

Robots Week 3a Lego Light Sensors

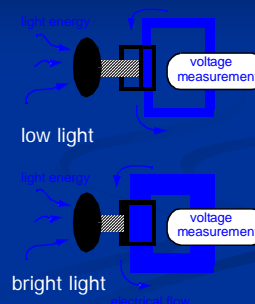
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Design & Society

Light Sensor



Inside the light sensor is a **photo-transistor**.

The photo-transistor acts like a valve for electricity. The more light energy it senses, the more electricity flows.



Physics

- Light sensors are made of semiconductors such as silicon or gallium arsenide, which have a moderate amount of conductivity under normal conditions.
 - This is because there is always some electrons and holes available at room temperature. ($\sim 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$)
- Light breaks covalent bonds in the crystal creating electron/hole pairs. Depending on the material and the amount of light this can be a huge increase (10x to 10,000x)
- More charge carriers mean greater conductivity (or lower resistivity).

Lego Light sensors

- The light sensor measures the intensity of the light in visible and infrared (heat) wavelengths.
- The light source can be *external*.
 - E.g. find or follow a flashlight.
- The light source can be *internal*.
 - The sensor has a red LED, so...
 - It can measure the reflected light off a surface.
 - E.g. following a line.

Reflective Mode

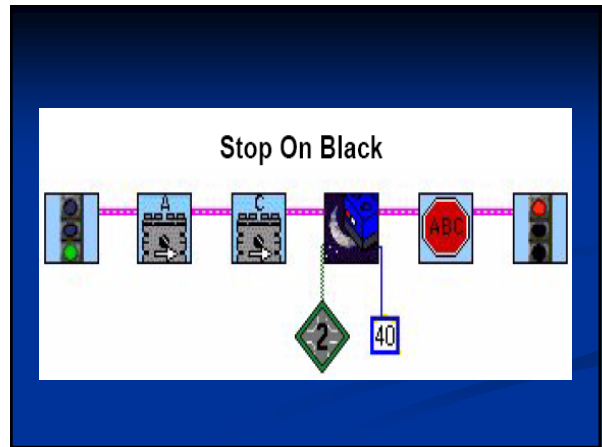
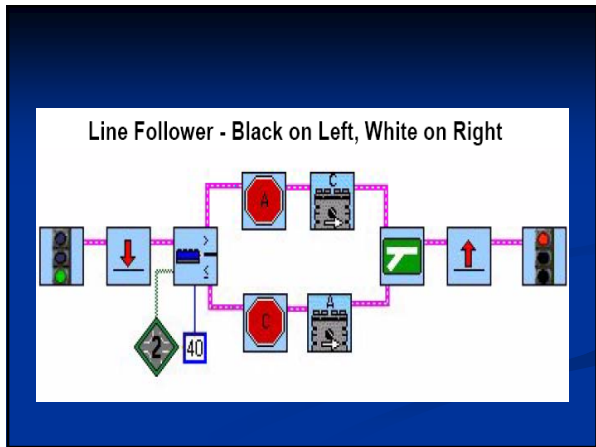
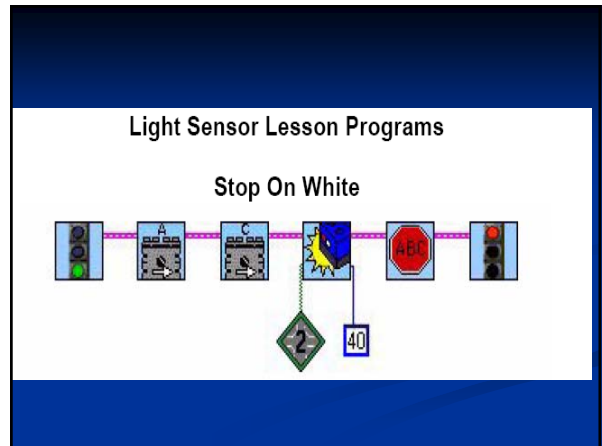
- Amount of light measured will depend on:
 - Color.
 - Surface roughness.
 - Ambient (background) light.
- Controlling the ambient light (room lights, windows) can be important.
- Note that mentor rooms have different light than classrooms. (Most have no windows.)

Ambient Mode

- Measures the intensity of an external light source.
- Challenges:
 - The red LED is always on, and close to the sensor.
 - IR sources (lights, computers, and other heat sources.)
- It is usually best to use the relative reference (i.e. an *increase* or *decrease* in the light by a percentage.

Light Sensor Programming

Carnegie Mellon University, Robots Academy
<http://www.rec.cmu.edu/education/content/products/index.html>
 (12/7/2004)



Problem 3d

What isn't too great about the way the light sensor is mounted?

Solution 3d

If the light sensor is too high, it has a harder time distinguishing between black and white. Mounting it lower to the ground will help.

Wallace and Grommit

- We will be following the challenge as outlined in the text, although scoring is a bit different.
 - Sensors must be used.
 - Programs must be displayed on the blog.
- Bonus points are available for those teams which have the jam hit Wallace in the face after he lands at the kitchen table.
- I'm open to other creative projects inspired by the film. One team did a great job with walking trousers which pulled Grommit in a wagon.
- BUT—you have to use sensors, and have your robot respond to the sensors in some way.

Work Cited

- All pictures from Carnegie Mellon University, Robots Academy (open source)
<http://www.rec.cmu.edu/education/content/products/index.html> (12/7/2004)
- Format and layout changed to fit Power Point.