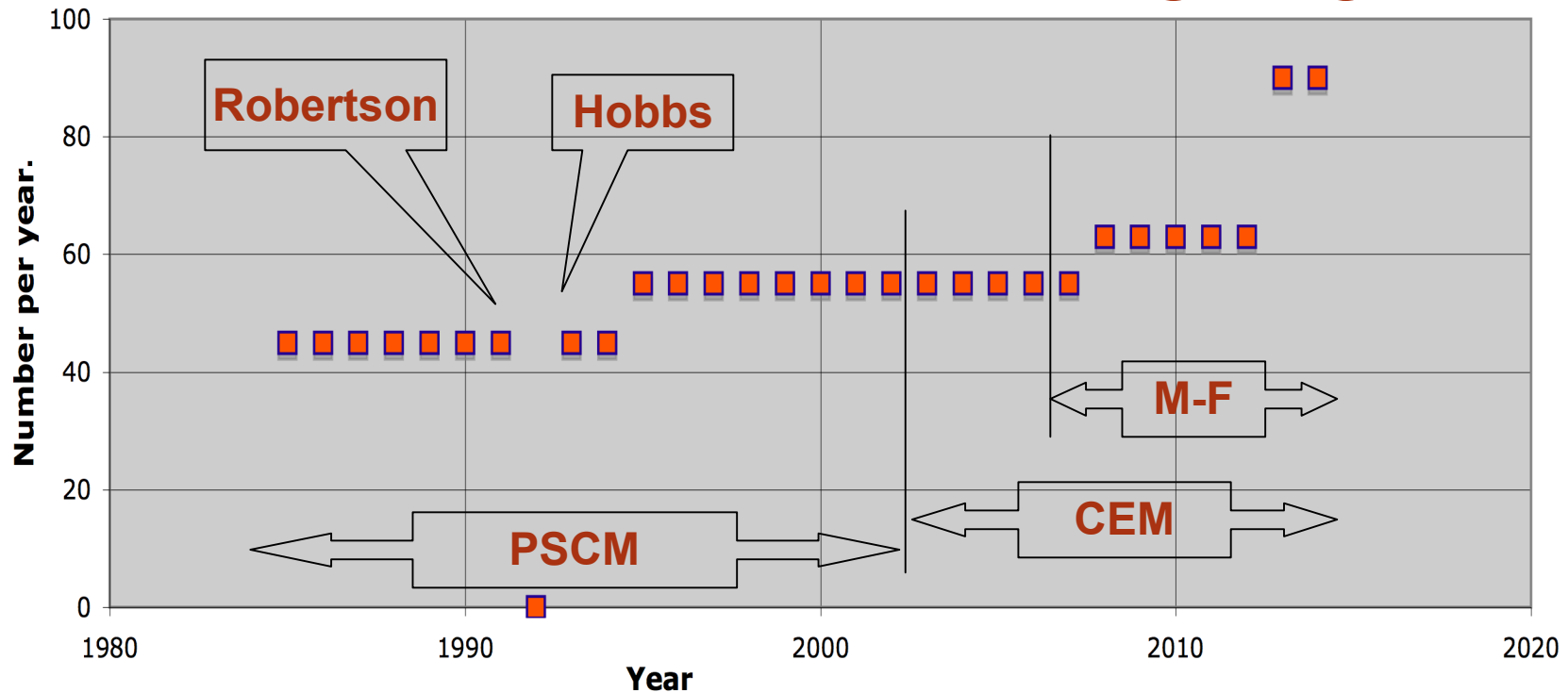


From replicating Eratosthenes to Cavendish – a capstone project for all.



Estimated Student Participation
~ 1600 since 1985

Timeline



- PSCM = Pacific Science Center model
- Motives for change
- CEM = Capstone Experiment Model

Two Assignments

- Pacific Science Center Proposal Model (PSCPM)
 - “The project will be presented as a proposal for a demonstration or science display to the staff of the Pacific Science Center.” (or formal physics experiment)
 - Working model required for presentation at an open meeting
 - Plan for full installation, cost, and target audience must also be described.
- 2003 Capstone Experiment Model (CEM).
 - Make an observation to directly measure some physical quantity or behavior. (Simple is best!).
 - Design and perform an experiment that is compared to a theoretical model.
 - Re-design and repeat based on an analysis of the first experiment.
- 2012 Poster Presentations implemented.

- 3-dimensional photography
- A/D converter
- AC pendulum generator
- Blood flow calibrator
- Boomerang
- Brachistochrone
- Cavendish experiment
- Charge by spraying
- Colliding water waves
- Collisions of marbles
- Cratering, momentum vs energy
- Diffraction - Holography
- Diffraction intensities
- Doppler effect
- DVM with alarm system
- Eratosthenes reprise
- Electrical generator
- Electronic ignition
- Electrostatic precipitator
- Energy stored in a capacitor
- Fail safe alarm
- Fluid flow around

Comparing Models

- PSCPM

- Greater diversity of topics
- Support required was very demanding.
- Demonstration equipment retained.

- CEM

- Greater focus on experimental skills and reasoning.
- Resource demands reduced

- Monkey Hunter
- Motional EMF see-saw
- Planck's constant
- Plant nutrients
- Refraction of microwaves
- Robotic arm
- Rotating atmosphere
- SHM in three dimensions
- Soap bubbles
- Space/time wave forms
- Spatial filtering
- Speech synthesizer
- Speed of light
- Stop action photography
- Tracking solar collector
- Turbidometer
- Viscosity
- Water spout light pipe
- Wave form of trumpet
- Wind tunnel
- 3 Phase Motor



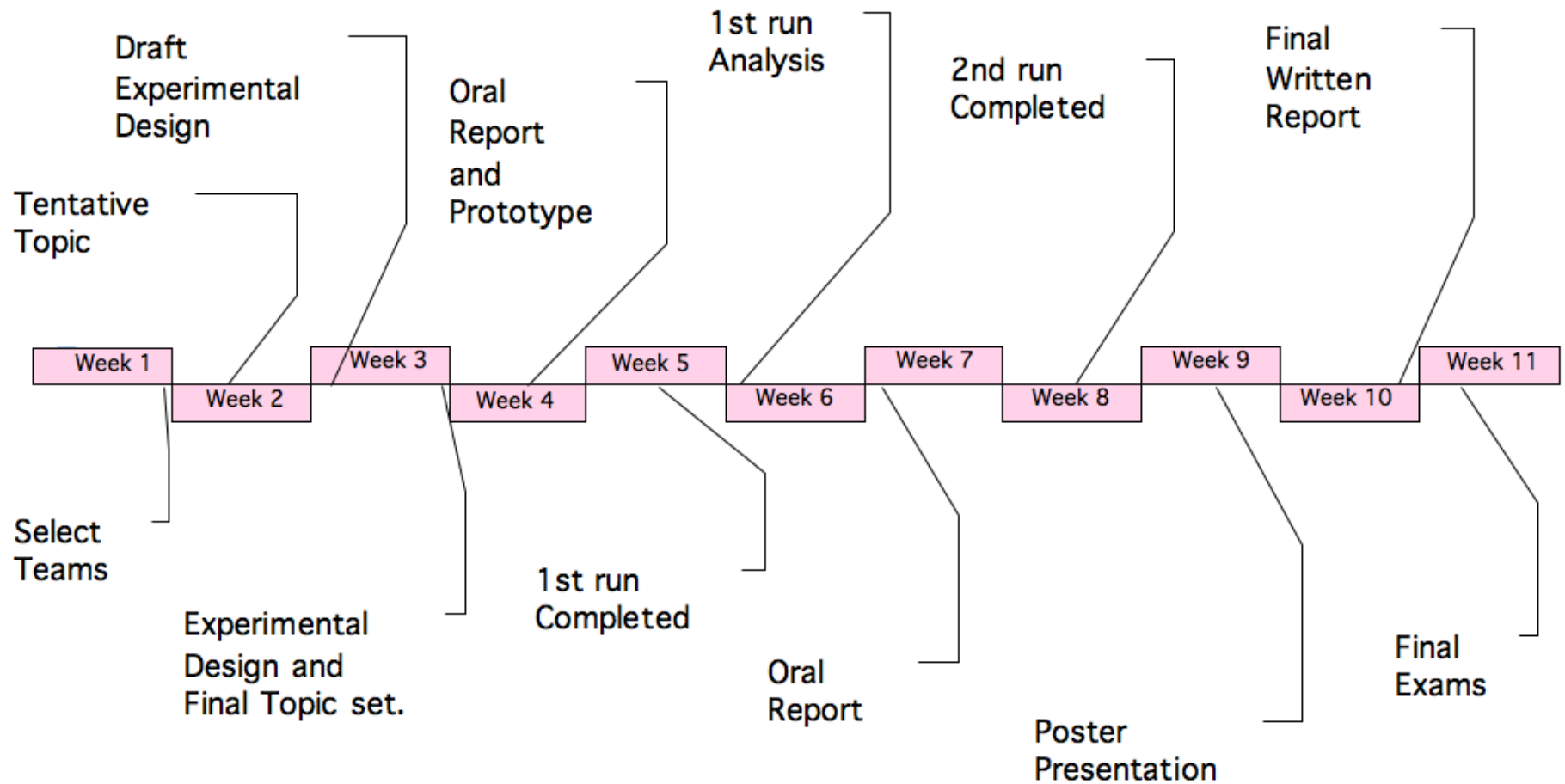
Comparing Outcomes

- PSCPM
 - Students follow their interests.
 - More simple “show and tell” type projects.
- CEM
 - Weakness with skill sets apparent.
 - Appropriate coaching during topic selection is essential.

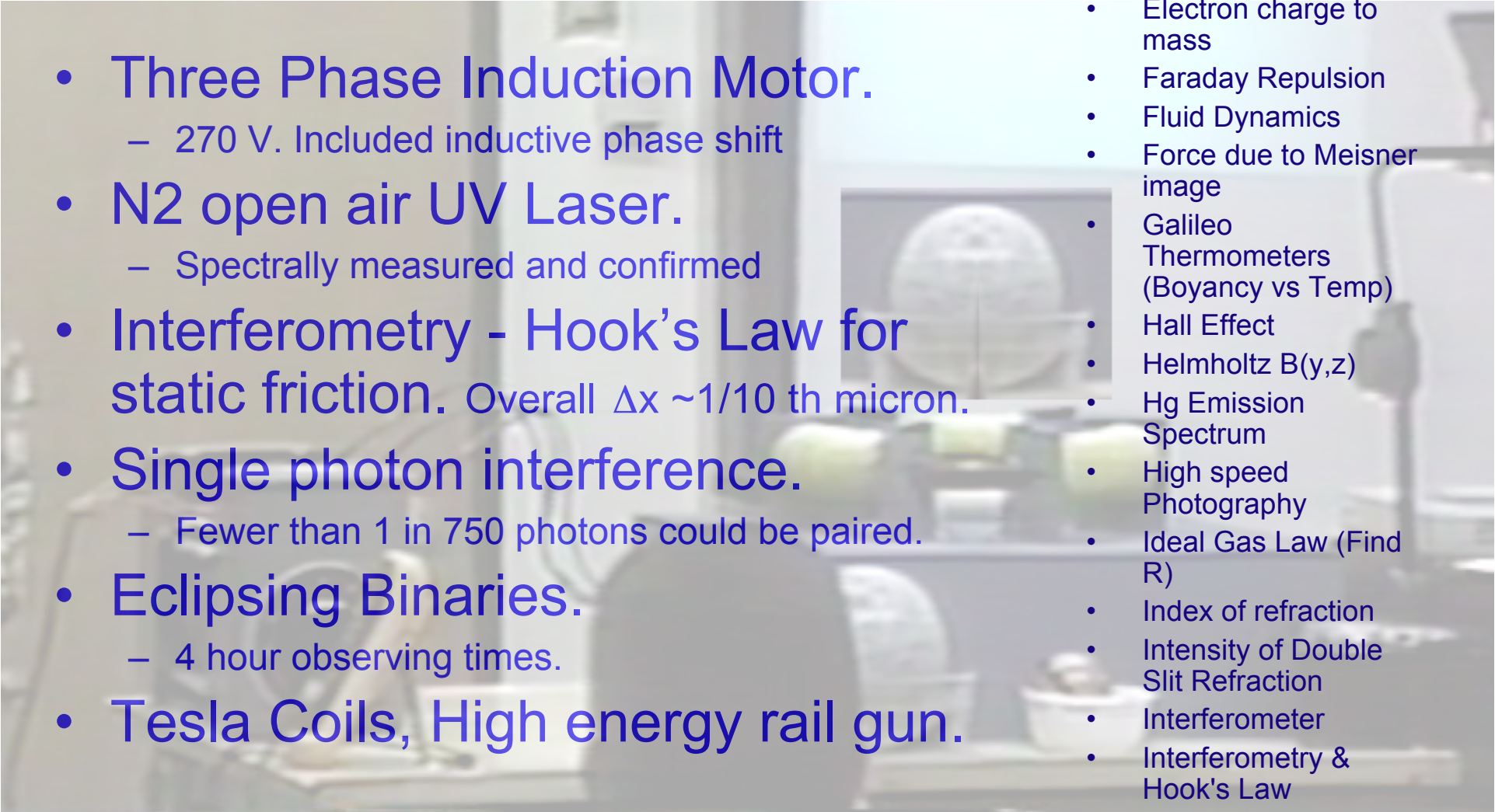


- Mass Spectrometer
- Math curves
- Monkey Hunter
- Nitrogen Laser
- Photovoltaics
- Rail Gun
- Reference Frames
- Ruben's tube
- Seismograph
- Shielding- Skin Depth
- Sono-luminescence
- Spectra, Interference
- Speed of light from e and μ
- Sphere and Hoop
- Standing Wave
- Stereo Optics
- Tesla Coil
- Theremin
- Tidal Generator
- Trebuchet
- Tube amplifiers
- Two Source Interference
- Wind Generation
- Wind Tunnel
- Wine Glass Resonance

Timeline / Structure



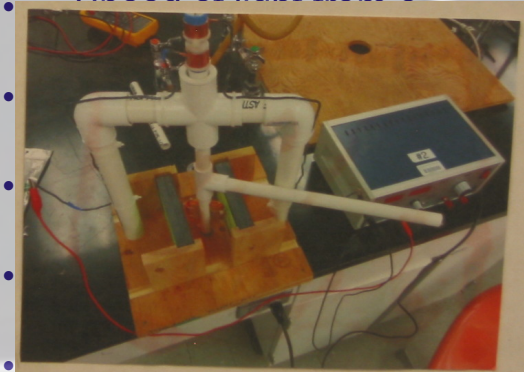
Extreme Values

- 
- Three Phase Induction Motor.
 - 270 V. Included inductive phase shift
 - N2 open air UV Laser.
 - Spectrally measured and confirmed
 - Interferometry - Hook's Law for static friction. Overall $\Delta x \sim 1/10$ th micron.
 - Single photon interference.
 - Fewer than 1 in 750 photons could be paired.
 - Eclipsing Binaries.
 - 4 hour observing times.
 - Tesla Coils, High energy rail gun.
- Doppler Effect
 - Dynamics of a trapeze swing.
 - Eclipsing Binaries
 - Electron charge to mass
 - Faraday Repulsion
 - Fluid Dynamics
 - Force due to Meisner image
 - Galileo Thermometers (Boyancy vs Temp)
 - Hall Effect
 - Helmholtz B(y,z)
 - Hg Emission Spectrum
 - High speed Photography
 - Ideal Gas Law (Find R)
 - Index of refraction
 - Intensity of Double Slit Refraction
 - Interferometer
 - Interferometry & Hook's Law
 - Inverse Square law
 - Lift and drag
 - Linear Induction

Surpassing Expectations

- Cantilever beam shape
 - Fourth order differential equation
- Single photon interference
 - Fewer than 1 in 750 photons could be paired.
- Torque in a current loop
 - Multiple experiments.
- Band Pass Filter
 - Multiple experiments
- Frames of reference.
 - Hand built with complex controls.

- Rotation of Polarized Light
- SHM Not a Parabola
- SHM Springs
- Single photon
- Snell's Law Corrected.
- Speed of Light direct Measurement
- Speed of light from



- Speed of sound vs T
- Speed of waves on a string
- Springs in Series and parallel.
- Stokes Law (viscosity)
- T dependence Resistors
- Tautochrone Curve
- Telescope Optics
- Thermal Expansion
- Tornadoes and Wind Shear
- Torsion Constant

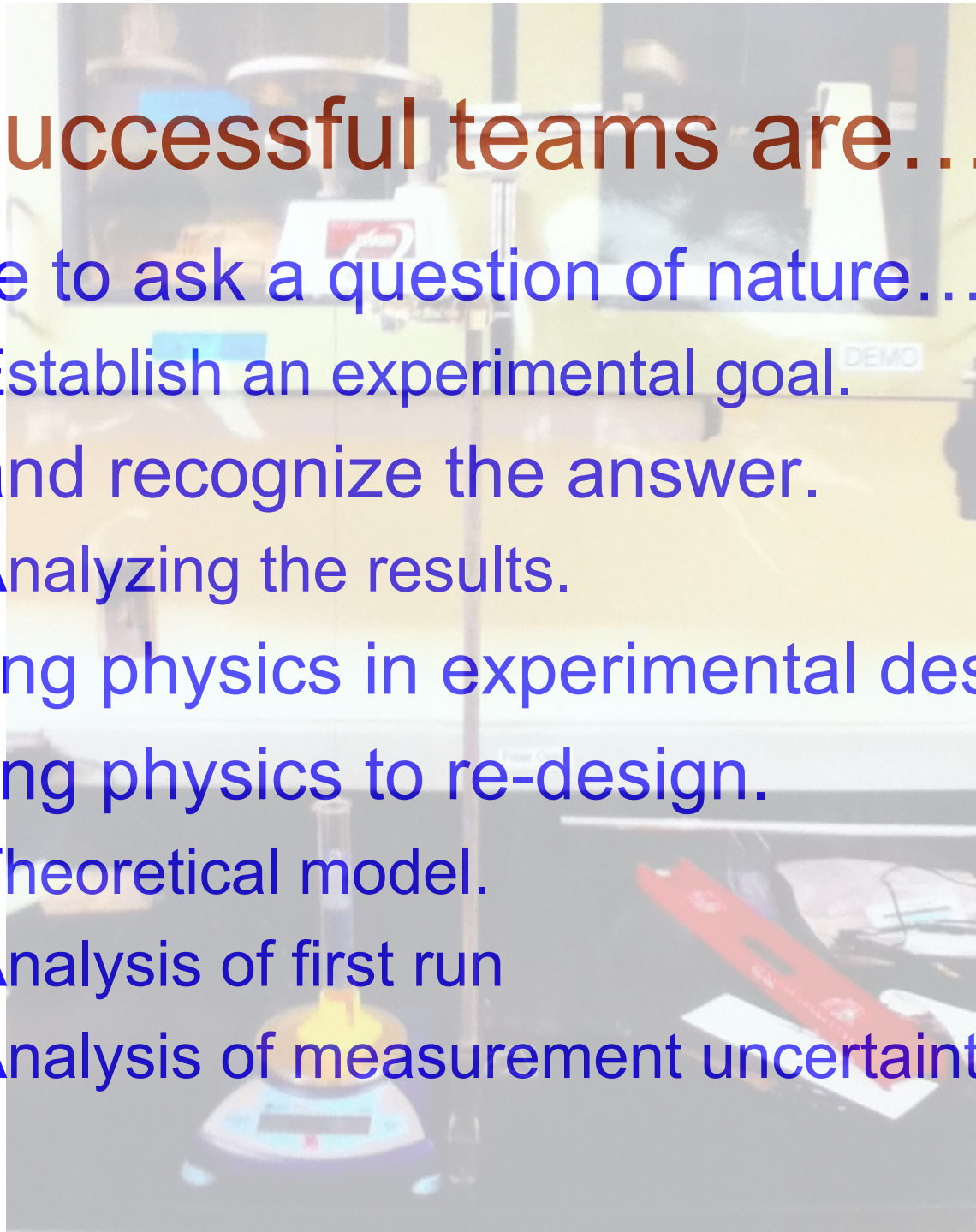
Quality Physics

- Cavendish $6.82 \pm 0.29 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2$ ($\pm 4.25\%$)
- $c = 3.02 \pm 0.64 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
- Millikan/Thompson
 $e = 1.57 \pm 0.2 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$, $m = 8.87 \pm 0.27 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
- Mass from Thompson e/m (e assumed accurate).

NIST Value	Mass (kg)	Uncertainty
Run 1	$8.596 \cdot 10^{-31}$	8.72%
Run 2	$9.020 \cdot 10^{-31}$	6.11%

Successful teams are...

- able to ask a question of nature...
 - Establish an experimental goal.
- ...and recognize the answer.
 - Analyzing the results.
- Using physics in experimental design.
- Using physics to re-design.
 - Theoretical model.
 - Analysis of first run
 - Analysis of measurement uncertainty..

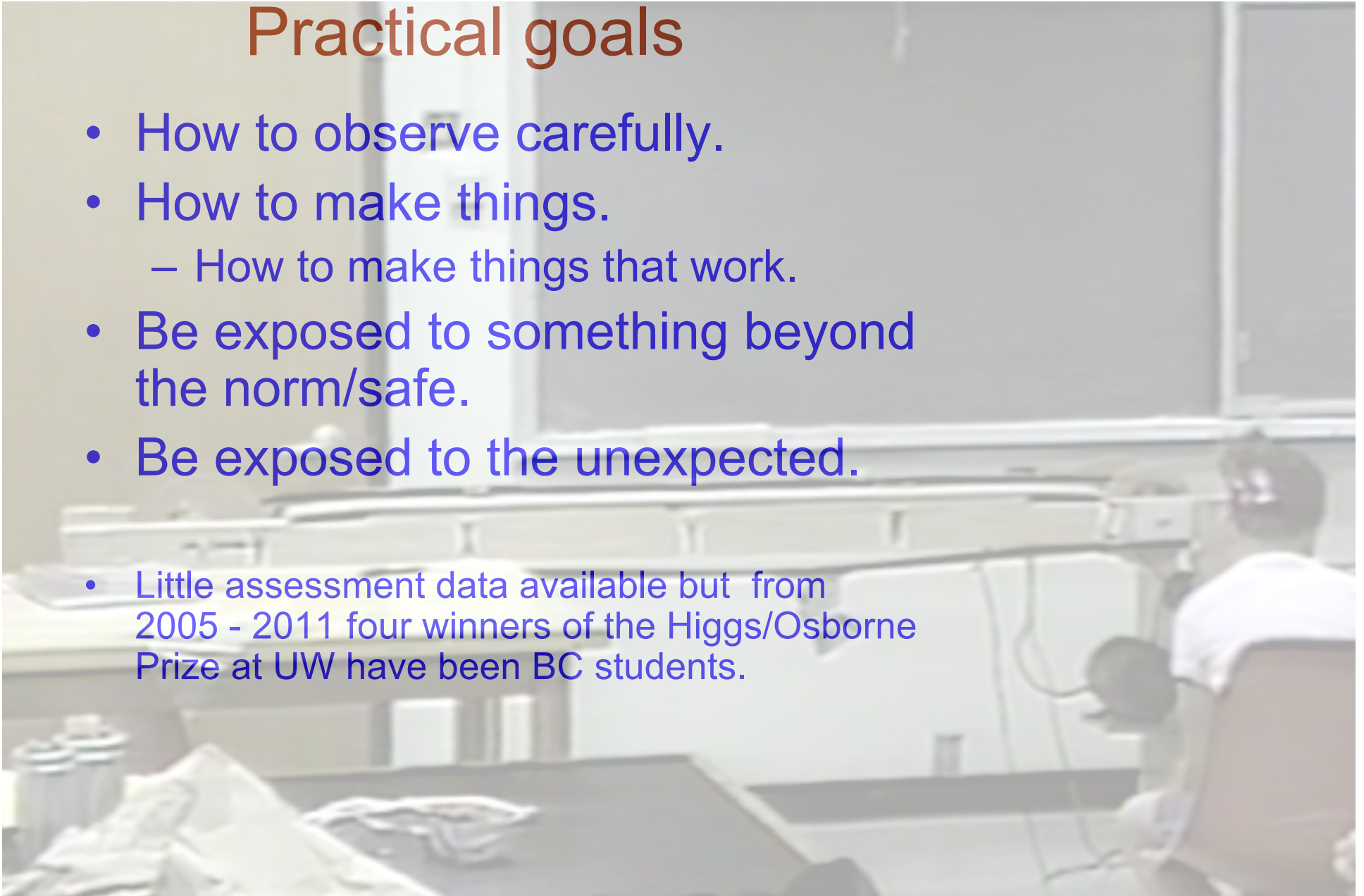


Meta - Physics goals

- Feel that they have mastered something.
 - Hopefully the result, but sans that, there should be some element they feel is a new skill or knowledge.
- “I was there”.
 - appreciate that they know something that does not rest on outside authority.
- Communicating science to others.
 - They are part of a community who share common interests, experiences, and frustrations.

Practical goals

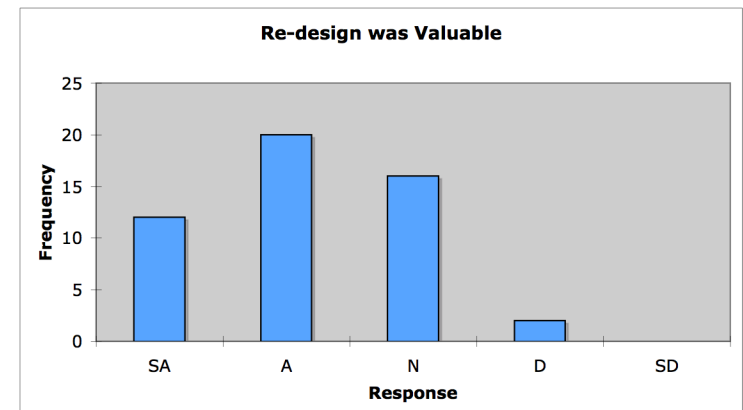
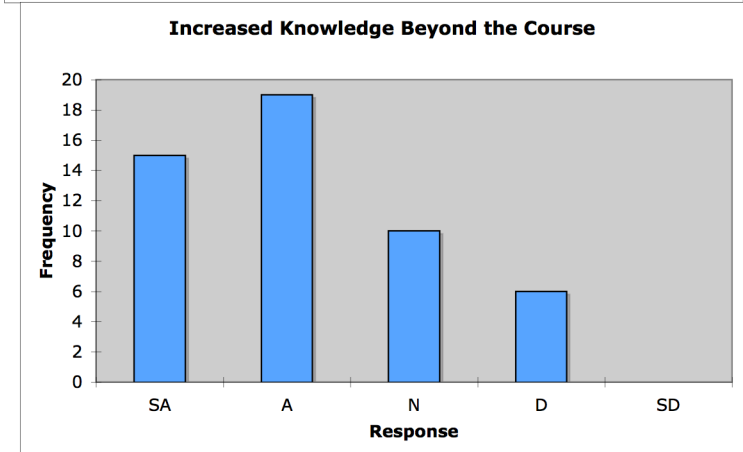
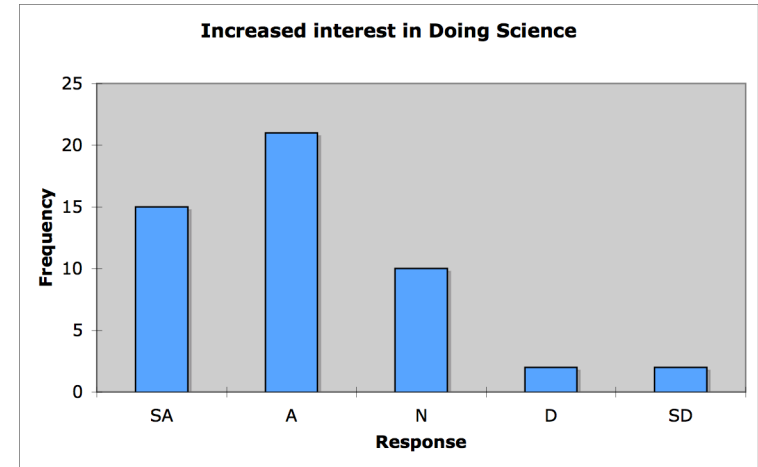
- How to observe carefully.
- How to make things.
 - How to make things that work.
- Be exposed to something beyond the norm/safe.
- Be exposed to the unexpected.
- Little assessment data available but from 2005 - 2011 four winners of the Higgs/Osborne Prize at UW have been BC students.



Evaluation

Student perception

- Interest in doing science increased. (72%)
- Increase knowledge beyond the course. (68%)
- Redesign was valuable. (64%)
- Attitudes shift following the presentations.



Overall Benefits

- Expert-like skills shown off in public.
 - Students quoting $B(z)_{\text{Hoop}}$ on the fly.
 - A student interpreting a complex circuit diagram in modular functional units.
 - Sophisticated analysis or reasoning skills
 - Sophisticated construction skills
- Inspire the remaining class.
- Recognizing the gap between text problems and getting something to work in the real world.

Appendicies

How to and support items for Q&A

Generic Structure

- Form Project Teams
 - Select teams by matching the team member's available meeting times.
 - Designate/select point of contact member
- Teams select and get topic approved
 - To measure something or do science is goal.
 - Make cool device for You Tube is NOT the goal.
- Prototyping and progress reports
 - Get hands dirty very early.
 - Students tend to think from theory for too long.

Generic Structure

- Preliminary result deadline
 - Most teams miss this. They frequently deceive themselves that it is not real or not enforced.
- Continued progress updates
 - Get details. Students will gloss over things or not recognize an obstacle as intractable & not note it.
- Final completion deadline
 - Most teams miss this.
 - This one they at least believe.

Generic Structure

- Presentation to peers and evaluator(s).
 - Presentations with Q&A give detailed feedback.
 - Posters demand fewer department resources.
 - Posters give larger quantity but less regulated quality feedback
- Submission of final report
 - Final report should incorporate feedback from presentation.

Measurement Capabilities

Stand alone

- meter sticks, micrometers
- scales, balances, masses
- Volumetric flasks
- timers,
- Electrometer,
- Thermometer
- multi-meters (current, voltage, resistance, capacitance.)
- Oscilloscopes - 100MHz
- frequency measurements,
- light meters,
- measuring microscope
- Sound intensity
- Wavelength (spectrometer)
- Spherocity

Computer assisted

- Position, velocity acceleration
- Angular position, velocity acceleration
- Force
- Pressure
- Temperature
- Light intensity
- Magnetic field
- Wavelength (spectrometer)
- Radiation
- Voltage
- Sound intensity
- FFT
- Image and video analysis

Apparatus and Energy.

Supplied material/Energy

- Water
- Compressed air,
- LN2
- Heat, Light, UV
- Function generators and speakers,
- Lasers
- Current to 8ADC and to 10A AC
- Voltages to 200VDC and to 120VAC,
- Van deGraaff and Wimshurst generators
- Transformers to 9000 VAC

Apparatus

- Projectile launchers,
- Force tables
- Air tracks,
- Low friction tracks/carts,
- Cavendish Balance,
- Millikan oil Drop,
- Electron Charge to Mass,
- Solenoids, Helmholtz coils.
- Optical benches and optical elements,
- Spectrometers and gratings,
- Polarizing filters, and other similar apparatus

Support Structure

- Space-empty labs and set up spaces 8' X 12' X 3ea
- Time-about 5 hrs/week per section
- Multiple groups during these times
- Darkable spaces
- Advising in electronics, thermo, E&M, mechanics, materials, Mathphys
- Gas, hotplates, water, air. (Not required)
- Soldering, breadboarding
- Limited carpentry and tool work (vise and drill press).
- Measuring devices
- Power supplies
- Willing chemistry, astronomy, engineering, and math faculty.