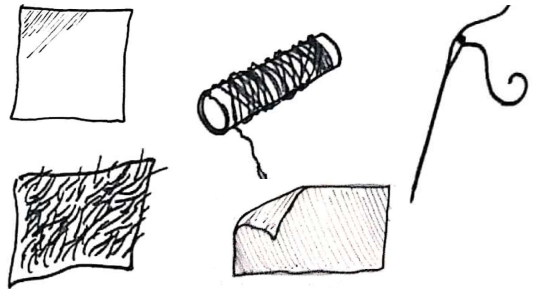


Stroke Sensor

The Stroke sensor is able to provide an output when a section of furry fabric is stroked.

What you need:

CONDUCTIVE FABRIC
CONDUCTIVE THREAD
NORMAL FABRIC (X2)
NEEDLE AND THREAD
FURRY FABRIC



BUILD ILLUSTRATION

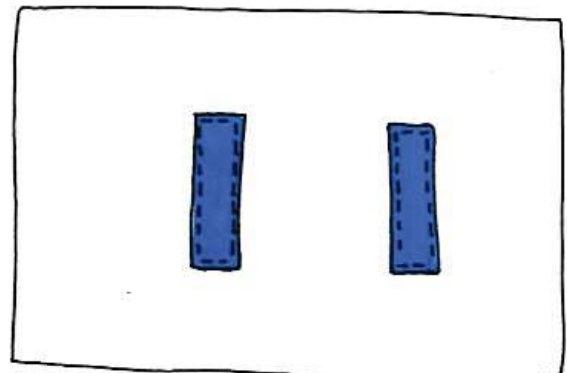
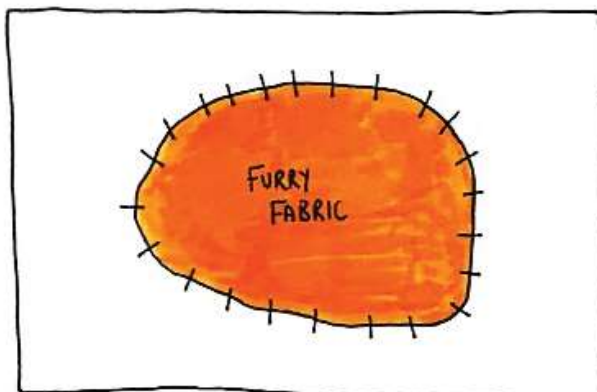
STEP 1

First, cut out a piece of furry fabric and sew into place on the base fabric.

Cut out two rectangular pieces of conductive fabric.

Turn the base fabric over, and sew on the two rectangular pieces.

Position the rectangular pieces so that they are at each end of the furry fabric.

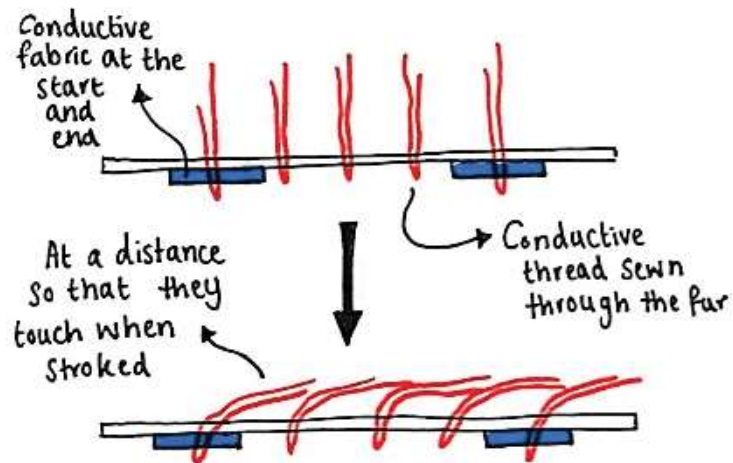


STEP 2

Using conductive thread, sew small tufts into the furry fabric. These should be the same height as the furry fabric so that they are not easily visible.

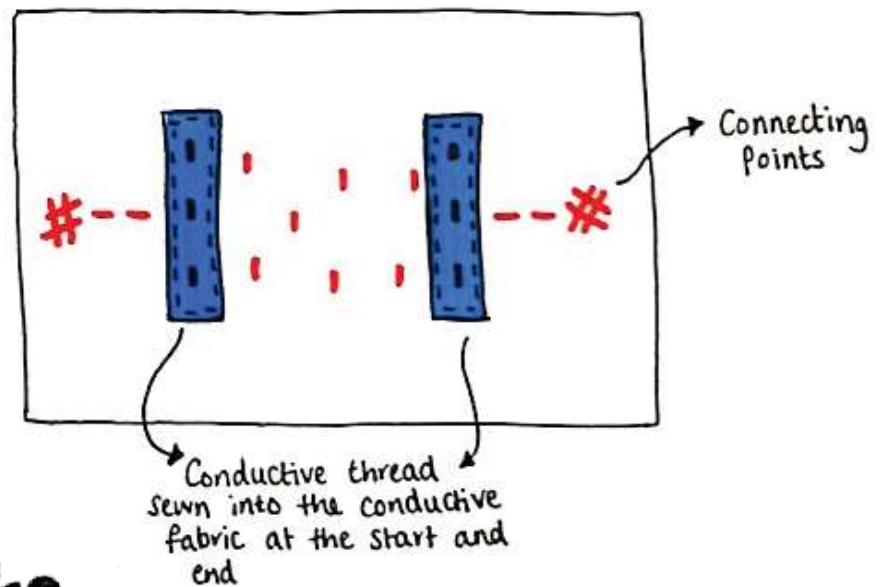
Make sure there are several tufts of thread at each end, sewn into the conductive fabric rectangles.

The aim is to sew enough tufts of thread into the fabric so that when the sensor is stroked, these tufts lie flat and touch one another, forming a bridge between the two conductive rectangles.



STEP 3

Using conductive thread, sew two connecting points for the the sensor. One coming from each of the rectangles made from conductive fabric.



How it Works

Test by connecting the sensor to the tester circuit. The LED should light up when you stroke along the furry fabric. It may take some tries to get enough tufts of thread in place. This works because, when stroked, the conductive thread weaved into the furry fabric flattens and comes in contact with each other. This forms a bridge between the 2 pieces of conductive fabric sewn at each end of the sensor, completing the circuit and allowing current to run through to the LED.