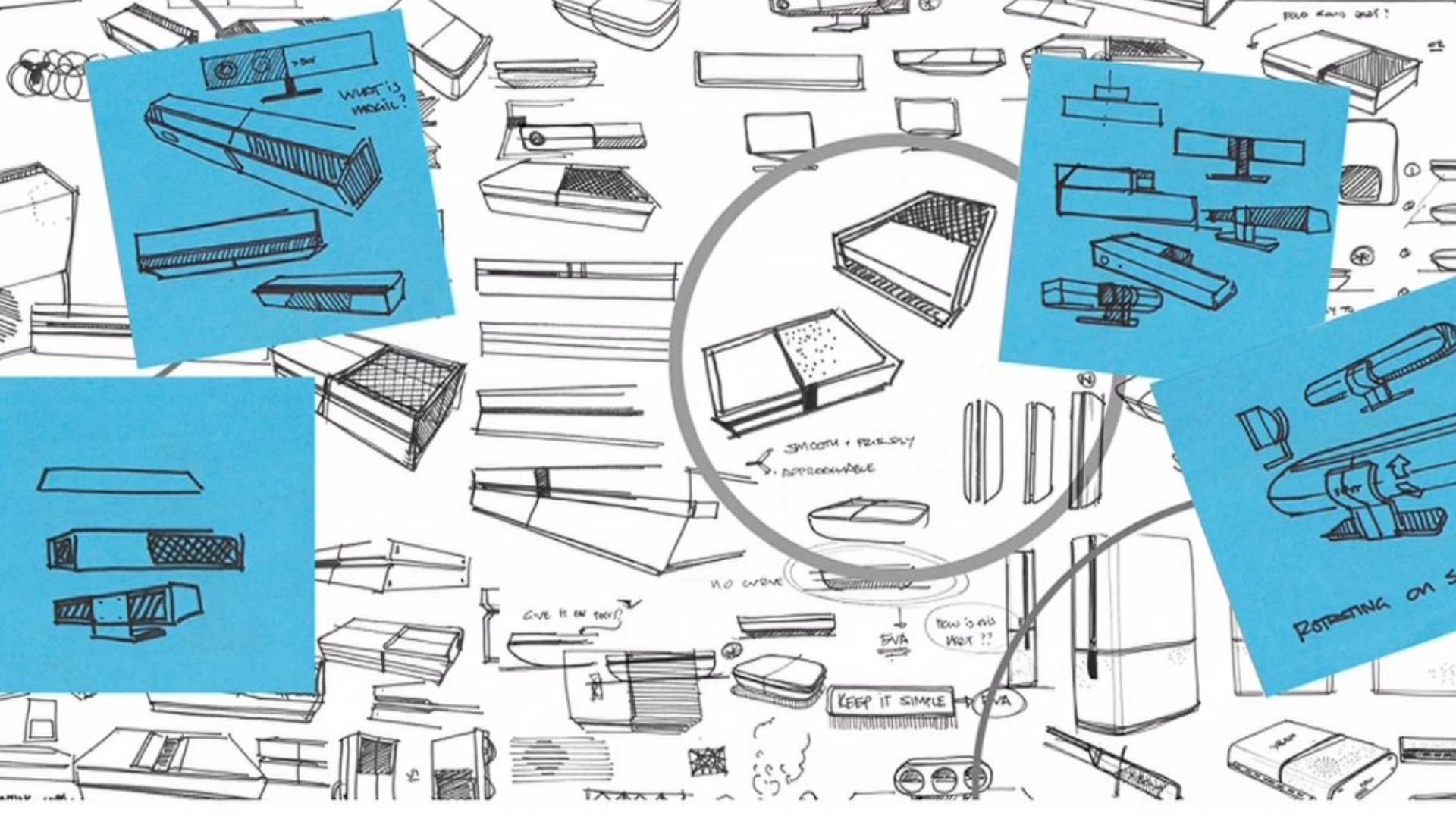


# Who am I?



# Who am I?





WHAT IS THE MOBILE?

SMOOTH + POLY-SPLY APPROXIMATE

NO WAVE

GIVE IT AN EDGE?

HOW IS THIS HOT??

KEEP IT SIMPLE EVA

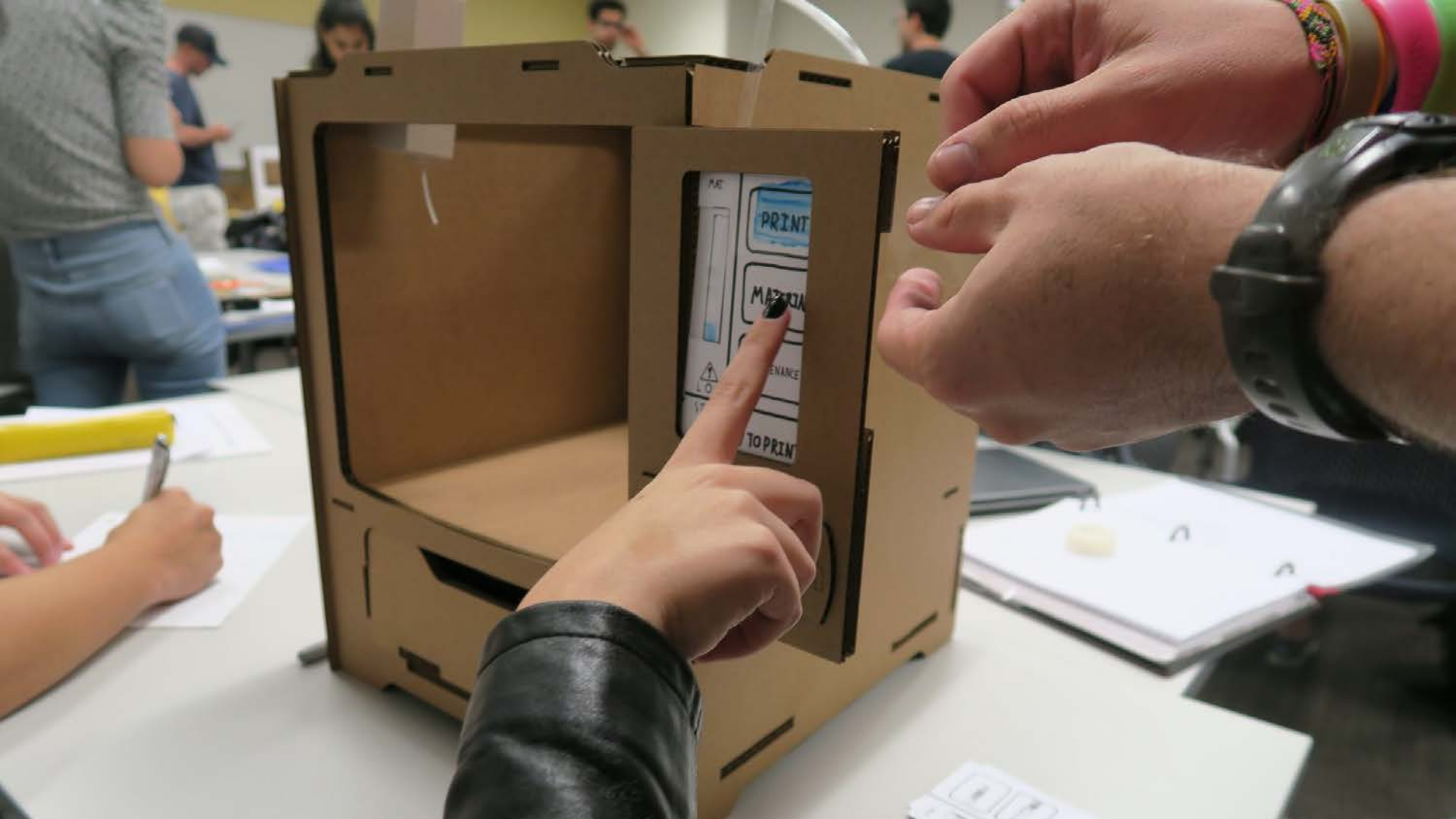
ROTATING ON S

POLO KANG SHIRT?









# What are we doing?

## Creation of physical prototypes

- The model making process
- Tools used to create models
- Where you can find tools at GT

# What are we doing?

## Creation of physical prototypes

- The model making process
- Tools used to create models

# What is Model Making?

# What is Model Making?

process

A collection of numerous video game controllers, primarily white and black, scattered across a light-colored surface. The controllers are arranged in a somewhat chaotic pattern, with some in the foreground and others receding into the background. The lighting is soft, highlighting the textures of the plastic and the various buttons and joysticks on the controllers.

# What is Model Making

Communicate



# What is Model Making

Communicate

Learn





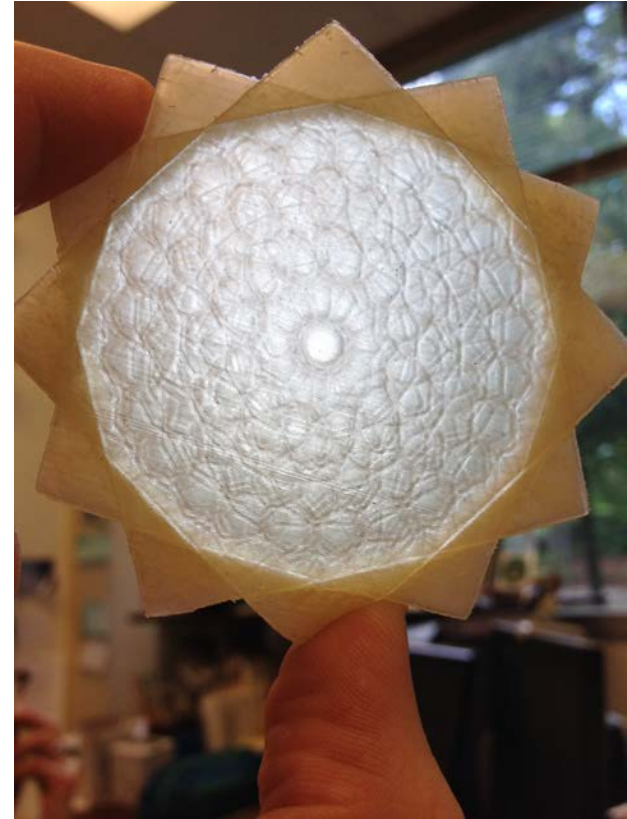
# What is Model Making

Communicate

Learn

Inspire

Beaudouin-lafon M. MacKay, W.  
Prototyping tools and techniques,  
handbook of HCI



# What is Model Making

Scientific

Intrinsic



# What is Model Making

Scientific

Intrinsic

Extrinsic properties



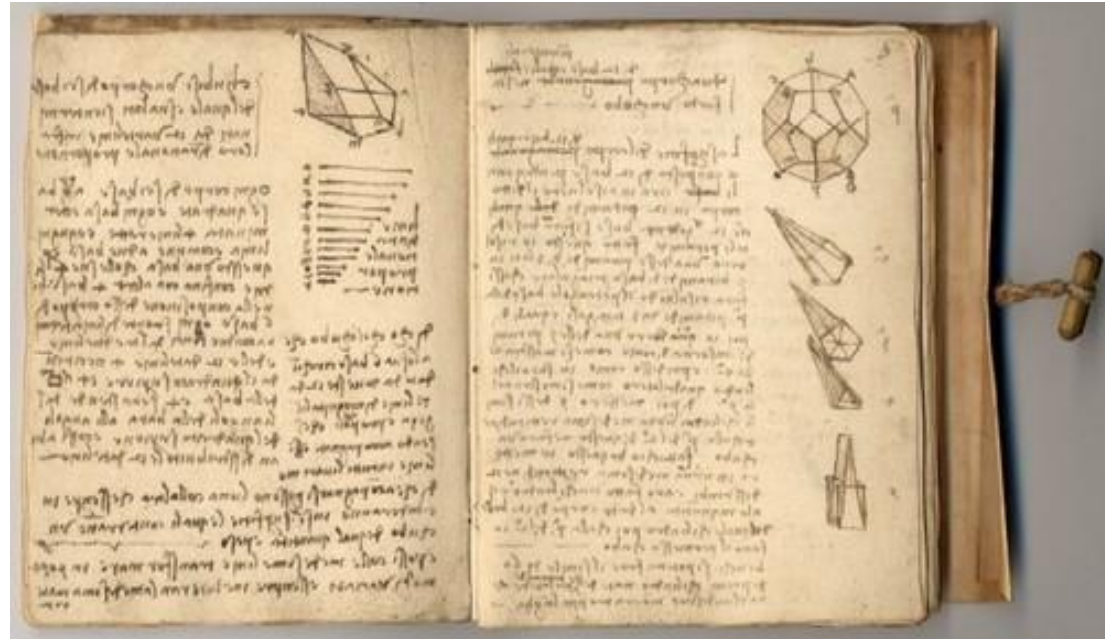
# Description: What is Model Making

Scientific

Intrinsic

Extrinsic properties

TAKE NOTES



# Types of Models

# Types of models

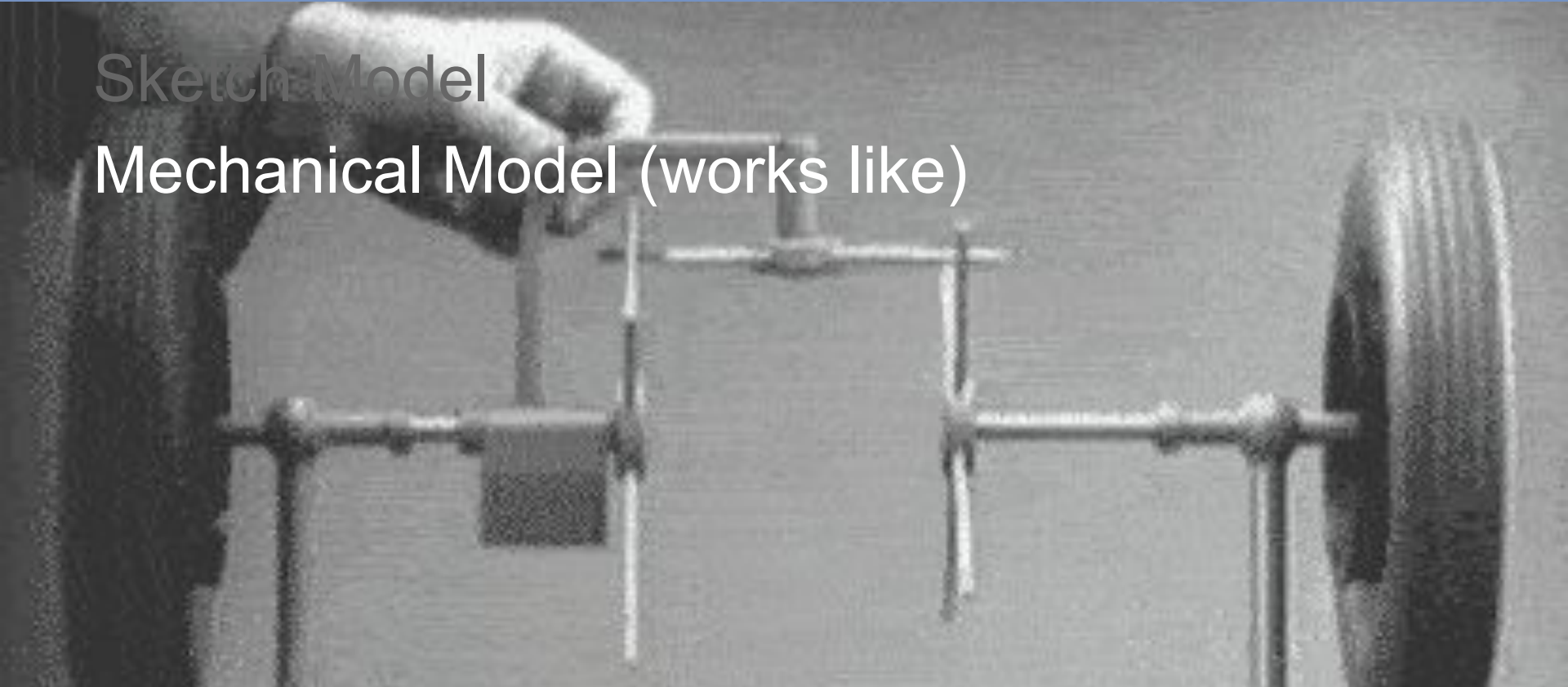
## Sketch Model



# Types of models

Sketch Model

Mechanical Model (works like)

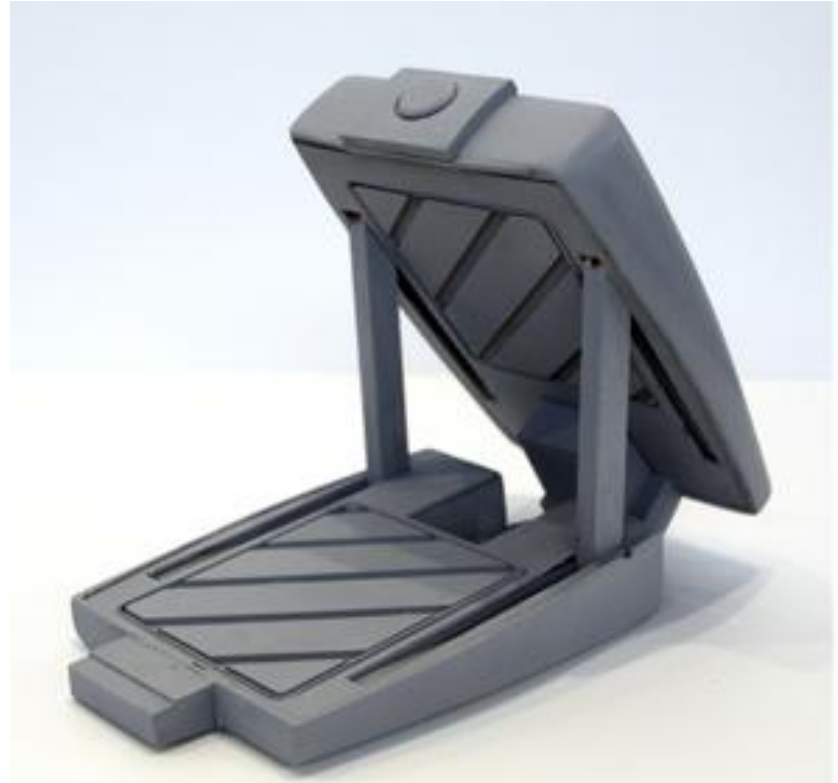


# Types of models

Sketch Model

Mechanical Model

White Model





# Types of models

Sketch Model

Mechanical Model

White Model

Appearance Model  
(looks like)



# Types of models

Sketch Model

Mechanical Model

White Model

Appearance Model

Interaction Model

(acts like)



# Types of models

Sketch Model

Mechanical Model

White Model

Appearance Model

Interaction Model

Prototype



# What is a physical prototype in HCI?

A concrete representation of part or all of an interactive system

Beaudouin-lafon M. MacKay, W.  
Prototyping tools and techniques,  
handbook of HCI



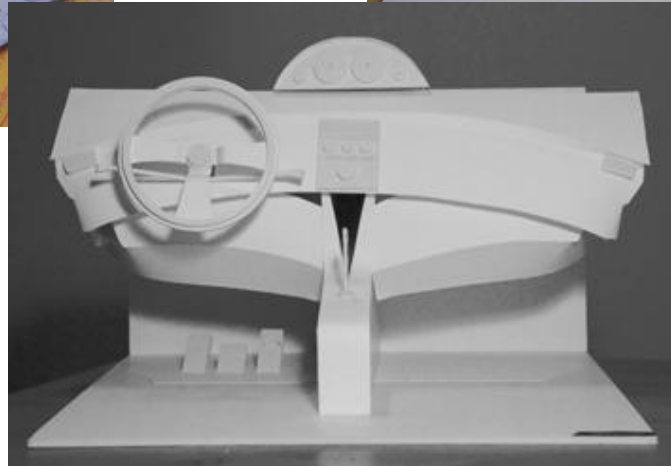
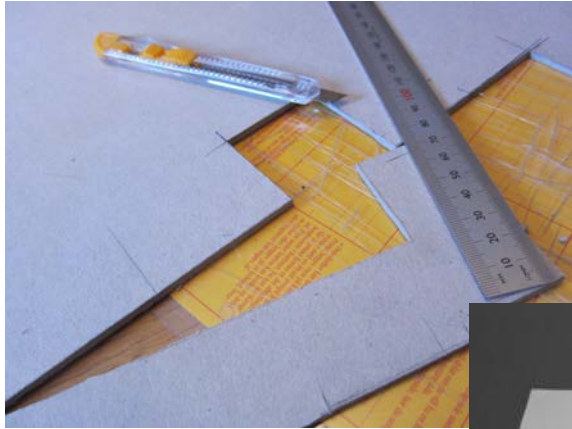
# What is a physical prototype in HCI?

A representative form which allows for interaction and evaluation.



# Model Making Tools & Tech

# Desktop Models



# Desktop Models

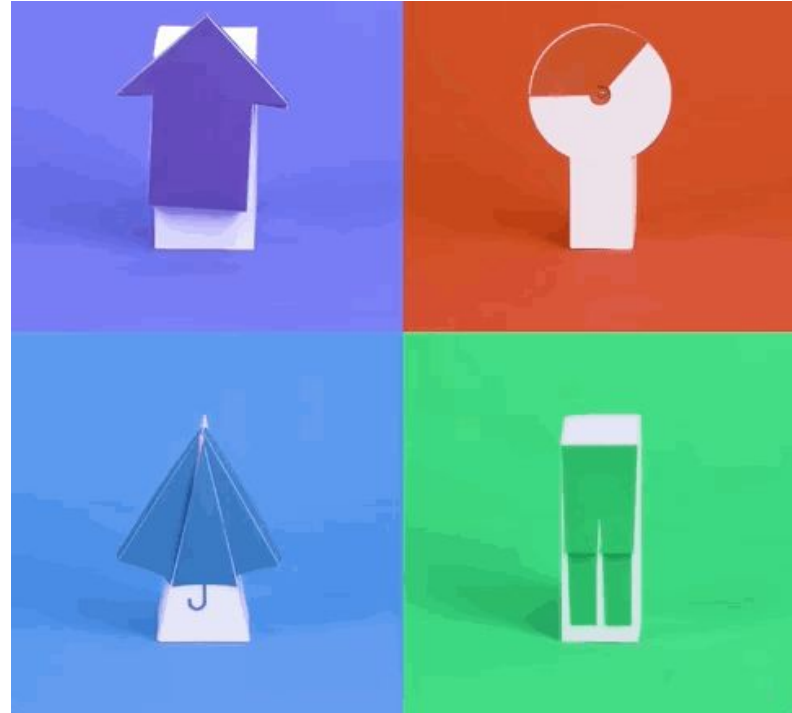
- Sketch Model
- No power tools
- Clean process





# Desktop Models

- Made of
  - Paper
  - Cardboard
  - Foamcore



# Desktop Models

- Made of
  - Paper
  - Cardboard
  - Foamcore



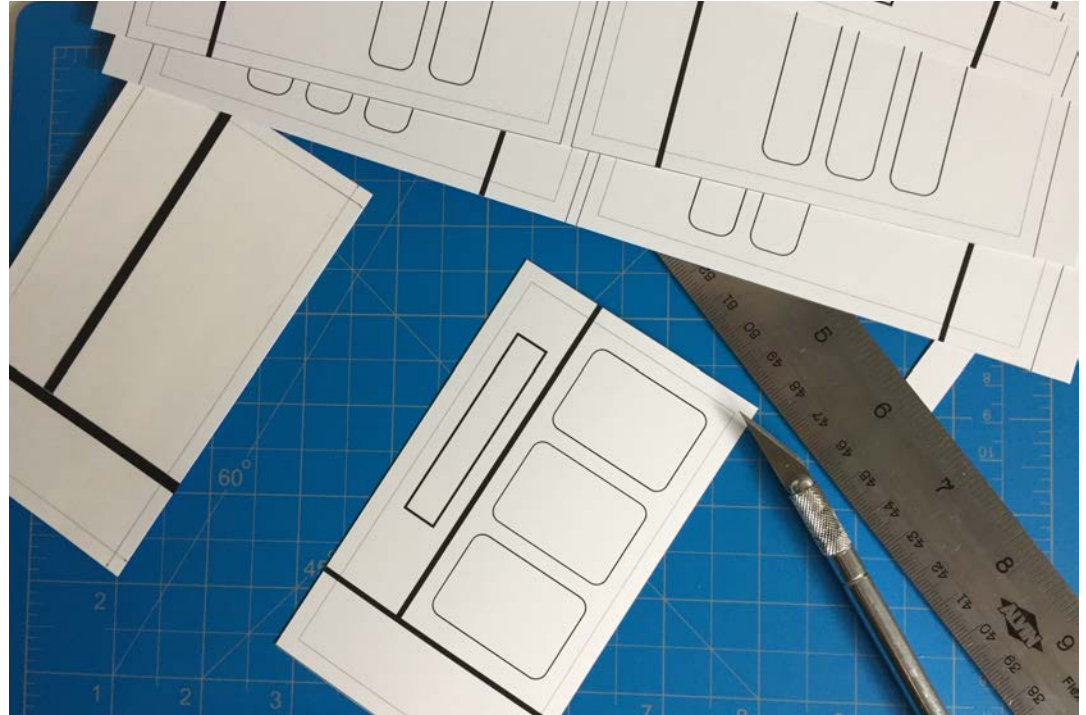
# Desktop Models

- Made of
  - Paper
  - Cardboard
  - Foamcore



# Desktop Models

- Made of
  - Paper
  - Cardboard
  - Foamcore
- Made with
  - Xacto knives
  - Ruler



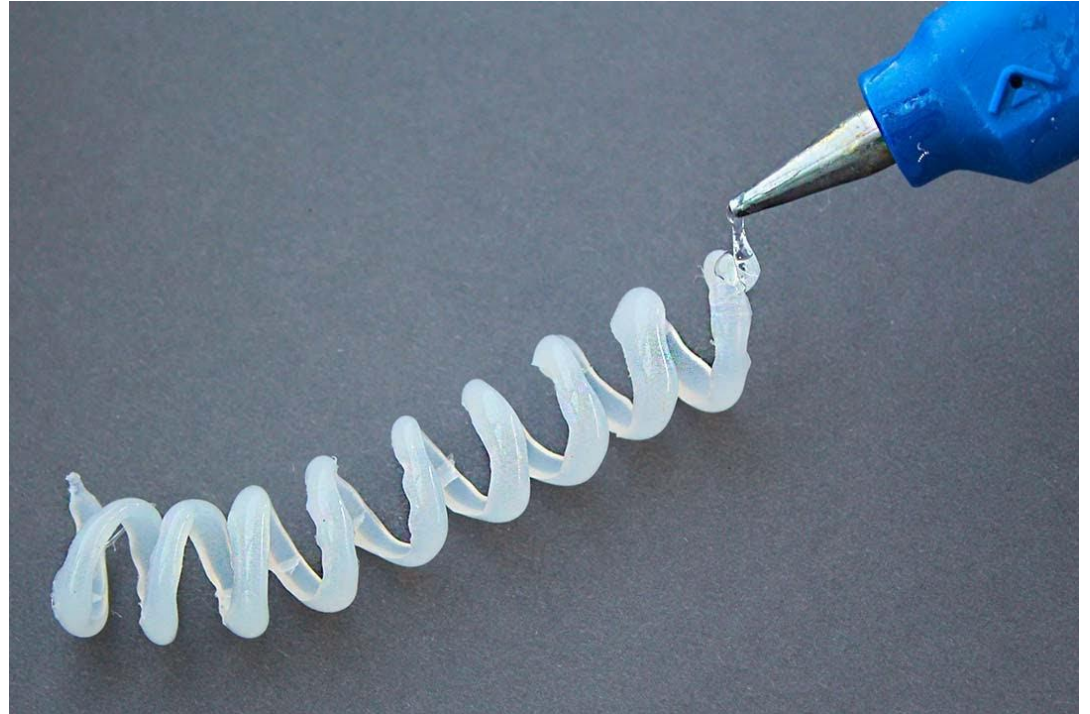
# Desktop Models

- Made of
  - Paper
  - Cardboard
  - Foamcore
- Made with
  - Xacto knives
  - Ruler
  - White glue



# Desktop Models

- Made of
  - Paper
  - Cardboard
  - Foamcore
- Made with
  - Xacto knives
  - Ruler
  - White glue
  - Hot glue

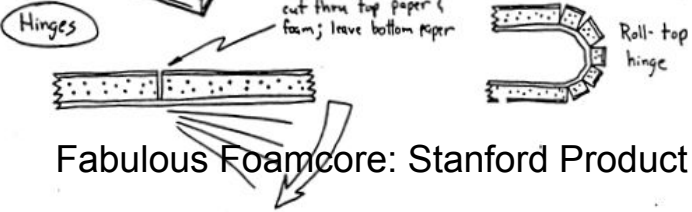
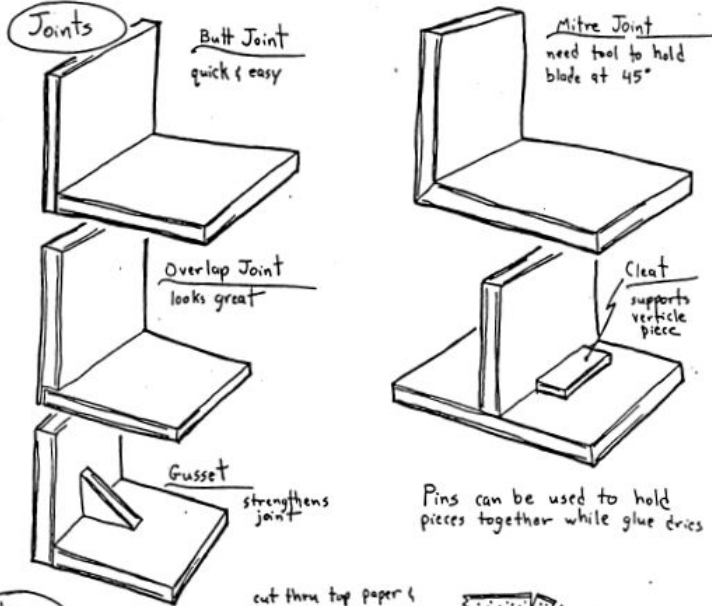


# Desktop Models

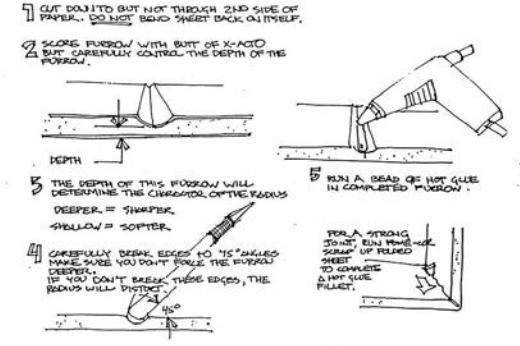
- Made of
  - Paper
  - Cardboard
  - Foamcore
- Made with
  - Xacto knives
  - Ruler
  - White glue
  - Hot glue
  - Special foam tools



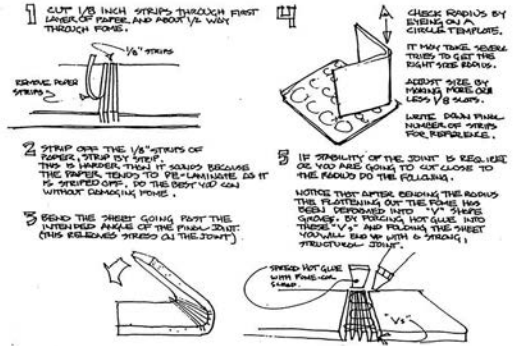
# Desktop Models



## JOINTS: SLIGHT RADIUS



## JOINTS: LARGER RADIUS





# Pink Foam



# Signfoam



# Thermofforming



# Modern Prototyping

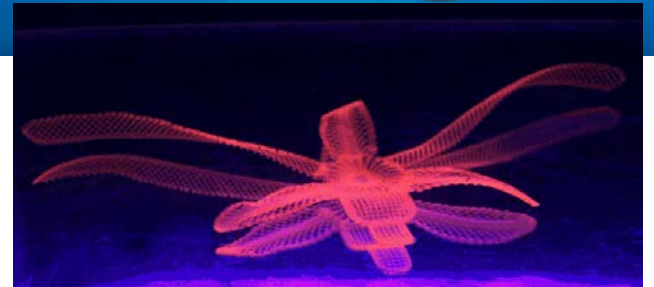
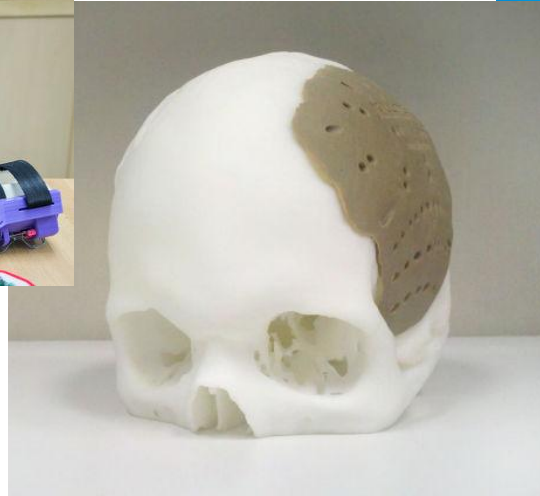
New technologies

# What is Rapid Prototyping

“Rapid Prototyping” (RP) refers to a class of **technologies** that can automatically construct physical models from **computer-Aided Design** (CAD) data or is a group of techniques used to “quickly” fabricate a scale model of a physical part or assembly using three-dimensional computer aided design (CAD) data.

# Why is it Important

- constantly evolving



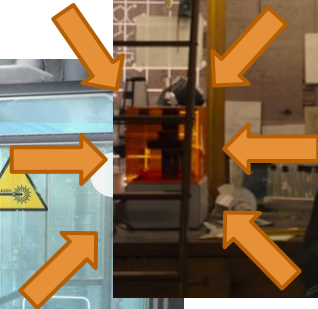
# Why is it Important

- constantly evolving
- It is becoming more and more commonplace



# Why is it Important

- constantly evolving
- It is becoming more and more commonplace





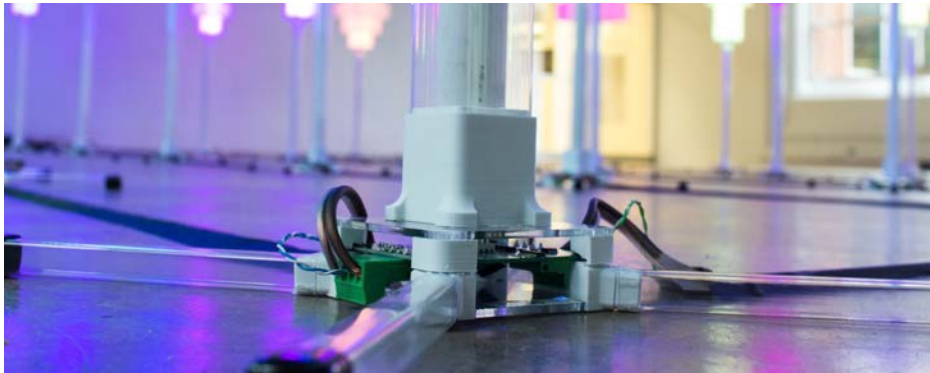
# Why is it Important

- constantly evolving
- It is becoming more and more commonplace
- it is the future?

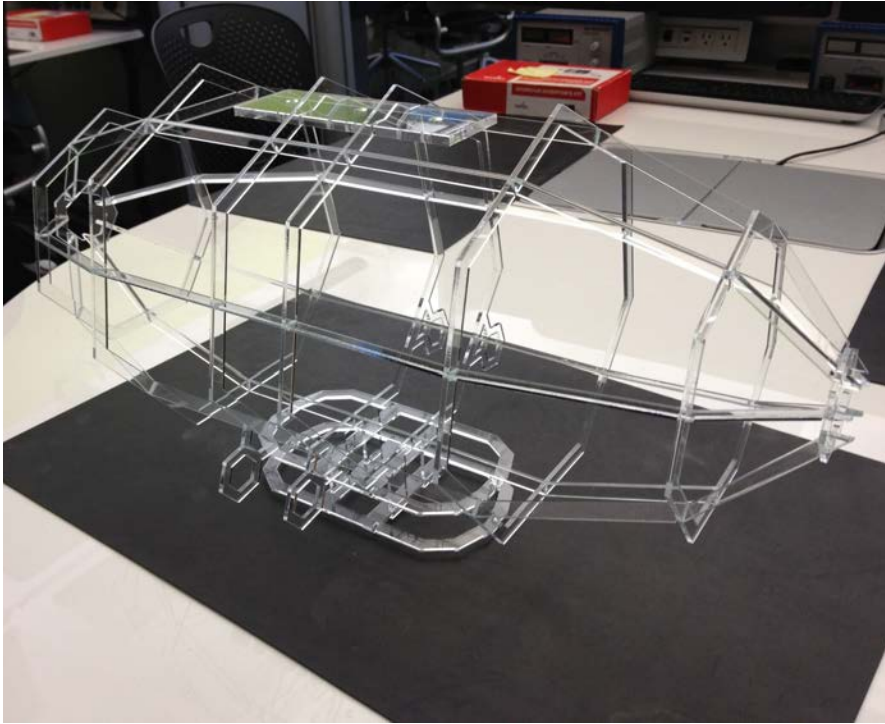
“Future engineers will need to think more like artists - people who can imagine new shapes in three dimensions.” - Lonnie Love, Group Leader, Automation, Robotics, and Manufacturing Oak Ridge National Labs

# Why is it Important

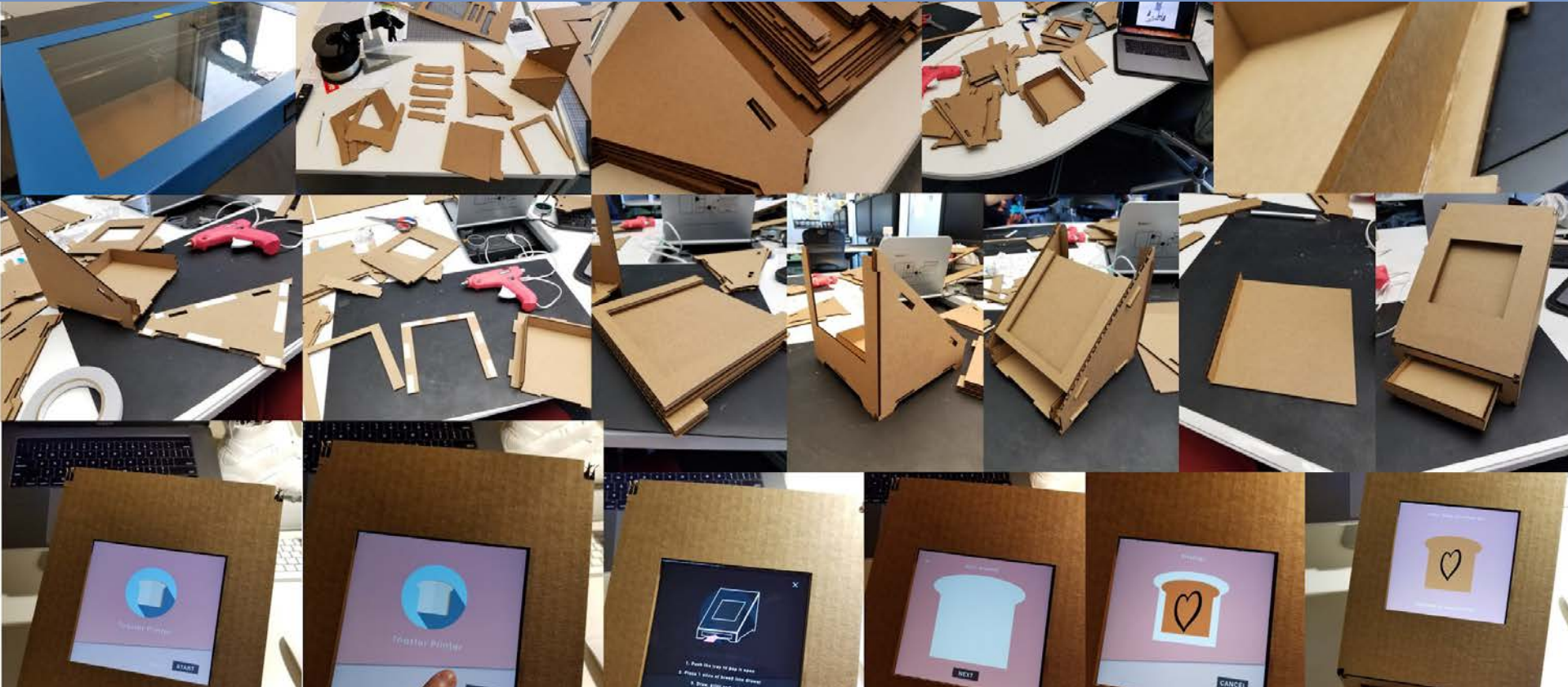
- constantly evolving
- It is becoming more and more commonplace
- it is the future?
- Allows for rapid iteration of useable parts



# Lasercut



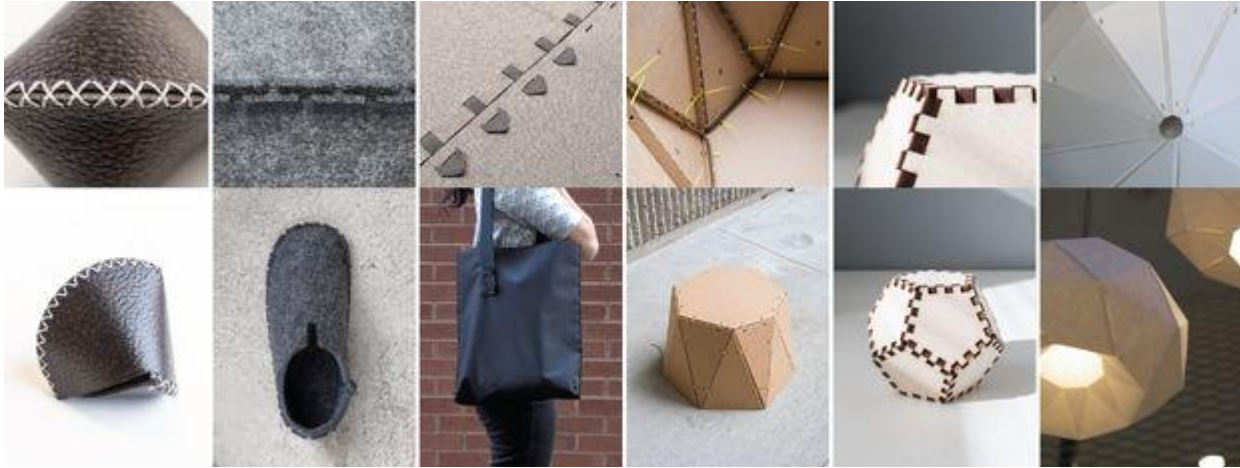
# Lasercut



# Lasercut



# Lasercut Software Tools



Joinery  
by Clement Zheng



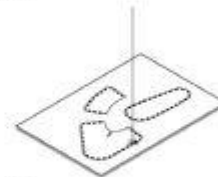
1. Import SVG pattern into Joinery.



2. Define edge-pair connections.



3. Apply joint profile to connections.



4. Export generated pattern for laser cutting.



5. Assemble and evaluate fabricated parts.

digital physical

# Lasercut Software Tools

**Case Dimensions**

Units  
Inches

Box Width  
4

Box Height  
4

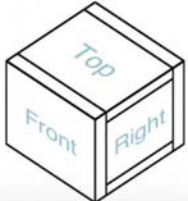
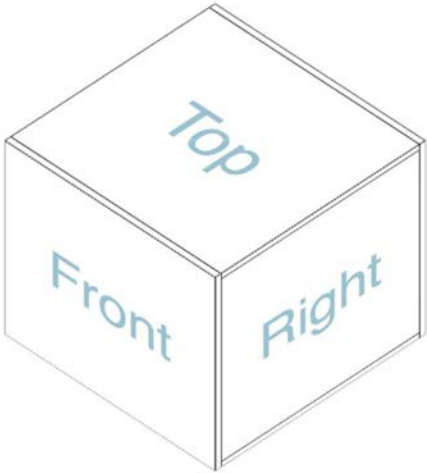
Box Depth  
4

Are these inside dimensions or outside dimensions?  
Outside Inside

Material Thickness  
1/8 (0.118")  
Custom Material Thickness

Edge Joints  
Flat Finger T-Slot

**Case Preview**  
Drag to rotate case. Double-click a face to cut holes and engrave text.



# 3D Printing

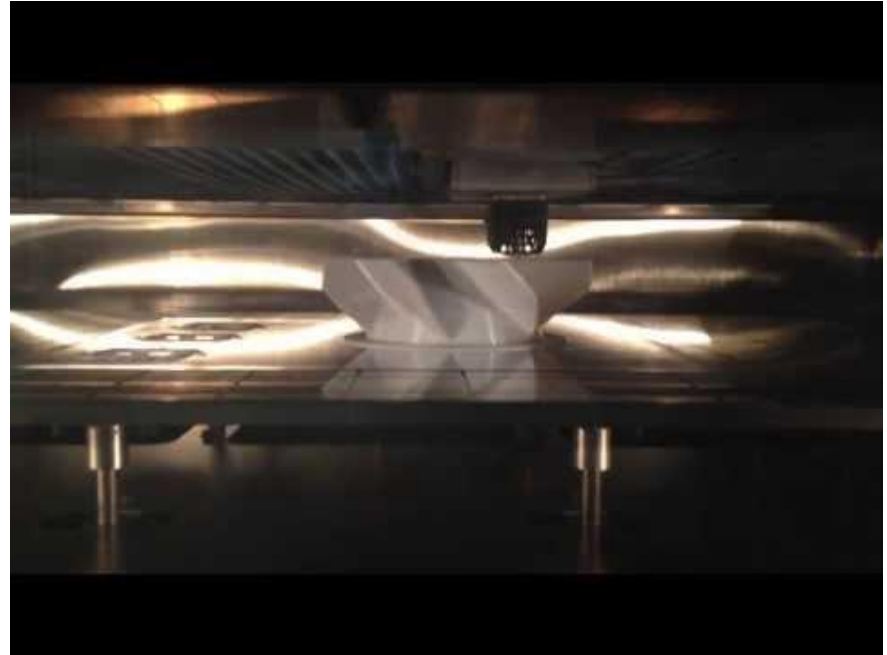




# 3D Printing



# 3D Printing



# Prints with hardware





What is an interactive prototype?

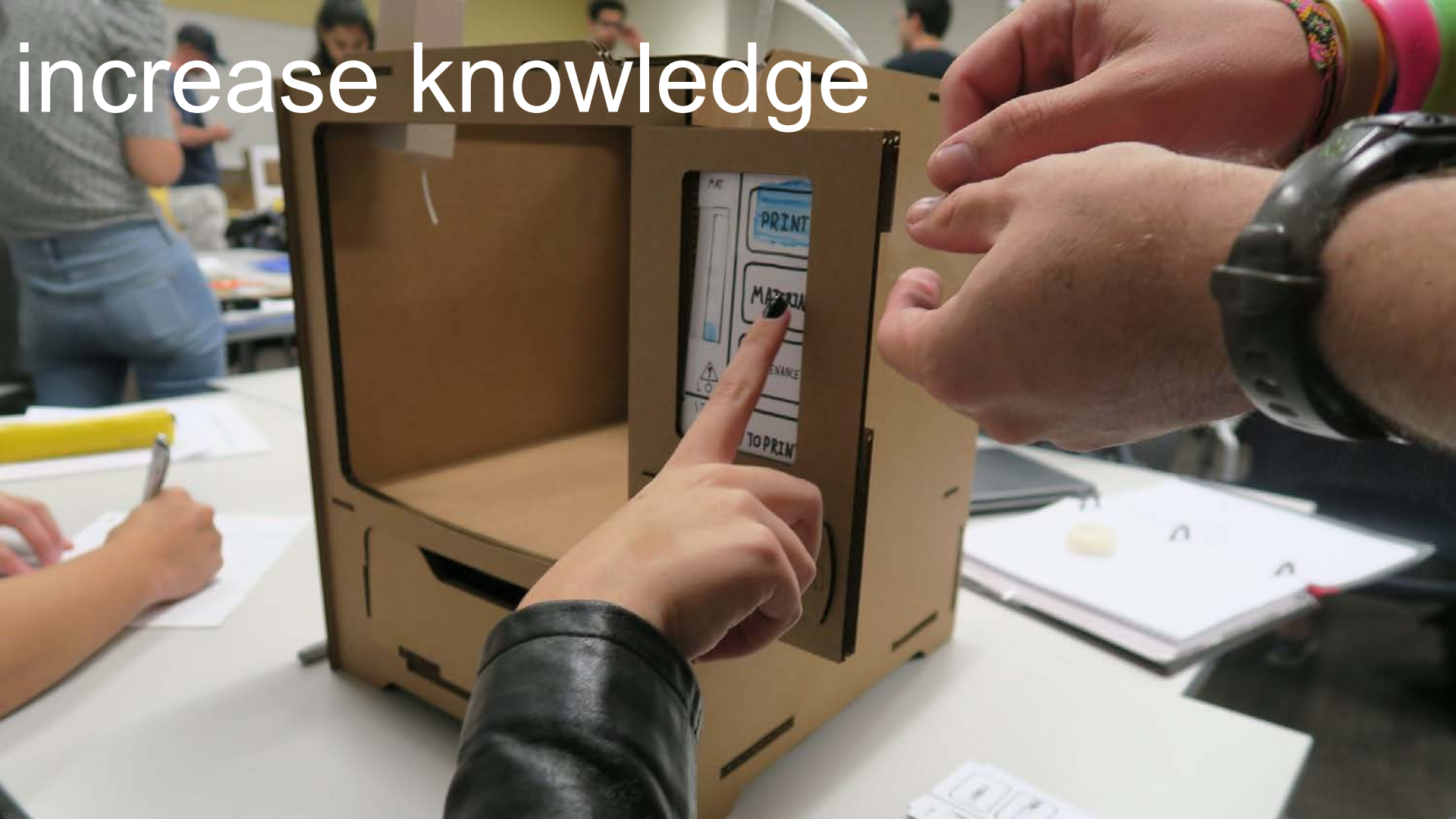
support interaction



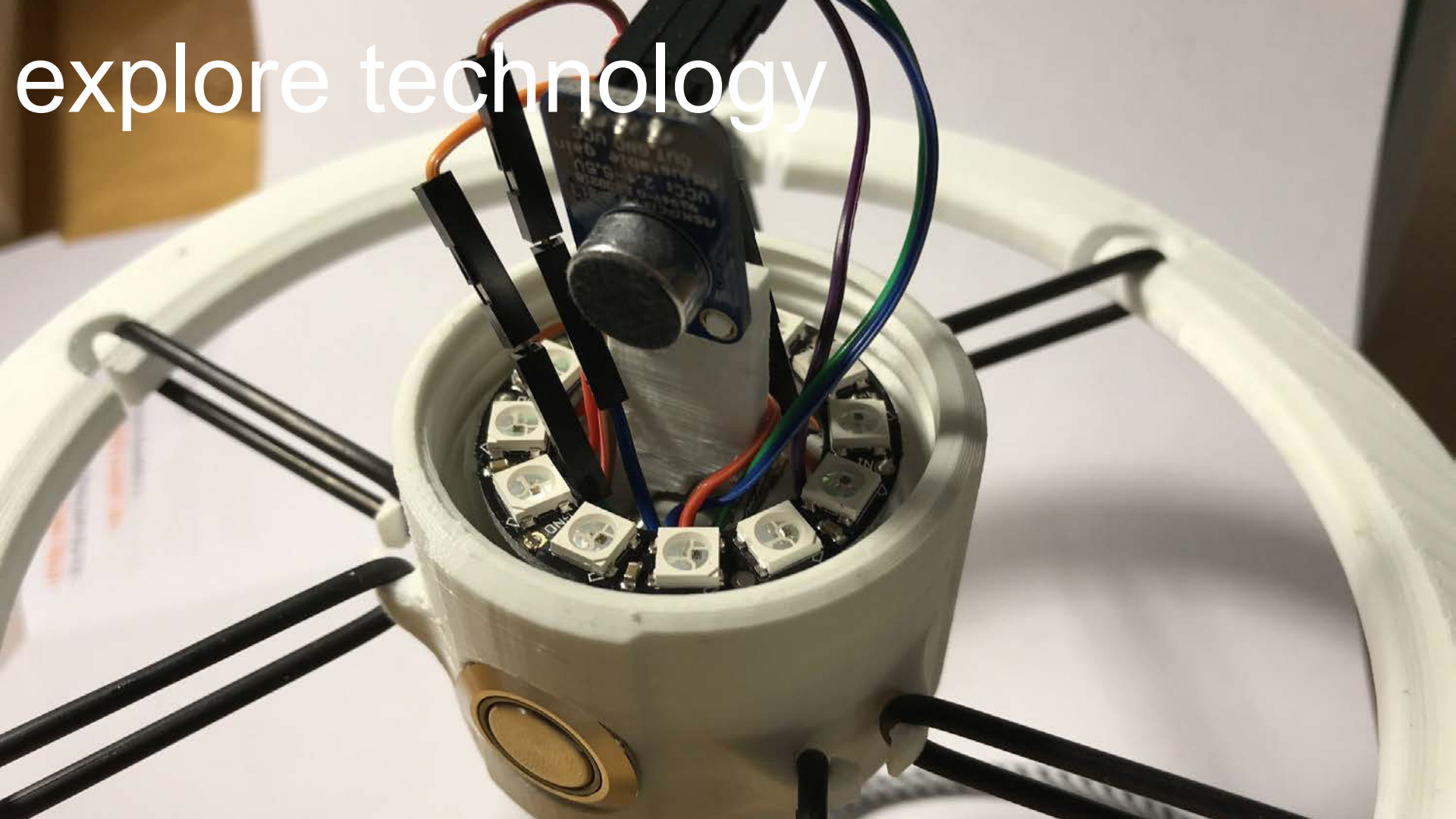
exhibit response



increase knowledge



explore technology





Let's talk "technology"

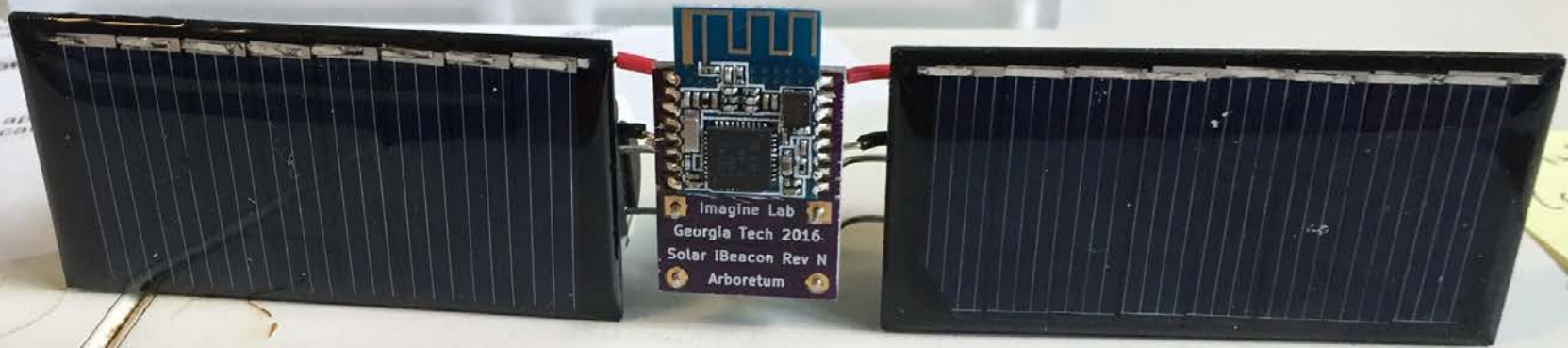


# human

W GARDEN



# custom circuitry



the wizard



# the wizard



# Body Storming

OMNY 3



# using existing systems

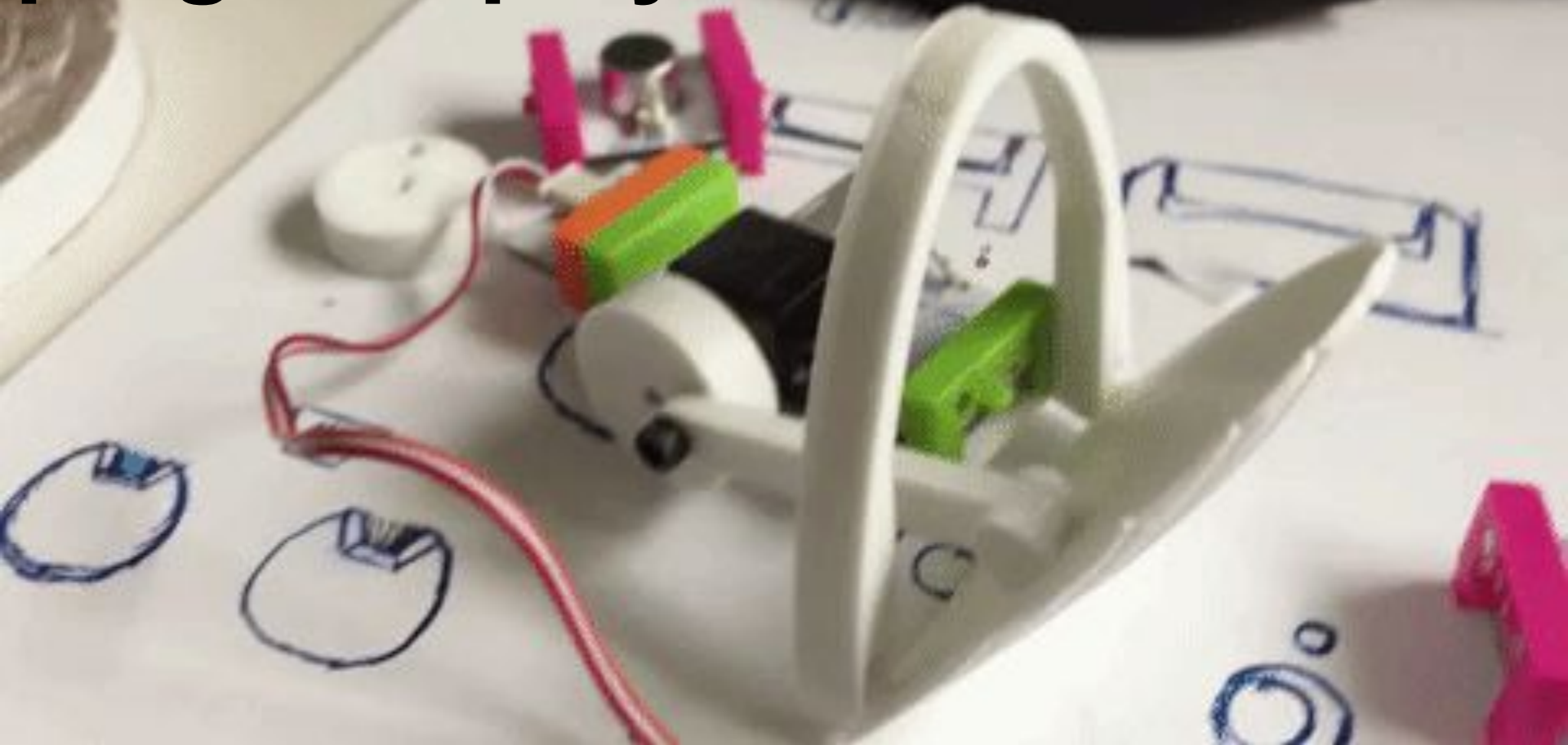


# interactive screens





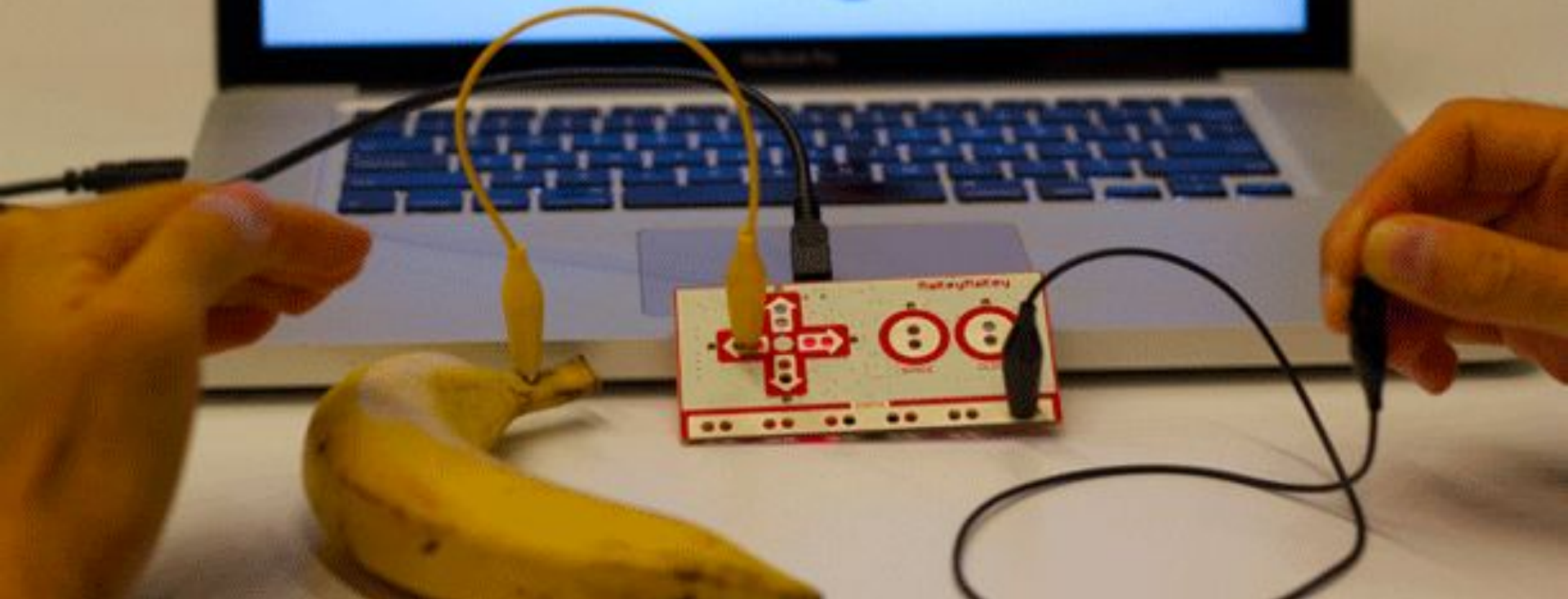
**plug and play**



**plug and play**



# Makey Makey



# Xbox adaptive controller



UNO WiFi  ARDUINO®

Arduino

# easy to program

DHT11\_humidity

```
1 #include <LiquidCrystal.h>
2 LiquidCrystal lcd(12, 11, 5, 4, 3, 2);
3 #define DHT11_PIN 0 // ADC0
4
5 byte read_dht11_dat()
6 {
7   byte i = 0;
8   byte result=0;
9   for(i=0; i< 8; i++){
10
11     while(!(PINC & _BV(DHT11_PIN))); // wait for 50us
12     delayMicroseconds(30);
13
14     if(PINC & _BV(DHT11_PIN))
15       result |= (1<<(7-i));
16
```

DHT11\_humidity

```
1 #include <LiquidCrystal.h>
2 LiquidCrystal lcd(12, 11, 5, 4, 3, 2);
3 #define DHT11_PIN 0 // ADC0
4
5 byte read_dht11_dat()
6 {
7   byte i = 0;
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12     delayMicroseconds(30);
13
14     if(PINC & _BV(DHT11_PIN))
15       result |= (1<<(7-i));
16     while(!(PINC & _BV(DHT11_PIN))); // wait '1' finish
17
18
```



[HOME](#) / [TUTORIALS](#) / [SIK EXPERIMENT GUIDE FOR ARDUINO - V3.3](#)

## SIK Experiment Guide for Arduino - V3.3

CONTRIBUTORS:  [HELLOTECHIE](#),  [TONI\\_K](#)

 FAVORITE 3     SHARE

### Introduction: Hardware

The SparkFun Inventor's Kit is your map for navigating the waters of beginning embedded electronics. This kit contains all the information and parts you will need to create 16 circuits that cover the basics of programming and hardware interactions. At the center of this kit is one core philosophy – that anyone can (and should) experiment with electronics. When you're done with this guide, you'll have the know-how to start creating your own projects and experiments.

This guide is also available as a downloadable PDF, if you prefer.

[SIK GUIDE DOWNLOAD](#)

### SparkFun Inventor's Kit - V3.3

You should have one of the two following versions of the SIK. If you need an overview of the parts included in your kit, please click on the product link below.



#### Pages

[Introduction: Hardware](#)

[Introduction: The Arduino Software \(IDE\) and Code](#)

[Experiment 1: Blinking an LED](#)

[Experiment 2: Reading a Potentiometer](#)

[Experiment 3: Driving an RGB LED](#)

[Experiment 4: Driving Multiple LEDs](#)

[Experiment 5: Push Buttons](#)

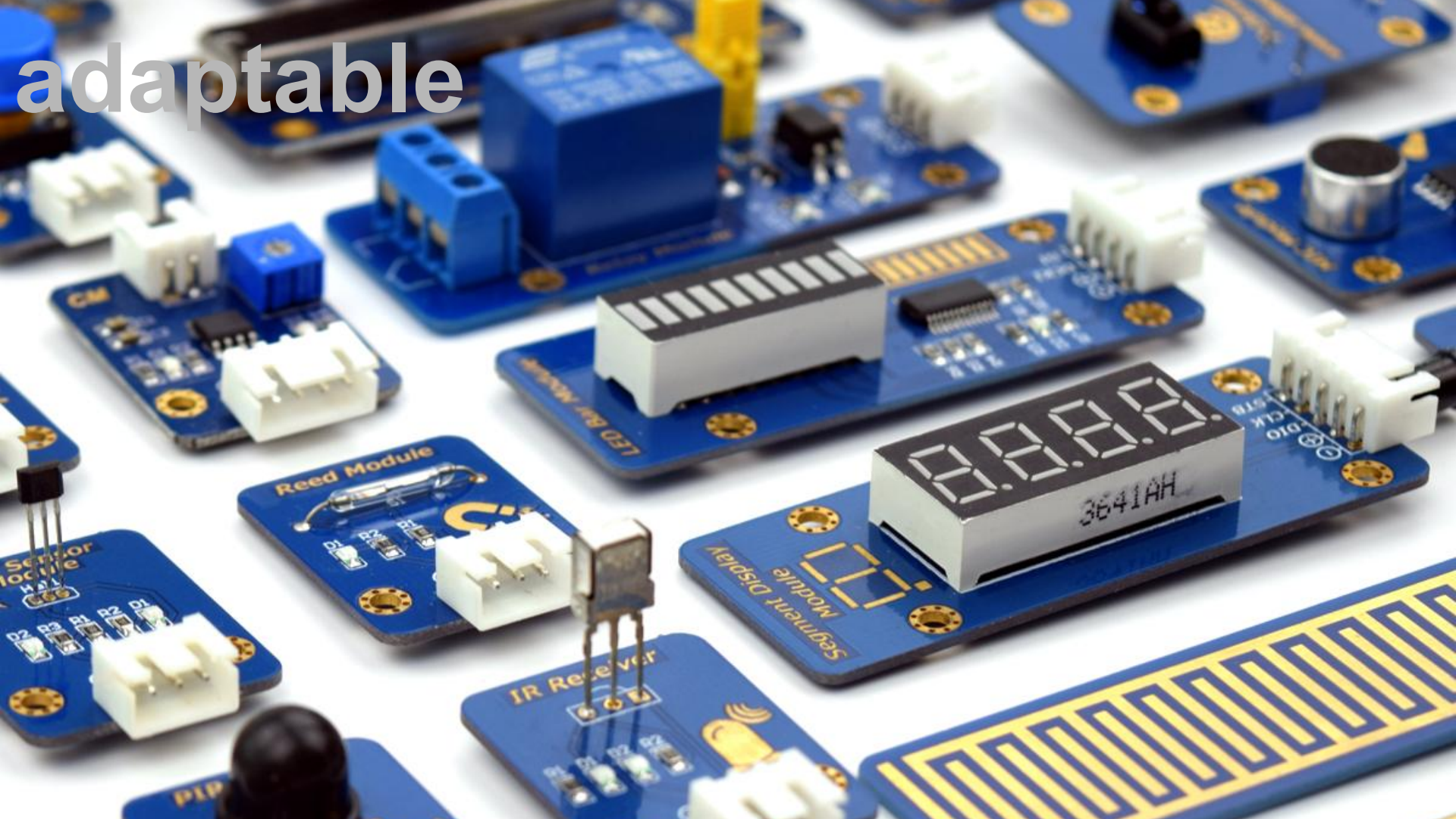
[Experiment 6: Reading a Photoresistor](#)

[Experiment 7: Reading a Temperature Sensor](#)

[Experiment 8: Driving a Servo Motor](#)

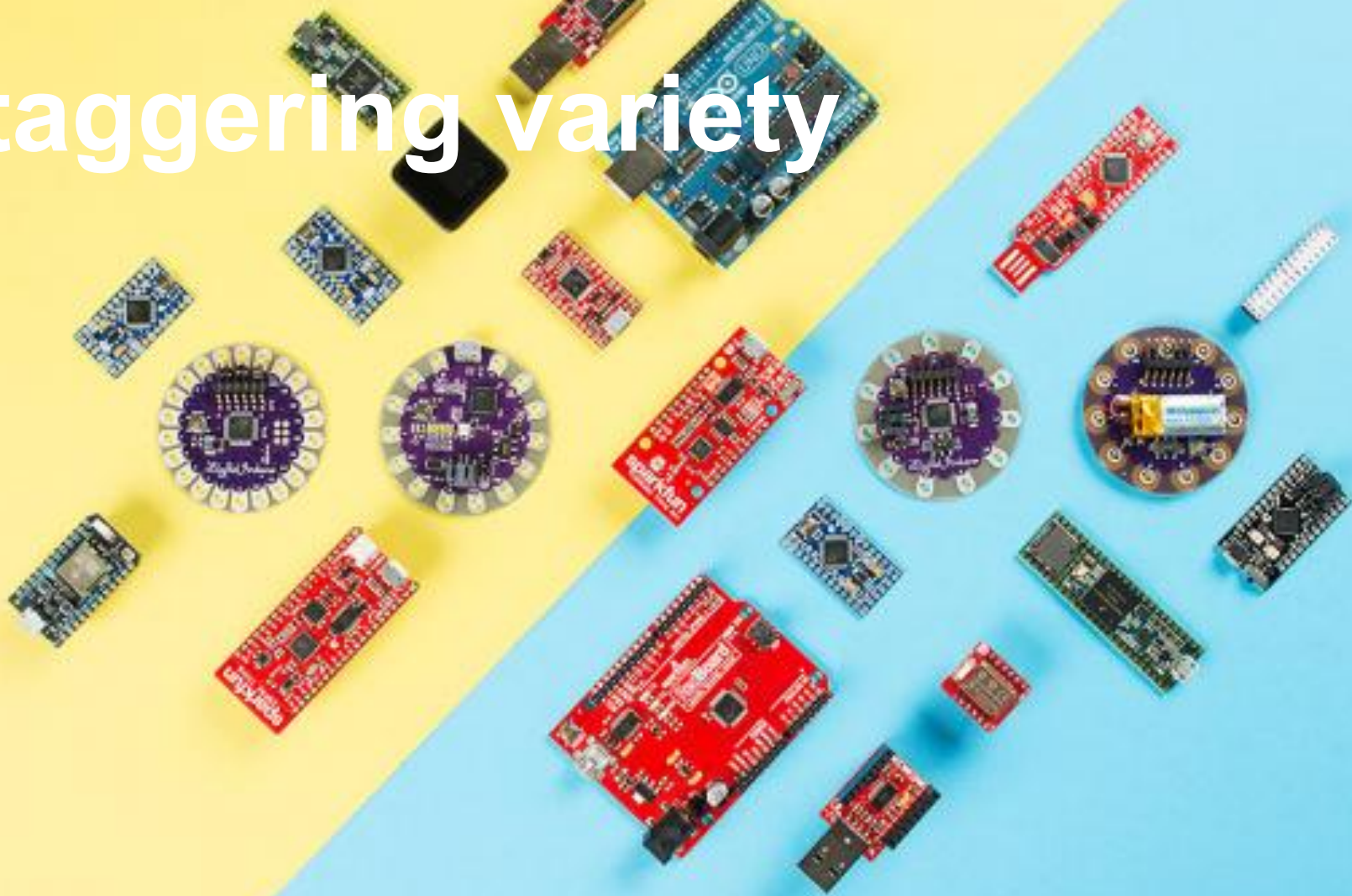
[Experiment 9: Using a Flex Sensor](#)

adaptable





# staggering variety



# Input

Temperature



LED



Sensor



Sensor



Passive buzzer



Photo-interrupter



Photoresistor



Potentiometer



Sound Sensor



Switch Hall



Thermistor module



Joystick PS2 module



Active buzzer



Button module



ADDA Converter



Color Sensor



Infrared-Receiver



Laser Transmitter



Tilt Switch



Obstacle Avoidance



Reed Switch



RGB LED



Rotary Encoder



RTC-DS1307

output



# How we talk about prototypes?

How have you heard prototypes described?

# What is Fidelity?

**LO-FI**



**HI-FI**



# What is Fidelity?

**LO-FI**



**HI-FI**



# What is Fidelity?

**LO-FI**

**HI-FI**

9:20 AM  
Would you like to walk on paths that are wooded rather than open spaces?

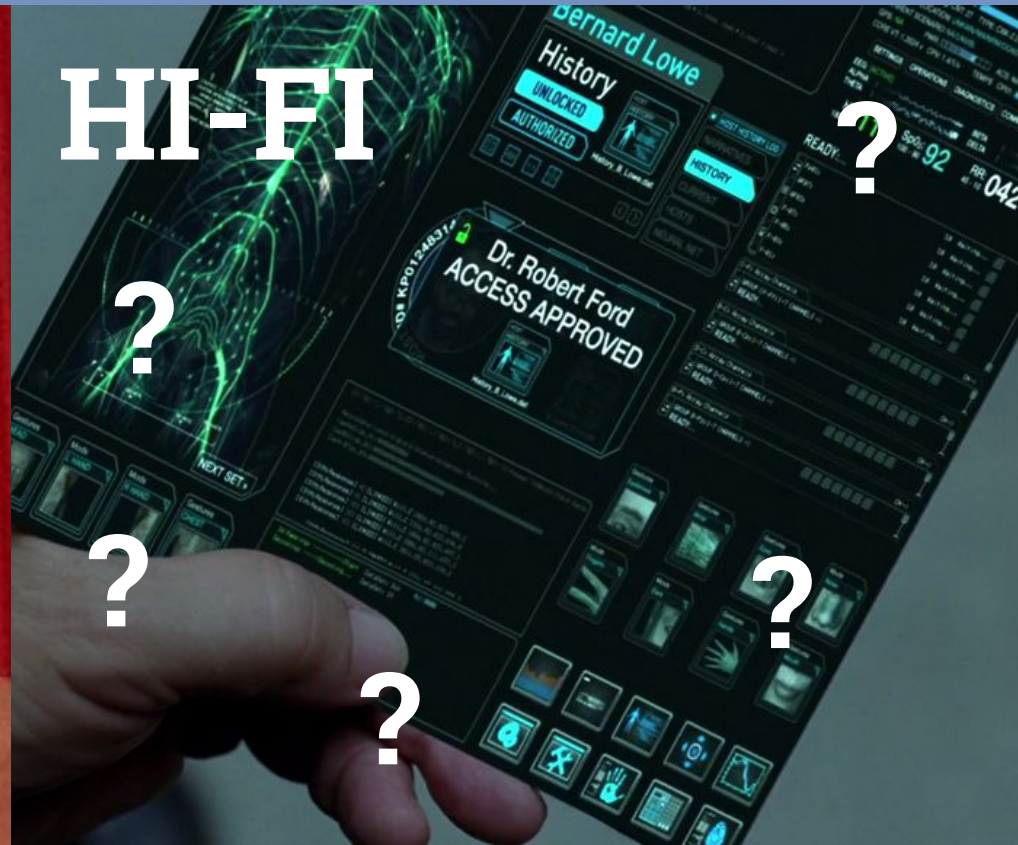
Yes

No

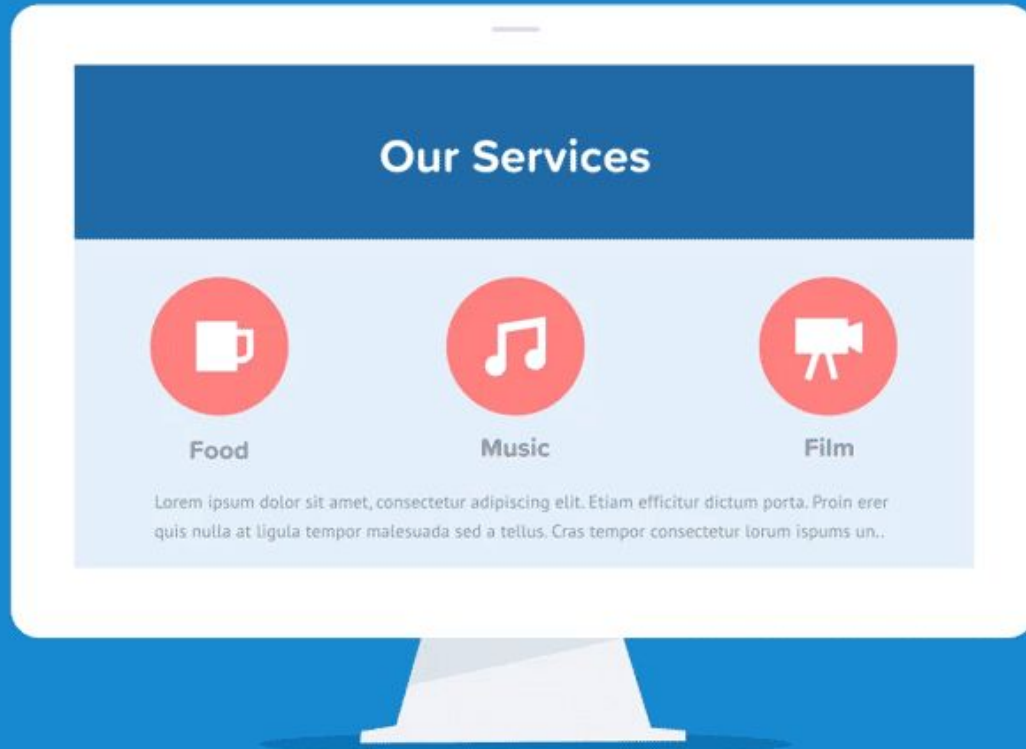
Don't care



x Quiet: Yes



# Using Resolution





# How do we talk about prototyping

## Factors to consider

- Resolution
- Cost
- Time

# Resolution

- How closely the model represents its intended goal
- Shape
- Surface finish
- Materiality
- Function



# Cost

- How much money does it take (really important to companies)
- cost of material
- cost of machine
- cost to run machine

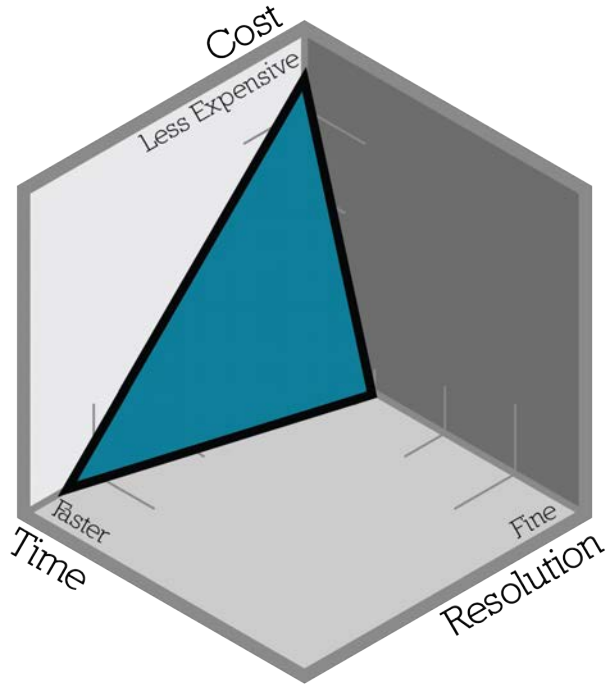


# Time

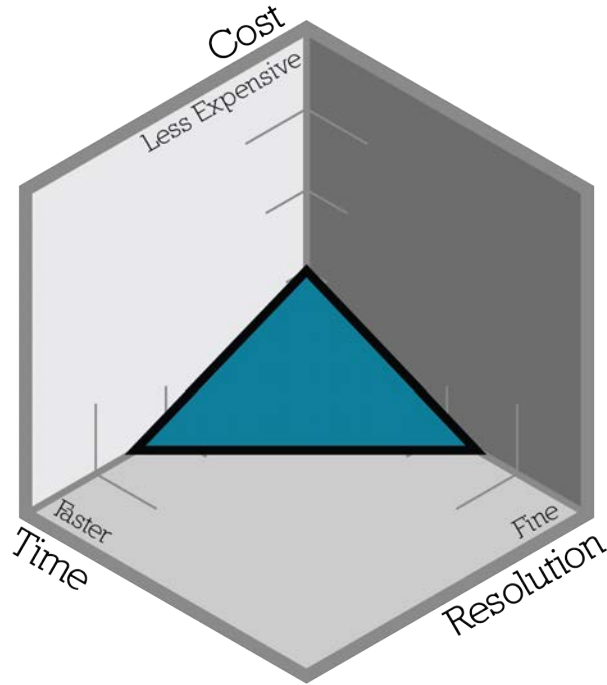
- How long does it take (Important to designer)
- Time to set up file
- Time to set up machine
- Time to make the part
- Time to clean up the part



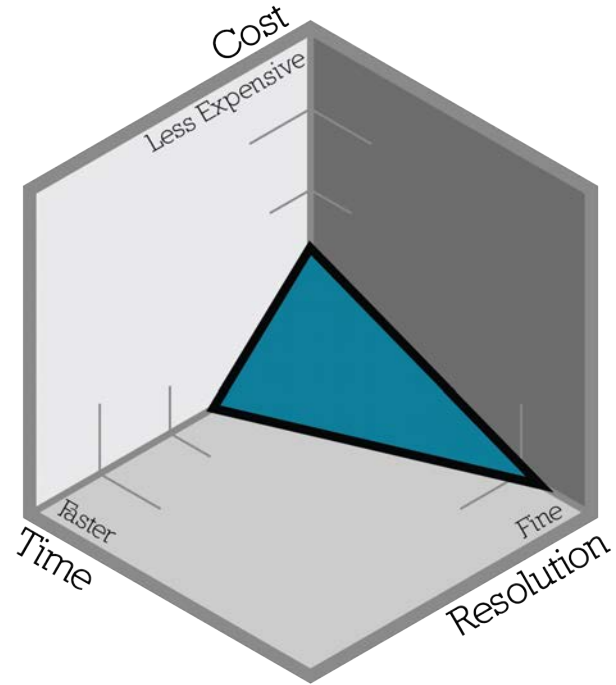
# Let's Compare (these are relative)



Sketch Model



Laser Cut



3D Print

These are a general framework, not absolute, not test question kind of material.

# Approach To Prototyping

Iterative Modeling

# What is Iterative Modeling?

- **Iterative Modeling** is the process of making multiple models by changing available variables to evolve the form.
- This can be used to produce a large quantity of ideas, rapidly
- In iteration there are identifiable predecessors and successors to each model

# What is Iterative Modeling?





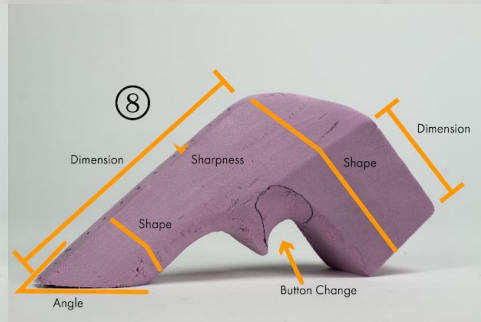
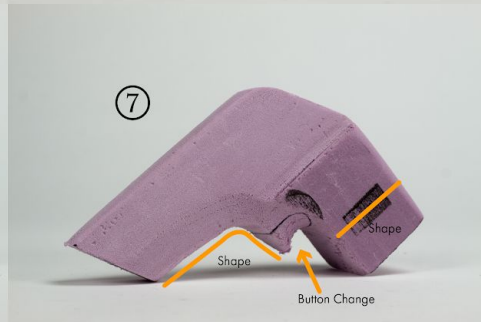
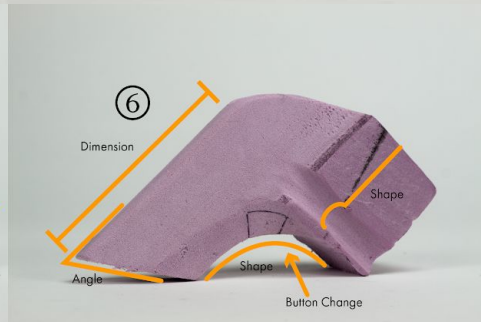
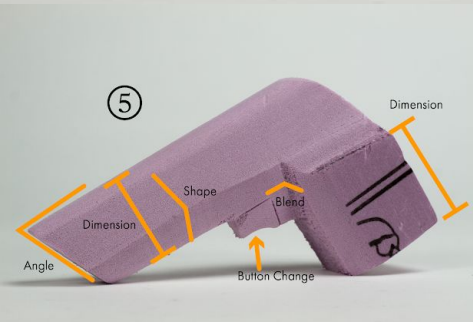
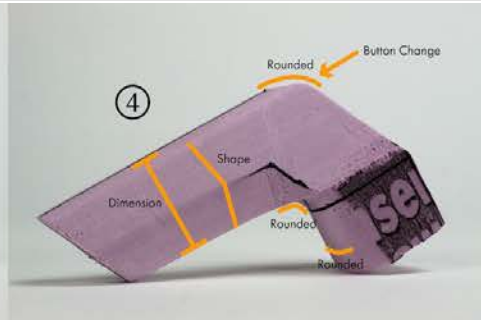
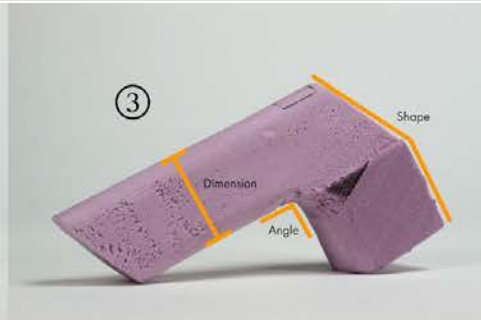
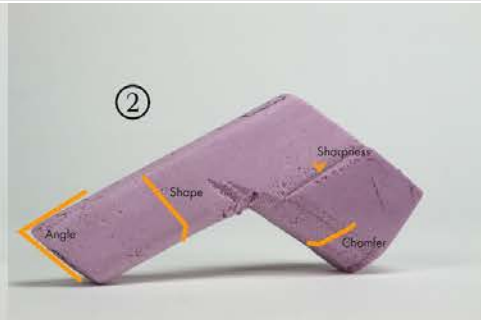
# What is Iterative Modeling?



# What is Iterative Modeling?



# What is Iterative Modeling?



# What is Iterative Modeling?



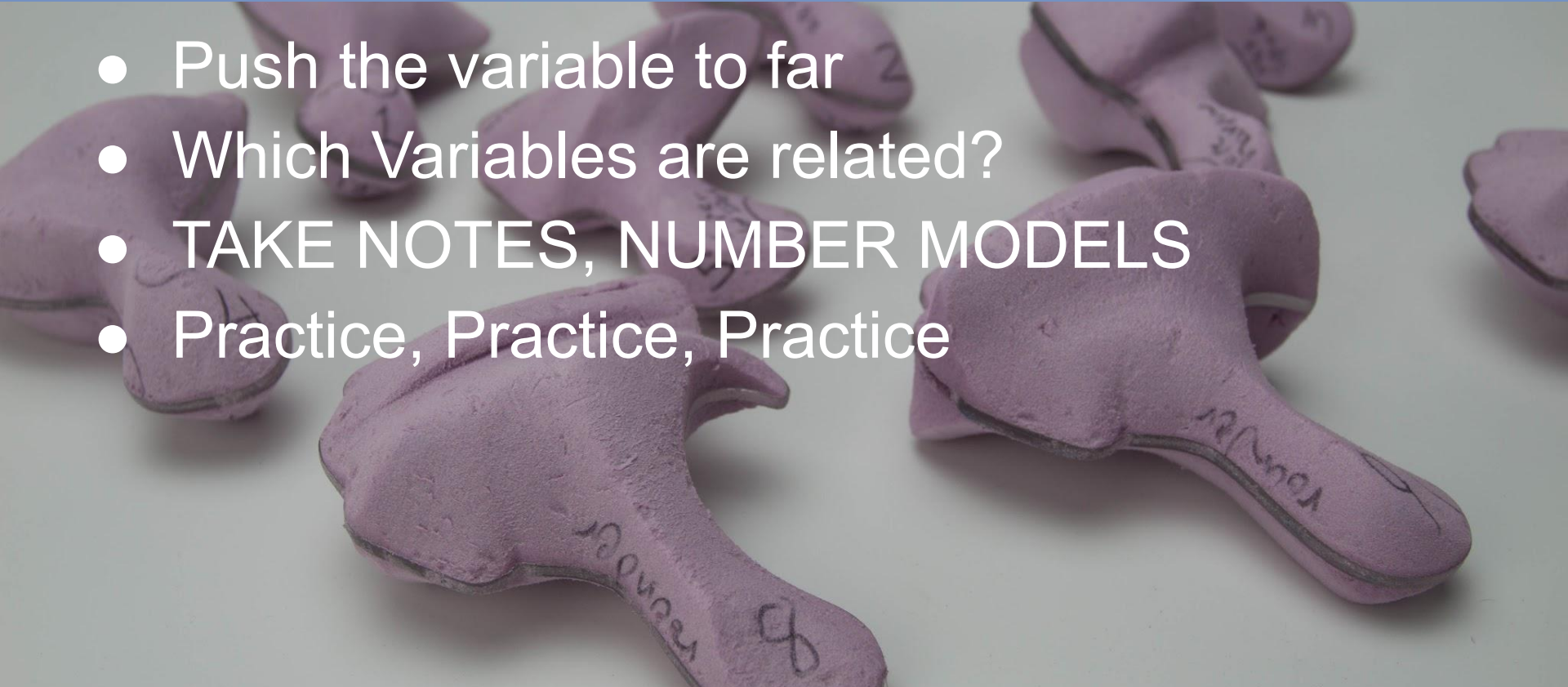
# Why Iterate?

- Provides validity by showing process not ideas out of thin air.
- Allows you to refer back to previous ideas
- Discover new design directions



# Keep in Mind

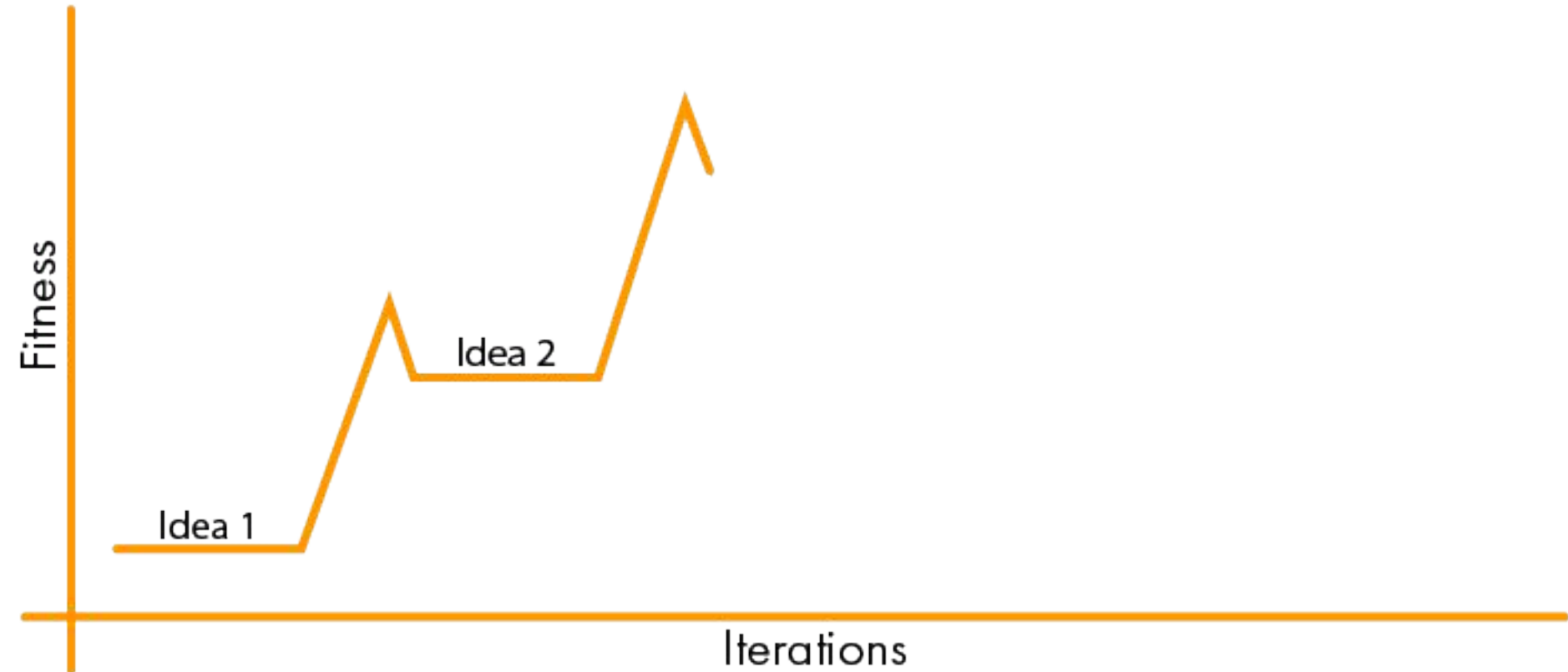
- Push the variable to far
- Which Variables are related?
- TAKE NOTES, NUMBER MODELS
- Practice, Practice, Practice



# Keep in Mind: Push The Variable

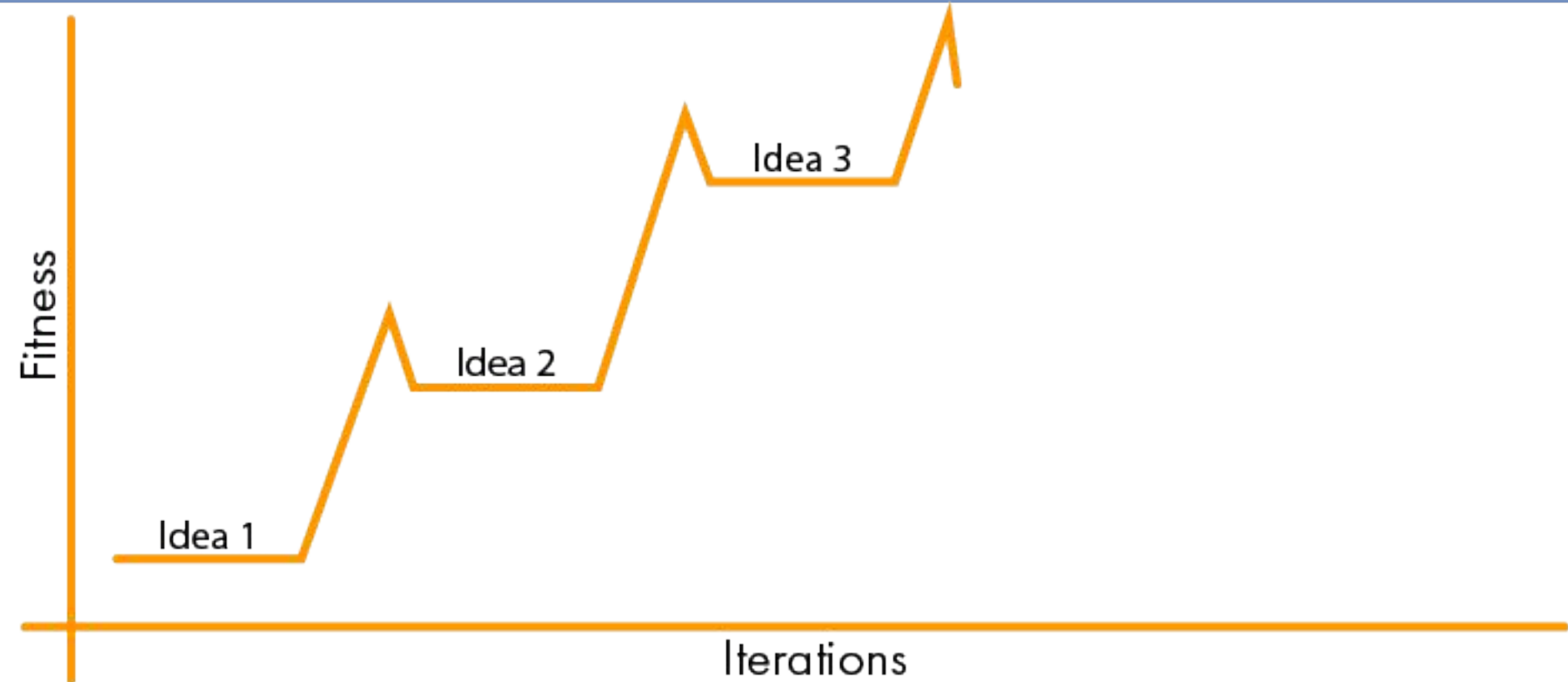


# Keep in Mind: Push The Variable

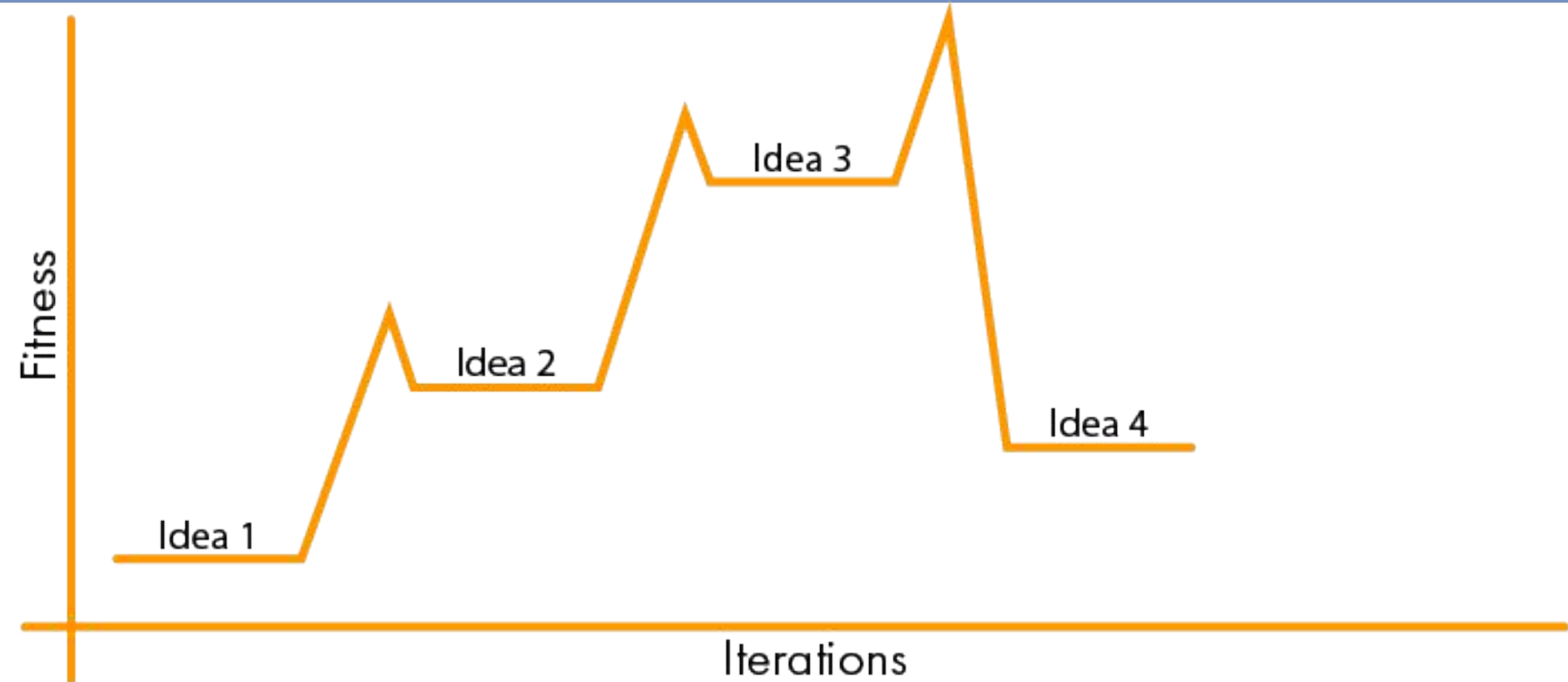




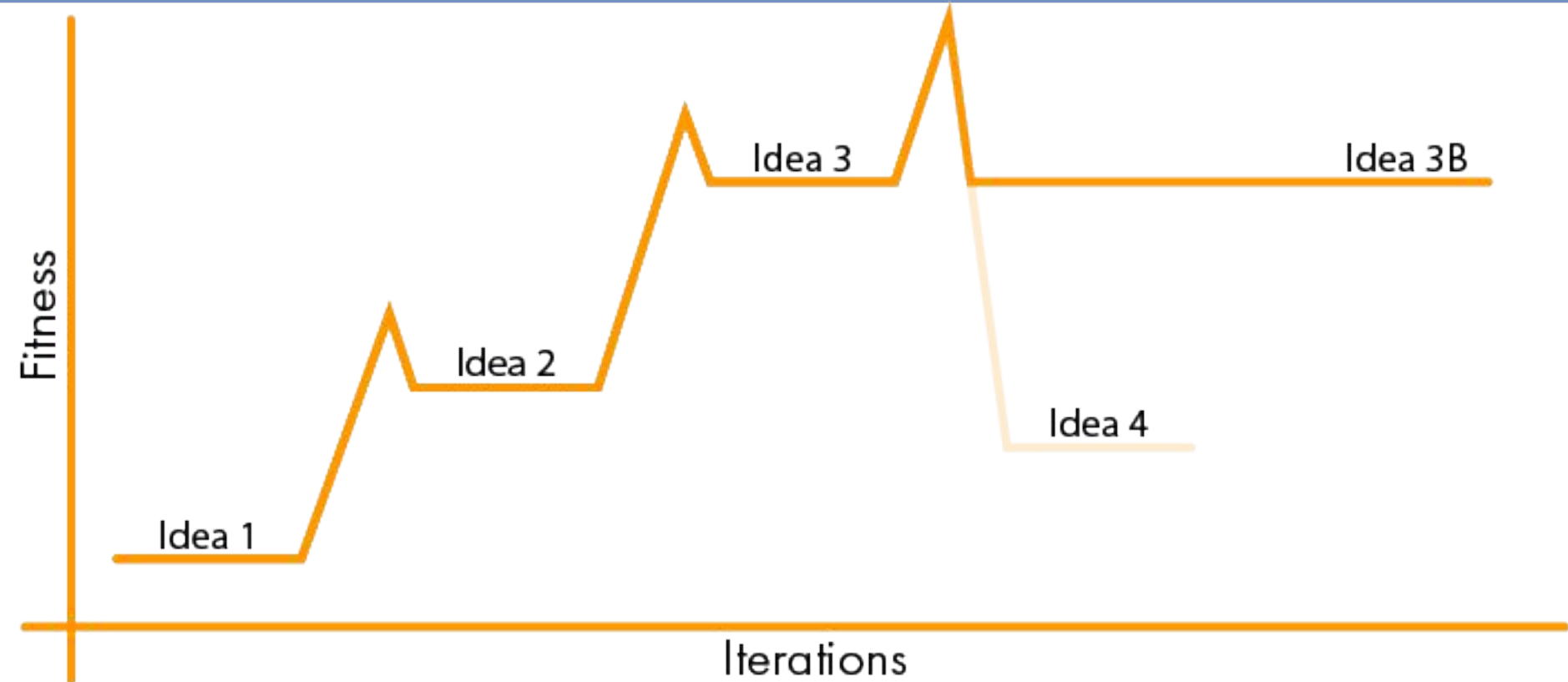
# Keep in Mind: Push The Variable



# Keep in Mind: Push The Variable



# Keep in Mind: Push The Variable



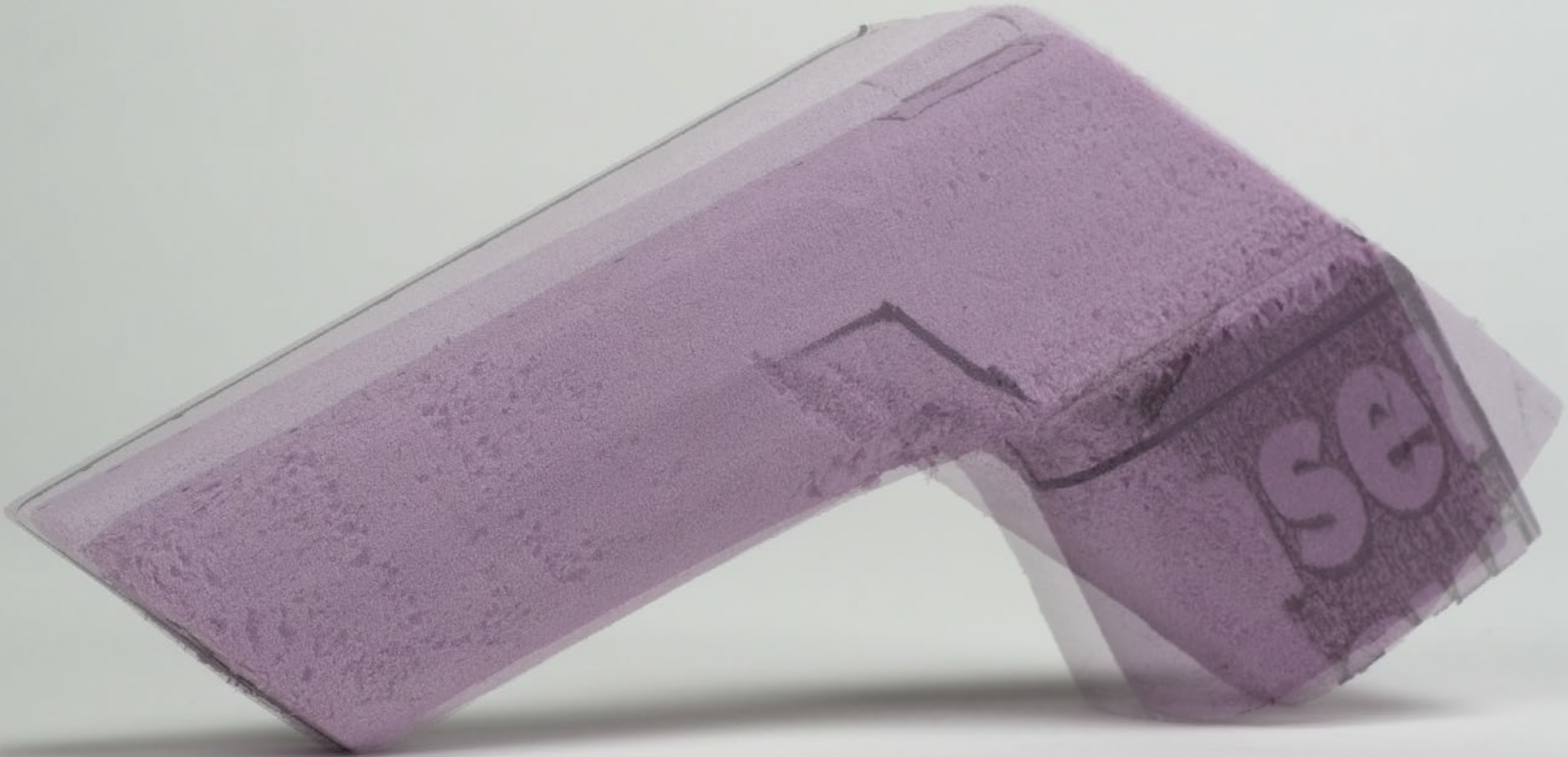
# Keep in Mind: Push The Variable



# Keep in Mind: Push The Variable



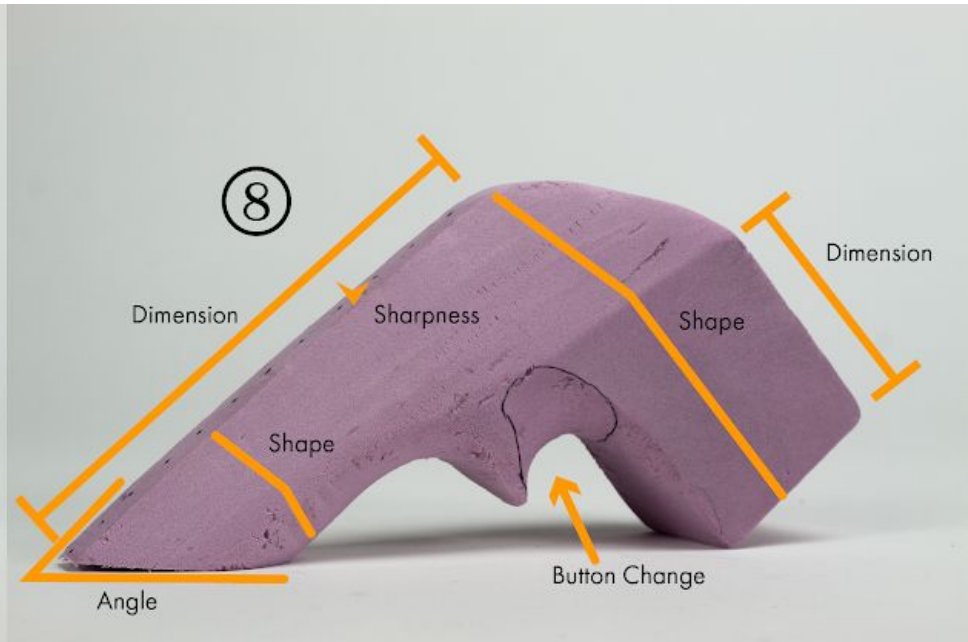
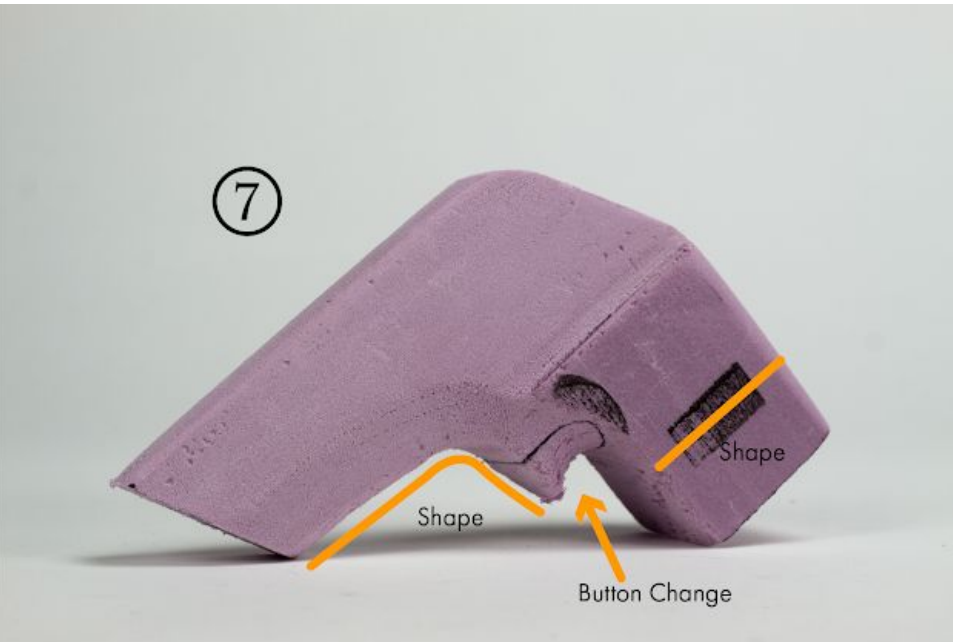
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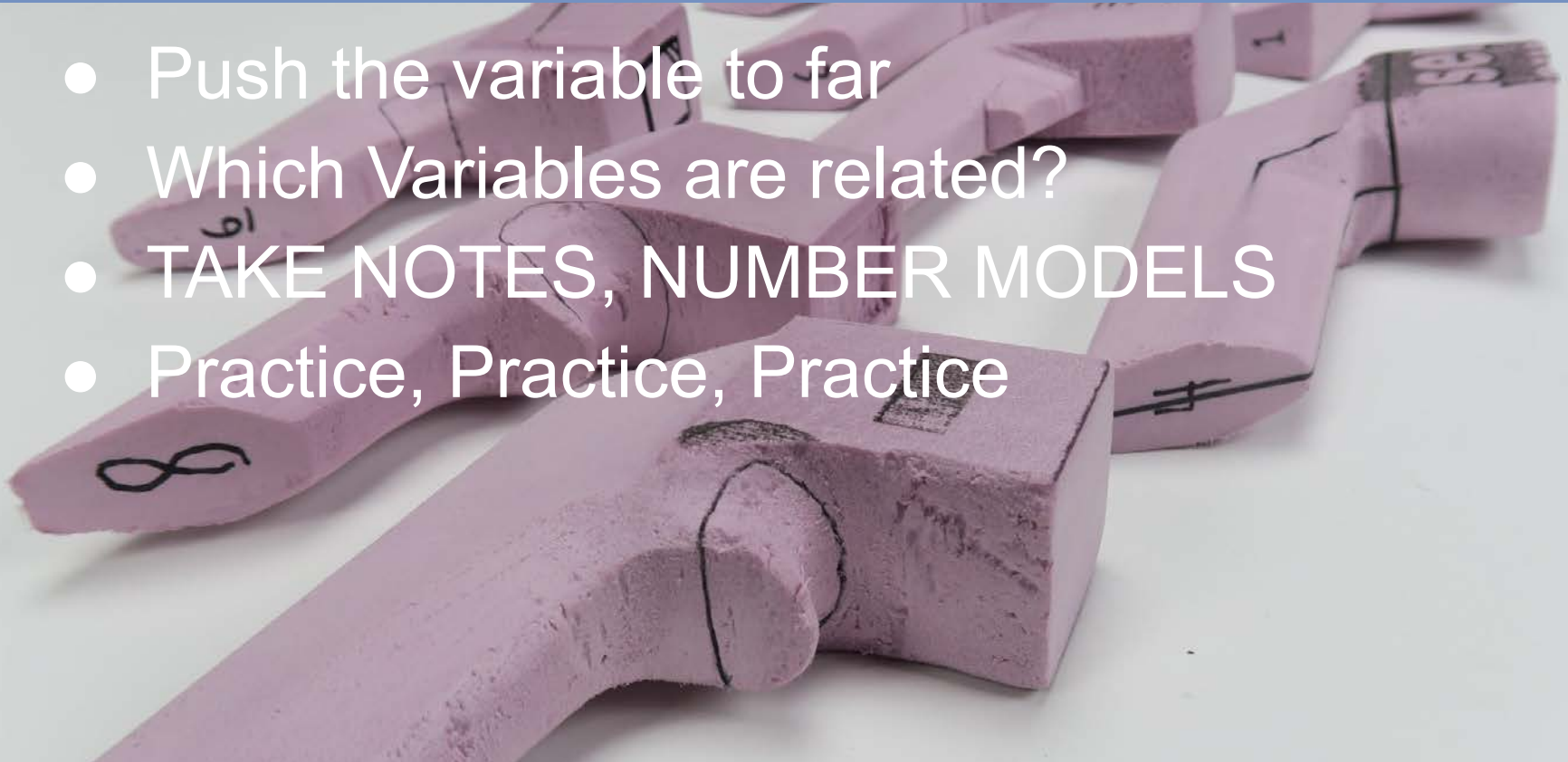
# Keep in Mind: Related Variable



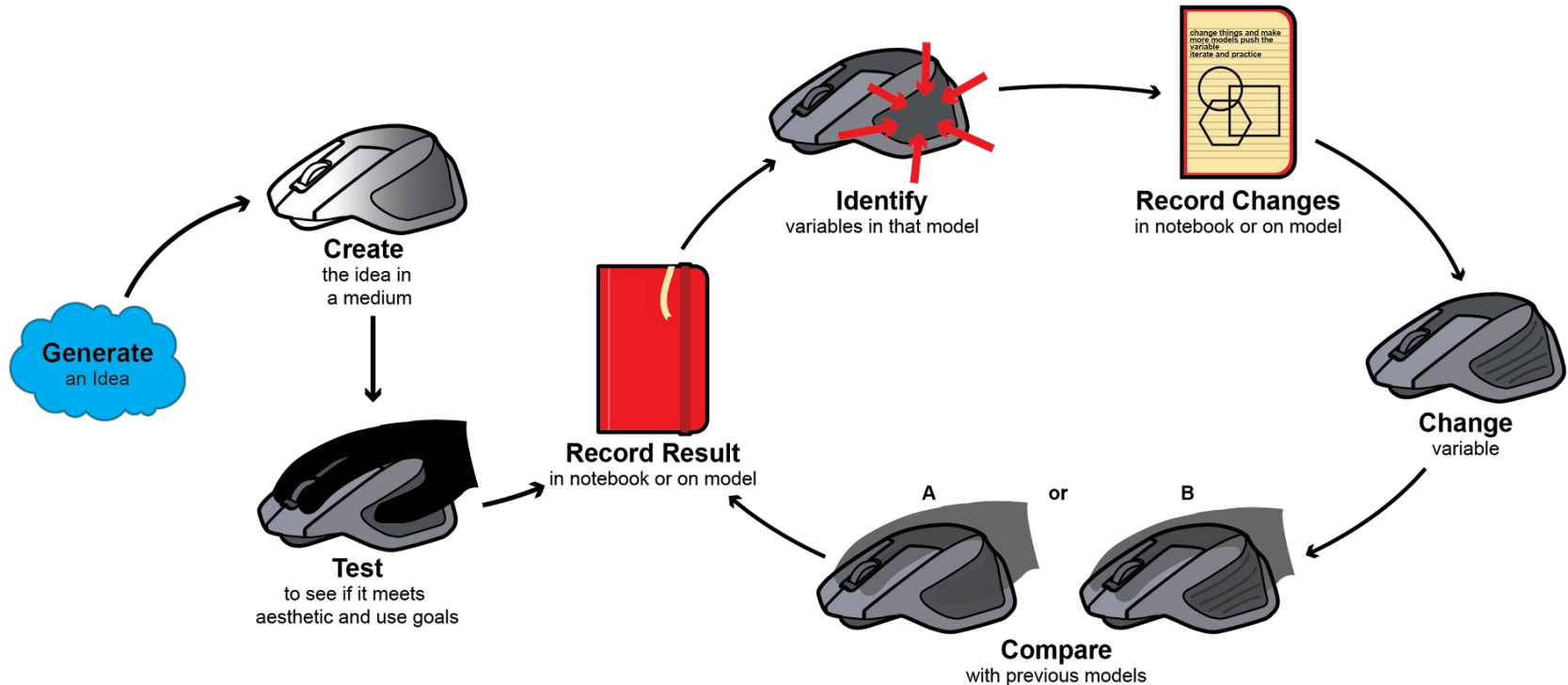


# Keep in Mind: Number Models

- Push the variable to far
- Which Variables are related?
- TAKE NOTES, NUMBER MODELS
- Practice, Practice, Practice



# How to Iterate



# How to Iterate

- Make a model
- Identify variables (write them down)
- denote relationships
- Test the model against goals (fit, looks good)
- Note changes
- Document the model
- Make the next one
- Repeat Repeat Repeat Repeat Repeat Repeat Repeat Repeat

# How to Iterate (Changes)

- Record

- What is being changed (radius)
- How you are changing it (make larger)
- Why you are changing it (better hand fit)

- Support changes with

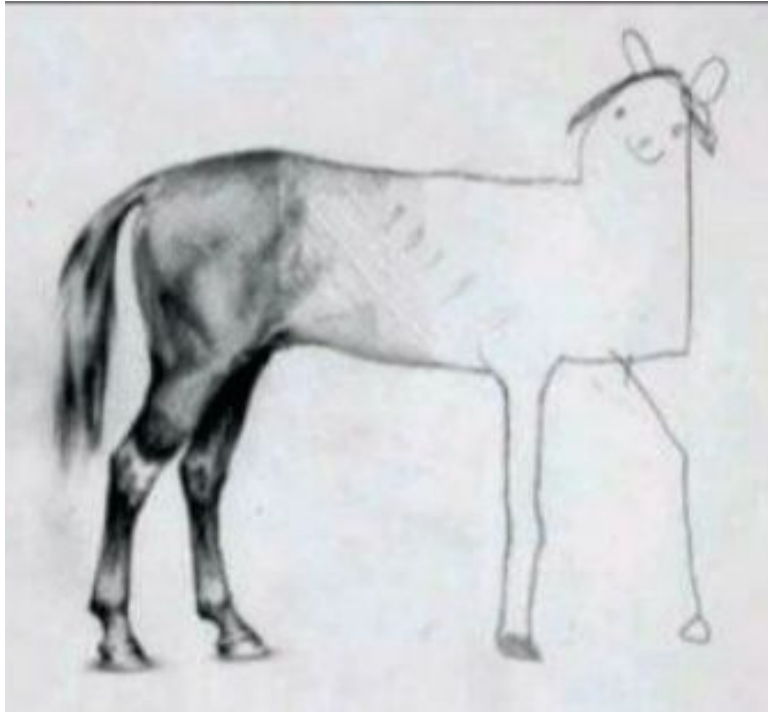
- notes
- pictures
- video
- test notes

- This defines intent

# Intent

- Reason for a design
- What the designer imagines something to be
- “I did this because”
- “The design is what it is because I wanted it to be this way”

# Intent: Without Craft



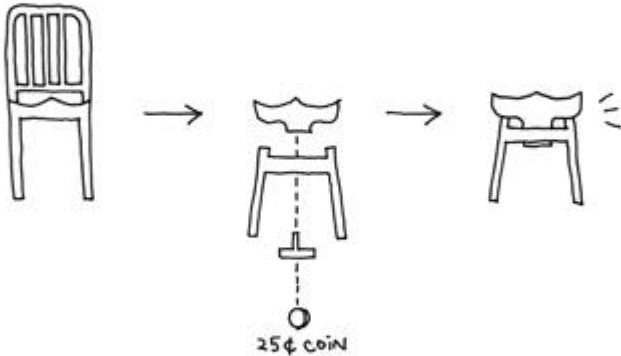
Intent

Execution



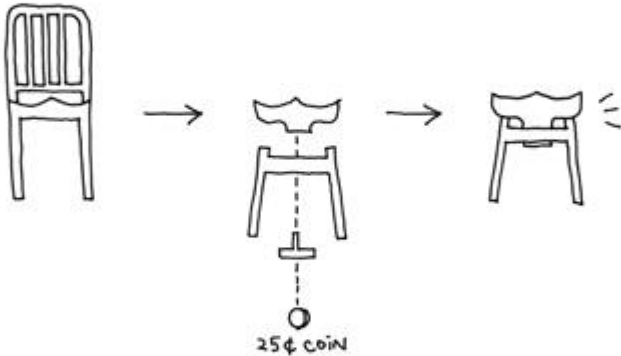
# Intent

When all details are synchronous with intent the designer has accomplished his or her goal.



# Intent

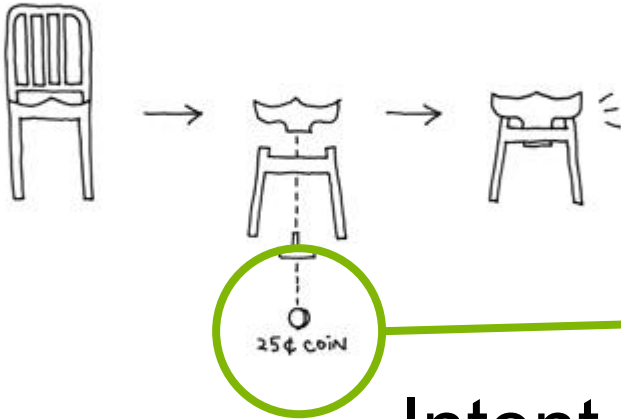
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# Intent

When all details are synchronous with intent the designer has accomplished his or her goal.



Intent = Execution

# Things to Remember

- Push the variable

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- Push the variable
- Build more

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- Push the variable
- Build more
- Work fast

# Things to Remember

- Push the variable
- Build more
- Work fast
- Move on

# Where to find tools

- COA shop (limited)
  - Basement of ARCH East
- DFL (limited)
  - Marietta street
- GVU prototyping (semi-limited)
  - Tech Square Research Building
- Invention studio (Open)
  - MRDC

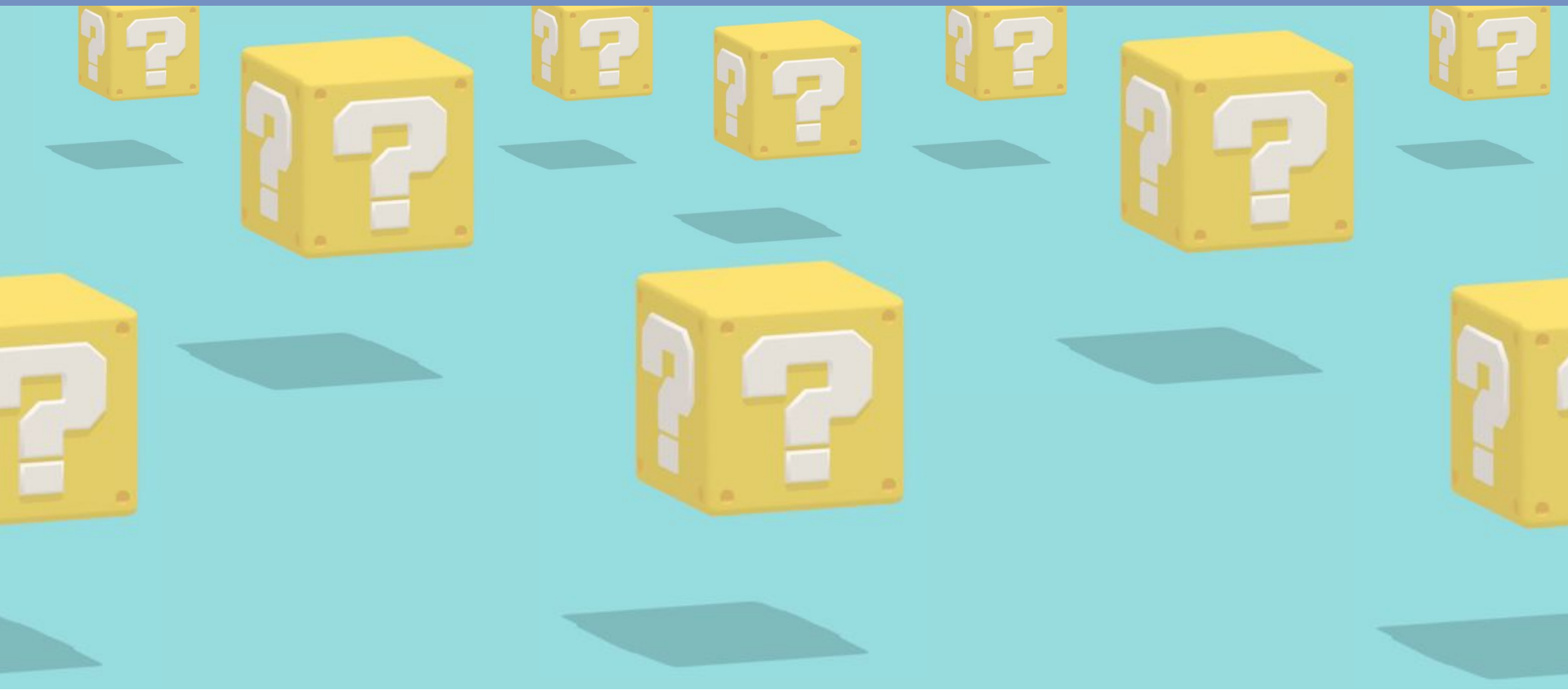
# Feel Free to Reach Out

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# Thank you





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