# **BNL Labs**

ASP High School Event 2024

- BNL will create four (4) hands-on lab activities in support of the ASP HS Event 2024:
  - Geiger Counter To correlate decay events (from over-thecounter thoriated lantern mantles and TIG welding rods) as a function of distance from an inexpensive detector
  - 2) Spectrophotometry To catalog substances by their reflectance spectra and to use this database to identify unlabeled materials
  - 3) Ohm's Law Empirically determine the relationship between resistance, current, and voltage and to predict the resistance of an unlabeled resistor
  - **4) Center of Mass** Mathematically determine the balancing point of 14 and 15-block Jenga cantilevers and physically build those piles

- Each lab has these learning objectives/flow:
  - 1) A brief introductory lecture about the **theoretical** physical <u>principles</u> driving the output the students will measure
  - 2) Students will use a **data capture device** to measure signals as they vary experimental conditions
  - 3) Students will **plot** the resulting observations to gain insight into the underlying physical law (**mathematical correlation**) connecting those data points
  - 4) Students will use **interpolation/extrapolation** to form a hypothesis about an unknown sample and to <u>verify</u> their intuition by measuring/identifying the unlabeled sample
  - 5) Gain an appreciation for how **low-cost microcontrollers combined with modern sensors** can greatly enhance traditional high school benchtop science experiments

- 48 students will sit at six (6) tables of eight (8) students per table, with each table split into two (2) four-person teams for a total of (12) teams
- BNL will provide twelve (12) battery-powered microcontroller data capture devices (one per team, two per table) to conduct the labs
- BNL will provide the printed slides, worksheets, graph paper, and calculators for each team to record and analyze the data from each lab

#### Instructor 1



Instructor 2



Lab: Ohm's Law (50 mins) Center of Mass (50 Mins)

#### Instructor 1



Instructor 2





Lab:

Ohm's Law (50 mins)

Center of Mass (50 Mins)

#### Instructor 1



Instructor 2







Lab:

Ohm's Law (50 mins)

Center of Mass (50 Mins)

#### Instructor 1



Instructor 2







Lab:

Ohm's Law (50 mins)



- Students will not need a computer at their tables, and all lab electronics are powered by rechargeable batteries
- There will be four (4) sessions, with each lab taking 50 minutes to complete, with students working in four-person teams
- Teams will complete Session 1 and Session 2 labs, then move as a team to another table to finish Session 3 and Session 4 labs
- All students will complete all four labs within the allotted 240 minutes

- ASP will need to provide the two instructors who must be trained by BNL before the event
  - Instructor #1 will demonstrate & monitor the Geiger
     Counter and Spectrophotometer labs
  - Instructor #2 will demonstrate & monitor the Ohm's Law and Center of Mass labs
- BNL will provide an instructor's guide for each lab that enumerates the learning objectives, step-bystep instructions, and the approved solutions (expected results) to provide students with feedback

BNLLabstor ASP HS Event 2024 - Bill Of Materials		US Dulla	15
	Unit	Qty	Total
Description	Cost		Cost
Adafruit ESP32-S3 Feather with 4MB Flash 2MB PSRAM, Stemma QT	\$ 17.50	12	\$ 210.00
Adafruit Joy FeatherWing for all Feathers	\$ 9.95	12	\$ 119.40
Adafruit FeatherWing OLED - 128x64 OLED Add-on For Feather	\$ 14.95	12	\$ 179.40
Adafruit INA219 FeatherWing (Current Sensor)	\$ 7.95	12	\$ 95.40
Adafruit Quad Side-By-Side FeatherWing Kit with Headers	\$ 9.95	12	\$ 119.40
Premium Silicone Covered Male-Male Jumper Wires - 200mm x 40	\$ 9.95	6	\$ 59.70
Wall Power Supply with USBC - 5V 3A Output and Switch	\$ 5.95	3	\$ 17.85
Lithium Ion Polymer Battery - 3.7v 2500mAh	\$ 14.95	12	\$ 179.40
BusBoard BB830 Solderless Plug-In BreadBoard	\$ 8.75	6	\$ 52.50
EDGELEC Resistors (1K, 330, 100, 68, 56, 47 Ohm)	\$ 5.95	5	\$ 29.75
SparkFun Triad Spectroscopy Sensor - AS7265x	\$ 69.95	6	\$ 419.70
SparkFun Serial Basic Breakout - CH340C and USB-C	\$ 9.95	6	\$ 59.70
SparkFun LiPo Charger Plus	\$ 11.50	3	\$ 34.50
Casio FX 260 Solar II Scientific Calculator	\$ 9.49	6	\$ 56.94
Hasbro Gaming Jenga Classic Game with Genuine Hardwood Blocks	\$ 15.95	16	\$ 255.20
3.3V Portable Geiger Counter for Arduino	\$ 58.99	6	\$ 353.94
Ten Specimen Density Set Cube for Periodic Table Collection	\$ 51.99	6	\$ 311.94
WeldingCity 10-pk Premium TIG Welding Tungsten Electrode Rod	\$ 37.99	3	\$ 113.97
	Before	e Tax:	\$2,668.69

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The intent is that BNL will temporarily lend this hardware to ASP for the event, and the BNL costs to develop the curriculum will represent an "in-kind" contribution from BNL to ASP – **but this is NOT confirmed yet!** 

- Each table has two microcontroller units (MCU), one for each team at that table
- All the lab materials are easily transportable between venues, and the instructors are responsible for ensuring all the materials are returned to BNL shortly after the event

#### Ohm's Law Lab



## Geiger Counter Lab

The Thorium **Mantles** and Thoriated Welding **Rods** are available for public purchase at any Home Depot. The total radioactivity of these samples is so low that they are not regulated by the U.S. Department of Energy.





#### Lab Setup – Thorium Mantle



## Lab Setup – Before 7<sup>th</sup> (Final) Run



### Run plot\_distance.py



#### Lab Setup – Thorium Rods



## Lab Setup – Before 2<sup>nd</sup> Run

Ensure the rods are pushed all the way into the frame until the **RED** tip reaches the left-side barrier

#### Lab Setup – Before the 14<sup>th</sup> (Final) Run



#### Lab Setup – Thorium Rods



## Run plot\_rods.py

![](_page_21_Figure_1.jpeg)

### **Reflectance Spectrophotometry**

![](_page_22_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_2.jpeg)

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## The SparkFun Triad Sensor

![](_page_23_Figure_1.jpeg)

### The SparkFun Triad Sensor

![](_page_24_Figure_1.jpeg)

Wavelength ( $\lambda$ , nm)

### Lab Setup

![](_page_25_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_0.jpeg)

#### Lab Procedure

![](_page_27_Picture_1.jpeg)

from the scanner

### Reflectance Spectra for Nylon

![](_page_28_Figure_1.jpeg)

### Jenga Block Dimensions

![](_page_29_Picture_1.jpeg)

Leslie Scott created Jenga in 1983

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Ensemble (first two blocks)

![](_page_30_Figure_1.jpeg)

Center of Mass = Average of the centers of all blocks (in each X & Y dimension)

$$C_x = \frac{1.5 + 7.5}{2} = 4.5$$

$$C_y = \frac{10.5 + 1.5}{2} = 6.0$$

![](_page_31_Picture_0.jpeg)

## How many **2-block** ensembles can be balanced on a single <u>vertical</u> post?

The center of mass (of the entire pile) in the **x-dimension** must remain **< 15.0** or else the bottom *horizontal* block **cannot** be supported by a vertical post! My successful 14-block (7 ensemble) Jenga pile

![](_page_32_Picture_1.jpeg)

Can we *simulate* the construction of a **15-block** Jenga cantilever?

## **Functional Equation**

$$Pile \ Center \ of \ Mass_{X} = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{blocks} Center \ Coordinate_{x} \ of \ Block_{n}}{Number \ of \ Blocks}$$

$$C_{x} = \frac{1}{4} (B_{1x} + B_{2x} + B_{3x} + B_{4x}) \quad Assume \ we \ have \ 4 \\ blocks \ in \ the \ pile$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} ((B_{1x} + \Delta x) + (B_{2x} + \Delta x) + (B_{3x} + \Delta x) + (B_{4x} + \Delta x))$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (4\Delta x + (B_{1x} + B_{2x} + B_{3x} + B_{4x}))$$

$$C'_{x} = \Delta x + \frac{1}{4} (B_{1x} + B_{2x} + B_{3x} + B_{4x})$$

### Functional Equation – 14 Block Cantilever

 $X_{centers}$  (of a 2 block ensemble) = 7.5 + 1.5 = 9

 $\sum \Delta X_{centers}$  (after moving 2 block ensemble) = 3 + 3 = 6

![](_page_34_Figure_3.jpeg)

### Functional Equation – 14 Block Cantilever

# of 9's	# of 6's	$\sum Center_x \ of \ Ensembles$		
1	0	9		
2	1	(9+6)+9		
3	3	(9+6+6) + (9+6) + 9		
4	6	(9+6+6+6) + (9+6+6) + (9+6) + 9		
5	10	(9+6+6+6+6) + (9+6+6+6) + (9+6+6) + (9+6) + 9		

### Functional Equation – 14 Block Cantilever

# of 9's	# of 6's		
1	0	<u>n</u> 1 <sup>st</sup> Ensemble	$9n + 6\left(\frac{n^2 - n}{2}\right)$
2	1	2 <sup>nd</sup> Ensemble	$9n + 3(n^2 - n)$
3	3	3 <sup>rd</sup> Ensemble	$3(3n + n^2 - n) = 3n(n + 2)$
4	6	4 <sup>th</sup> Ensemble	
5	10	5 <sup>th</sup> Ensemble	Center of $Mass_x = \frac{3n(n+2)}{2n}$

There are two blocks per ensemble

#### **Functional Equations**

#### Jenga 14 Block Cantilever

Center of  $Mass_X = \frac{3n(n+2)}{2n}$ 

 $n \equiv Number \ of \ Ensembles$ 

#### Jenga 15 Block Cantilever

Center of 
$$Mass_X = \frac{19.5 + 3(n-1)(n+4)}{2n+1}$$

 $n \equiv Number of Ensembles$ 

## **Functional Equations**

#### Jenga 14 Block Cantilever

#### Jenga 15 Block Cantilever

![](_page_38_Figure_3.jpeg)

The center-of-mass in the X & Y dimensions are closer in a 15 block cantilever so it can rotate (tip over) more easily than a 14 block cantilever

![](_page_39_Figure_0.jpeg)