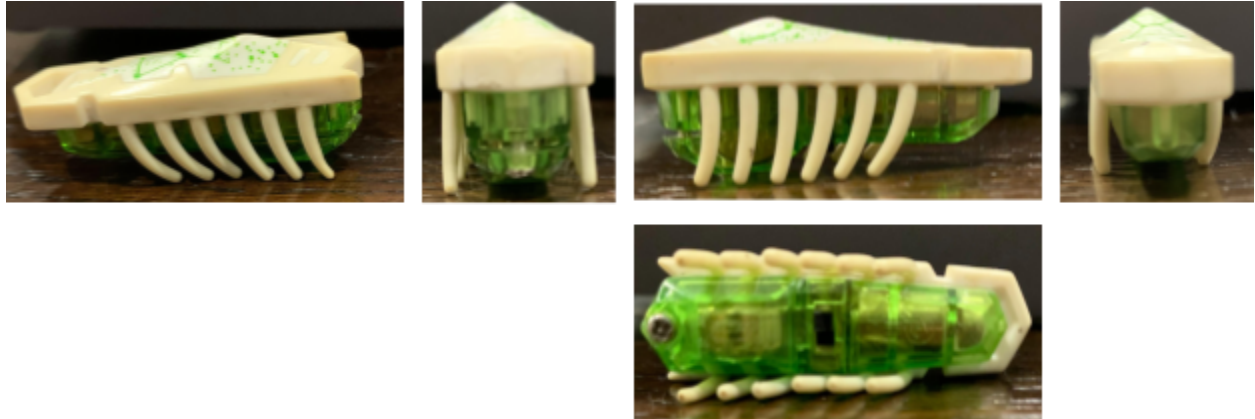


HEX Bugs



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Views



Parts

Energizer LR44
Battery, Silver
Oxide 303, 357
1.5 Volt Batteries



Green plastic battery lid



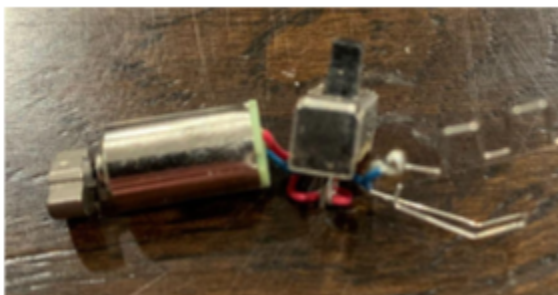
1/16" phillips
head screw

Small clear
plastic washer

Green plastic circuit
holder frame



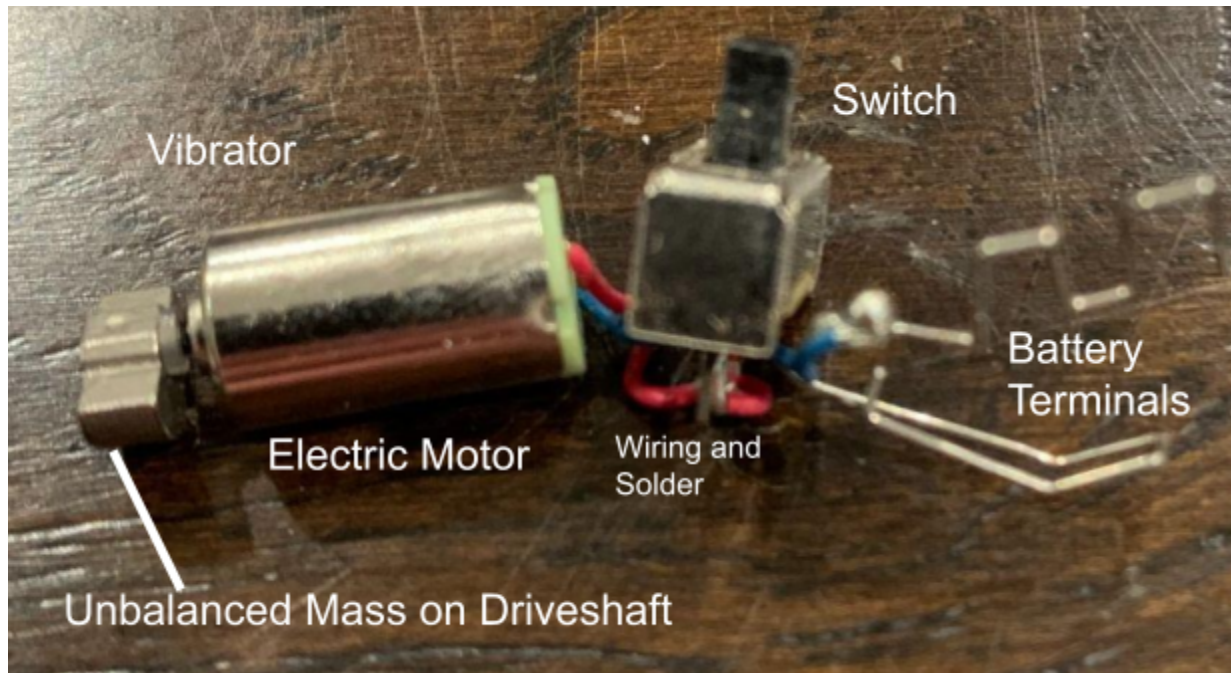
Circuit



White plastic and
rubber hex bug
shell/ circuit
protector



Circuit



This circuit is the base of the entire HEX bug. When the switch is flipped it connects the battery terminals to the vibrator. The electrical motor then spins its driveshaft. Attached to the driveshaft is an unbalanced mass which when spun very fast causes the motor to shake or vibrate, and since the motor is very tightly secured inside the body of the bug the entire bug vibrates along with it.

The bug itself as a whole is top-heavy with a slight downward incline towards its head. Because of this, when the bug vibrates, it travels forward on it's rubber legs which suspend it above the surface.

HEX bugs have been a favorite toy of mine ever since I was a kid. I would build super-long tracks for them to race and challenge each other. Yet I never knew how they worked. I could feel them vibrate but at the time I moved the switch and they would start. It would always cause me a feeling of wonder, especially since they don't have wheels just small rubber protrusions that appeared like bug legs. So, when given the chance I chose to take apart one of my old favorite toys to see how it works. It was a thrill to do so.