

CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR 2002 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s) **Project Number** Nicholas A. Hosein 22041 **Project Title** Demonstration of the Shape Memory Properties of Nitino through a Simple Robot **Abstract** Objectives/Goals To demonstrate the shape memory property of nitinol and its possible application to a well as robotics. To show the advantages of nitinol over standard serv used in artificial limbs anx Methods/Materials Through the use of Nitinols linear motion an angular motion can be created by attaching the Nitinol wire close to the joint of the leg allowing for a small amount of torque. the angular motion of the leg will push the robot foward. The Nitinol wire will have a rubber band at a bias force streaching it out again so that it can repeat the stepping motion repeatedly causing the robot Results The nitinol has a contraction percent of 5% on average It moved the robot leg as intended and proved to operate for long periods of time. The longer the wire the more corrent needed to cause it to contract. If I didnt give the wire enough current then it would not contract very much. If I heated it too much the wire would burn out quickly. **Conclusions/Discussion** The robot worked very well. The Nitinol wires were able to haddel very little torque, which verifies that it must be very strong. Some problems faced were that the Nitinol wires would burn out quite often when x controlling the robot manually. I solved this by using a basic stamp to turn on and of a switch, which sent current through the Nitinol wire. When building the robot the Nitinol was very hard to work with because of the fact that it was the thickness of a human han. It was very interesting working with nitinol because it is amazing how strong and durable it is. My conventional wire cutter could not cut the nitinol. I belive that nitinol has a lot of potential and I plan on doing further research into it. Summary Statement The share memory perties of nitinol. Help Received Chris polous taught about circuitry design