Textiles & Movement





Class Logistics

Sample Book & Final Project due 03/09

Final Project Options:

Proposal Option: You will create a proposal for a project that utilizes techniques or concepts covered in the class. Should include: sketches, write up of materials, techniques and concepts used.

Skill Investigation Option: You will learn a new textile skill and create a sample to show what you have learned. Should include: photos of your sample, what resources and guides were used, and possible applications.





Chromat Adrenaline Dress





Chalayan SS' 2007 (2:30 in)







Scorpions by Di Mainstone & Joanna Berzowska

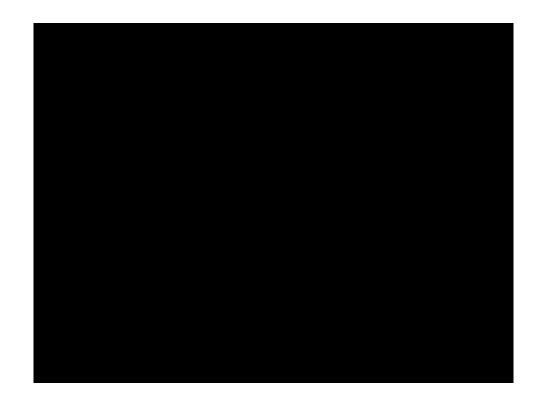






Scorpions by Di Mainstone & Joanna Berzowska

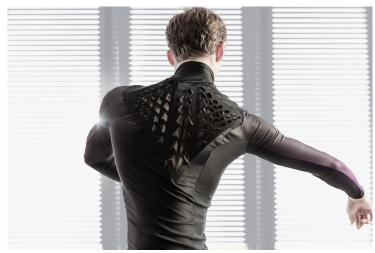






Scorpions by Di Mainstone & Joanna Berzowska





Biologic - Lining Yao

T. Jacket by T. Ware





T.Ware's T. Jacket

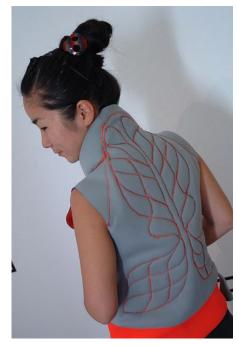


Social Body Lab: Prosthetic Technologies of Being (Nautilus)



Kobakant: Massage Me











Clothing for Moderns http://lea.zone/portfolio/clothing-for-moderns.html



Ayah Bdeir





Ayah Bdeir Teta Haniyas Secrets

http://ayahbdeir.com/work/teta-haniyas-secrets/





Hussein Chalayan



Yael Mer & Shay Alkalay – Evacuation Skirt



The Bee, Sex Clown Collection By Walter Van Beirendonck



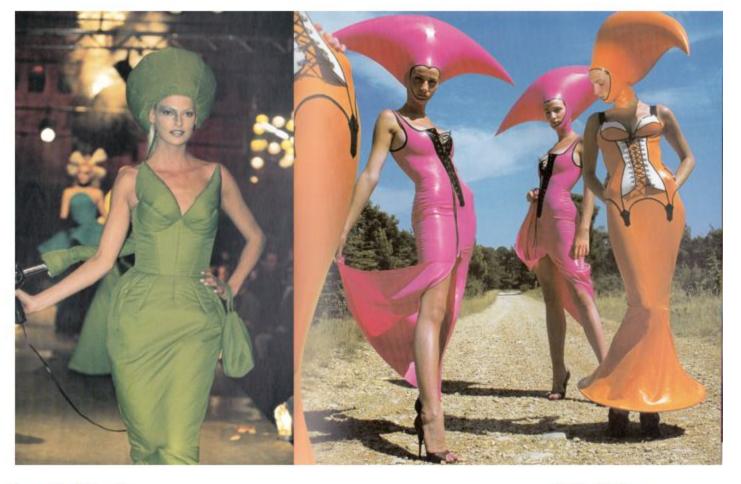
Untitled By Gareth Pugh



Wedding Dress from Skin & Bones



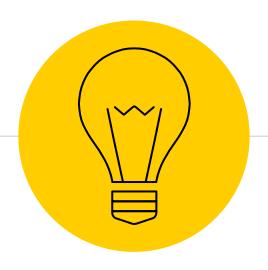
Yes Men - Surviva Balls



Jean Paul Gaultier Robin Archer



Kelly Dobson Scream Body



An Introduction to Muscle Wire

Muscle Wire is the perfect name ... because it can be described exactly as it sounds: it is a unique type of wire that acts like the muscles in our bodies. Muscle Wire is an extremely thin wire made from Nitinol (a nickel-titanium alloy) that ... contract[s] when an electric current is applied.

Jameco





Muscle Wire in Wearables

Muscle wire is often a good choice to use for wearables, because it is a form of creating motorless mechanical motion; instead of having a large and loud motor in your movement projects, all of you need is a thin wire and your electronics boards/batteries.

Ohm's Law

When figuring out the circuitry for muscle wire, this formula becomes crucial:

$$V = ((L \times R1) + R2) \times I$$

where V = Input Voltage of the Circuit

L = Length of the Muscle Wire

R1 = The Specified Resistance of the Muscle Wire

R2 = Any other resistance/resistors in the circuit

I = The Current the Muscle Wire Needs to Contract



Suppose you have a **5 V** power source and are using muscle wire with a diameter of **0.004 inches**. What is the length of the muscle wire and the size of additional resistor you would choose?

Diameter Size inches (mm)	Resistance ohms/inch	Pull Force* pounds	Approximate** Current for 1	Cooling Time 158°F, 70°C	Cooling Time 194°F, 90°C "HT"
	(ohms/meter)	(grams)	Second	"LT" Wire ***	Wire ***
	(Olillis/Illeter)	(grains)	Contraction (mA)	(seconds)	(seconds)
0.001 (0.25)	36.2 (1425)	0.02 (8.9)	45	0.18	0.15
0.0015 (0.38)	22.6 (890)	0.04 (20)	55	0.24	0.20
0.002 (0.050)	12.7 (500)	0.08 (36)	85	0.4	0.3
0.003 (0.076)	5.9 (232)	0.18 (80)	150	0.8	0.7
0.004 (0.10)	3.2 (126)	0.31 (143)	200	1.1	0.9
0.005, (0.13)	1.9 (75)	0.49 (223)	320	1.6	1.4
0.006 (0.15)	1.4 (55)	0.71 (321)	410	2.0	1.7
0.008 (0.20)	0.74 (29)	1.26 (570)	660	3.2	2.7
0.010 (0.25)	0.47 (18.5)	1.96 (891)	1050	5.4	4.5
0.012 (0.31)	0.31 (12.2)	2.83 (1280)	1500	8.1	6.8
0.015 (0.38)	0.21 (8.3)	4.42 (2250)	2250	10.5	8.8
0.020 (0.51)	0.11 (4.3)	7.85 (3560)	4000	16.8	14.0



Timing is Crucial

Even with the right circuit calculations, muscle wire can only be heated for a short period of time. When having muscle wire controlled with a circuit board, you must be sure to have the current tied to a clock (should loop between HIGH and LOW values to give enough time for heating and cooling), usually for a time period of -1 second (check with your datasheet).

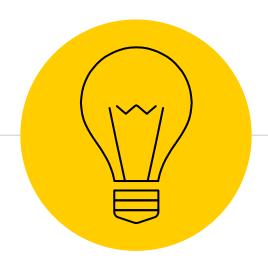
Process for Setting Muscle Wire

- 1) Mold the muscle wire in the way you want it to contract (e.g. around a screw to create a coil) extreme shapes are usually better.
- 2) "Set" the muscle wire by heating it up for 10 minutes at 300 degrees Celsius. Afterwards, immediately dunk the muscle wire into a cold water bath (should hear a hissing sound).
- 3) After the muscle wire is cool, you need to wrap the muscle wire in the silicone tubing (electrically and thermally isolates it).
- 4) You should be able to test the muscle wire now with your circuit!
- 5) Using the crimping tools to crimp any connectors onto the end of the muscle wire.





Inflatables Demo



Hands-On Muscle Wire Time