# National Science And Technology Museum

# Crazy Scientists: The Fascinating Science Exhibition

## 1. A brief introduction to the exhibition

Science is difficult? No! Science is fascinating.

The rich imagination of scientists has caused science to be prevalent in our lives.

Welcome to the crazy scientist group. Follow the journey of prominent scientists in the history of science, and enter the laboratories of electric science, optics, mechanics, and physiology. Learn science by interacting with the hands-on exhibition, and experience the scientists' perseverance through conducting tests and experiments repeatedly.

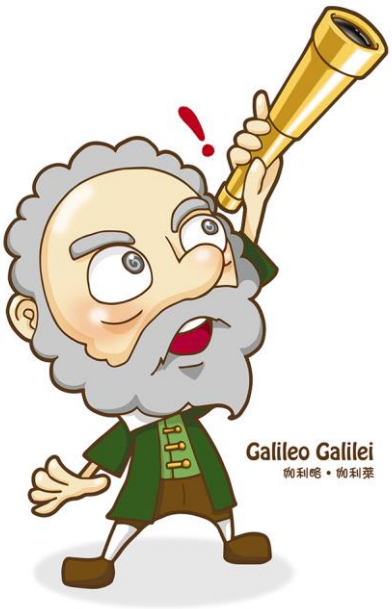
## 2. Exhibition characteristics

- Concretization of scientific theories and understanding science through various interactive exhibitions.
- Capturing the critical characteristics of scientists and presenting the scientists in a comic style.
- Use of the Nobel Prizes in the different fields of science as guidance to encourage students to conduct research.


Key Visual

Scientist

Albert Einstein
亞伯特・愛因斯坦



Galileo Galilei
伽利略・伽利萊

Nicolaus Copernicus
尼古拉・哥白尼

James Watson
詹姆斯・華生

Isaac Newton
艾薩克・牛頓

Isaac Newton
艾薩克・牛頓

## 3. Area plan

A. Introduction area

B. Electricity Lab

C. Optics Lab

D. Mechanism Lab

E. Physiology& Medicine Lab

F. Science Laureates

## 4. Exhibition

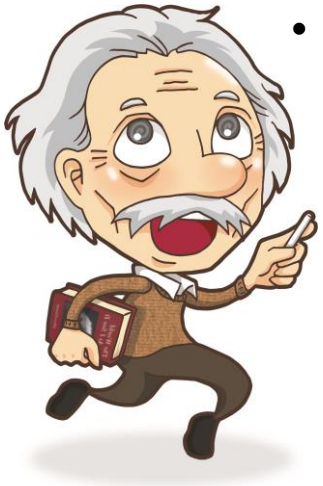
The exhibition of ”Crazy Scientists: The Fascinating Science Exhibition”：

# Crazy Scientists-
# The Fascinating Science Exhibition


國立科學工藝博物館
NATIONAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MUSEUM

# Introduction

- Is science difficult? Come on! Science is interesting! Imagination plays an important role that allows science to work in our daily life.
- Interactive exhibits allow us to experience science and thus cultivate experimental spirit.
- Popular science can be devided into 4 categories. Electricity, optics, mechanism, and physiology& medicine. Finally, we will conclude this part with Nobel Award. We hope to inspire people after the introduction.



# Introduction

## Introduction area

Introduction to famous scientists in history. By taking an aptitude test, you can know who you resemble.

## Electricity Lab

By practical experience, we can know Michael Faraday, the father of electricity, electromagnetism, and electrochemistry.

## Optics Lab

Genius Albert Einstein will take you to the world of colorful optical illusion.

## Mechanism Lab

Isaac Newton will introduce the magic of universal gravitation which happens anytime.

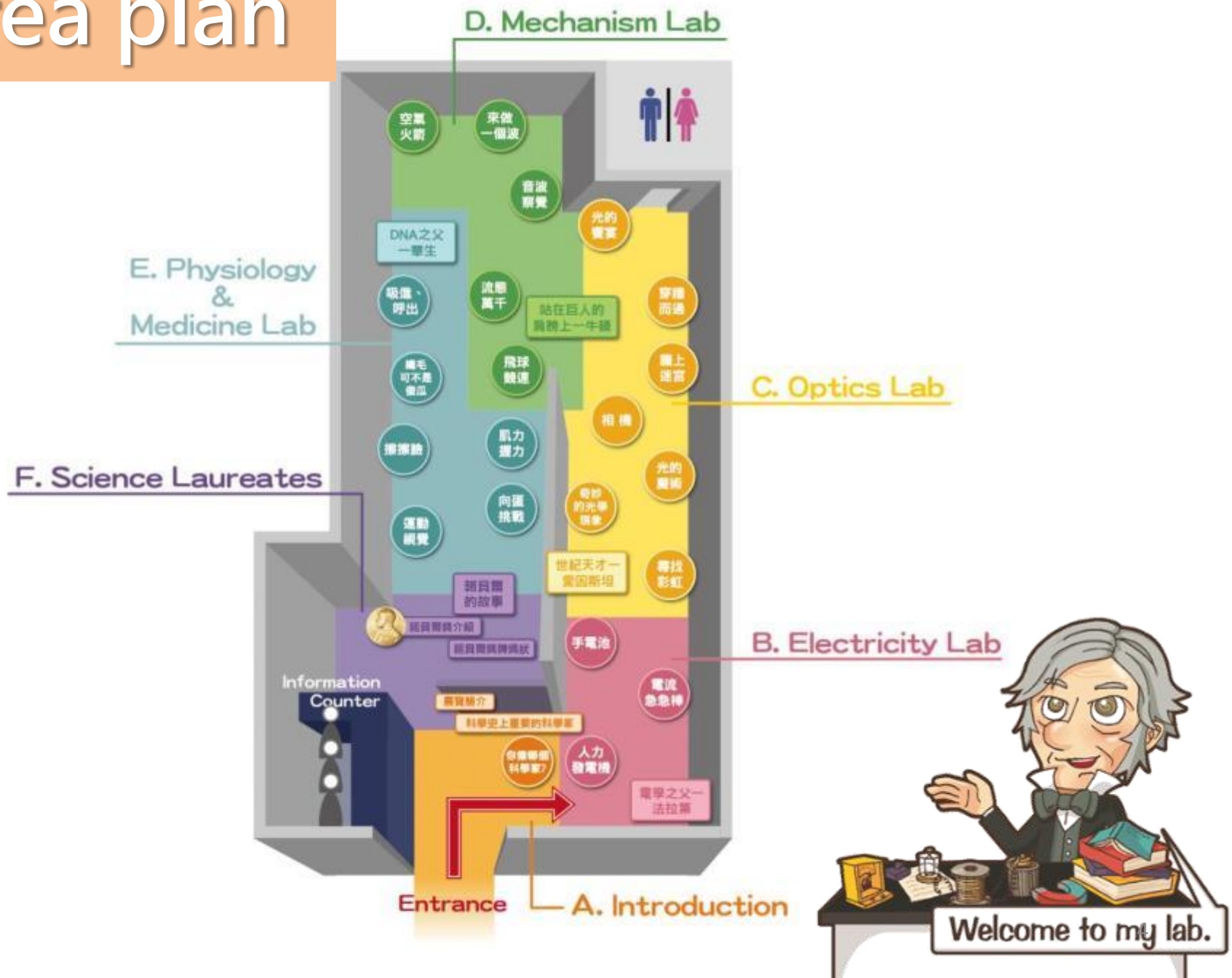
## Physiology& Medicine Lab

John Hamish Watson will tell you how the body works, and unravel the DNA myth.

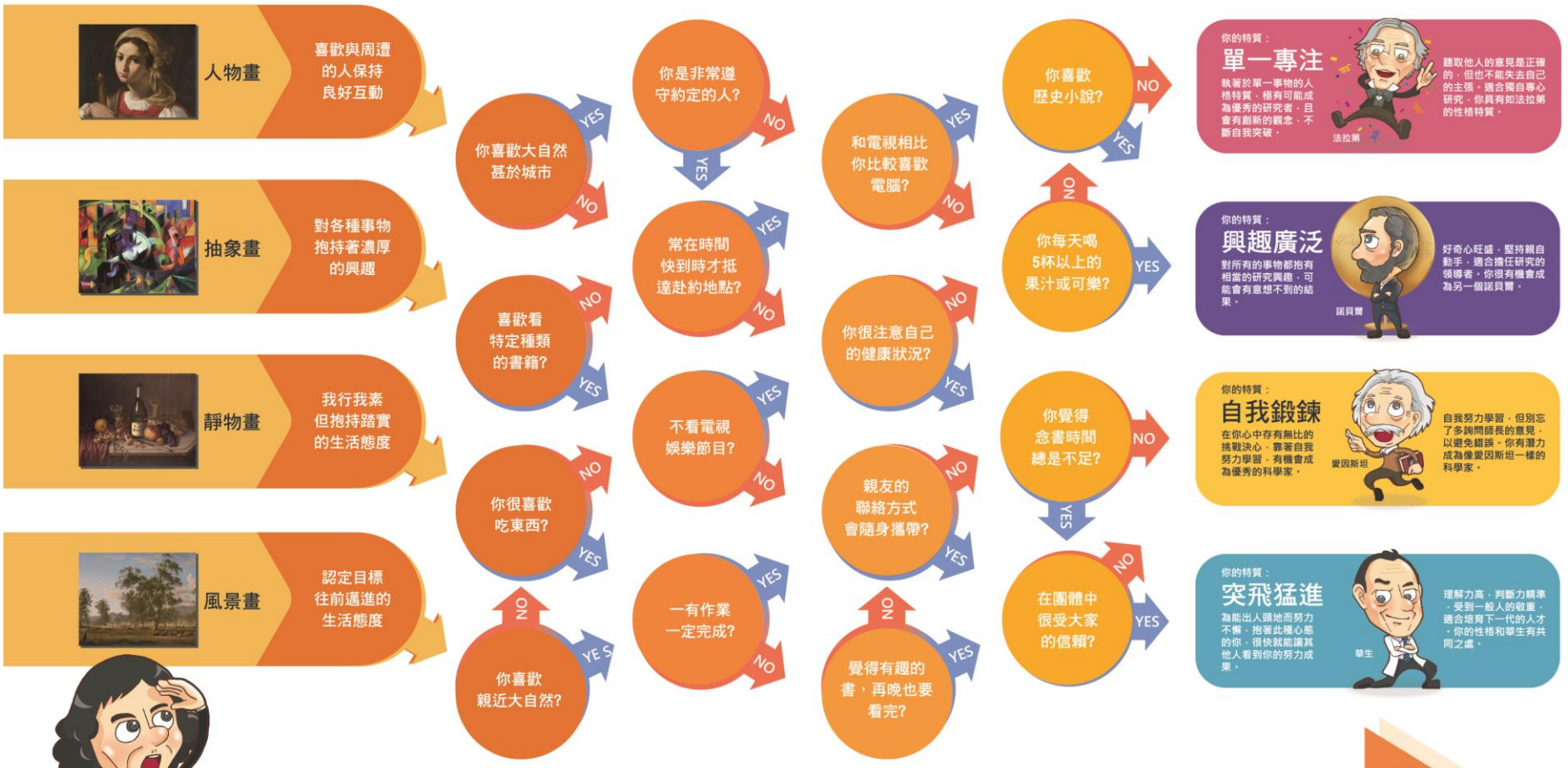
## Science Laureates

Introduction to Nobel's life and foundation of Nobel Award. Hope we can understand the meaning behind the stories.

# Area plan


D. Mechanism Lab
E. Physiology & Medicine Lab
C. Optics Lab
F. Science Laureates
B. Electricity Lab
Information Counter
Entrance
A. Introduction
Welcome to my lab.

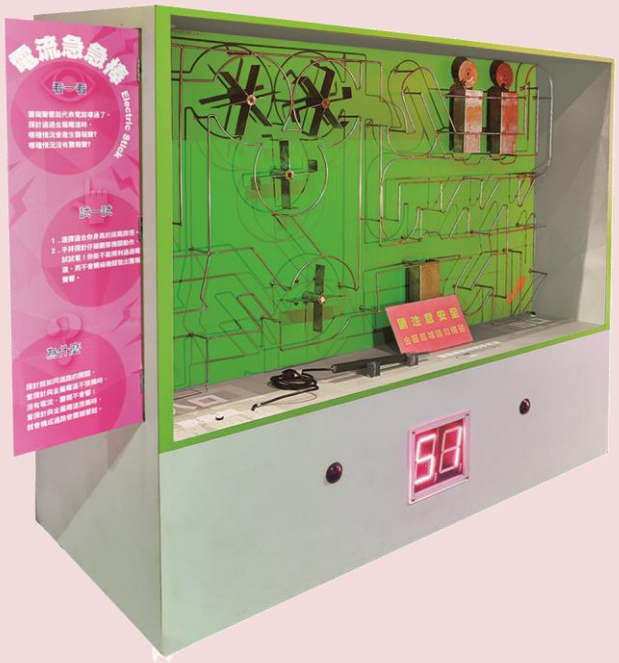
# Aptitude test can examine your science research characteristics.




現在，讓我們跟著科學家的腳步，認識許多有趣的科學吧!

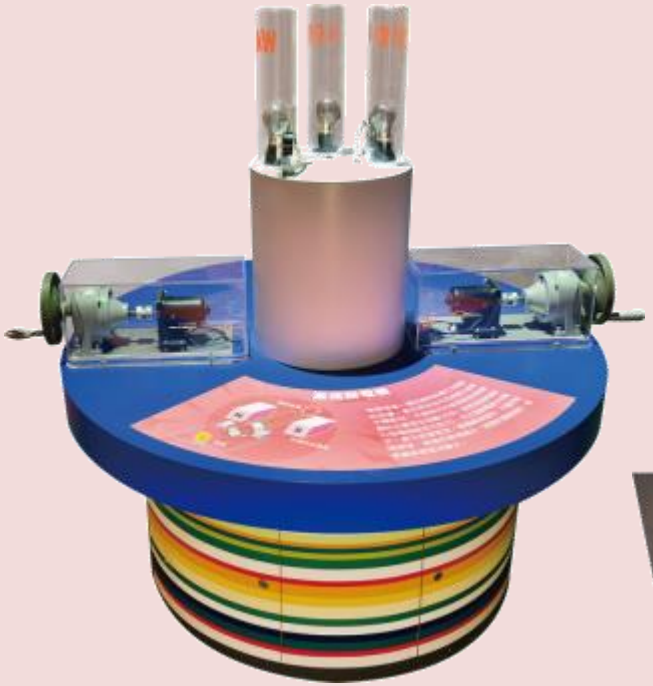
# Electricity Lab

## Electric Stick



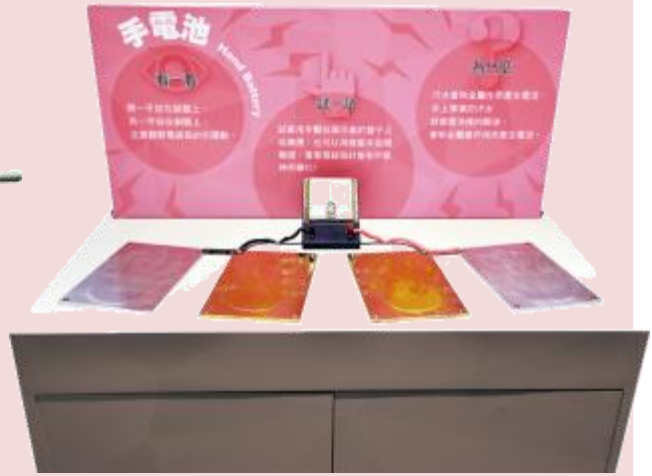

Probe acts as current circuit. When we touch probe on current path, it will generate electiricity which makes an alarm sound.

## Human Power Generator



Changing magnetic field can make electricity current. The more faster you rotate, the more brighter bulb will be.

## Hand Battery




Our hands are coated in a thin layer of sweat which acts as the electrolyte. Putting your hand on the metal plates can generate electric current.

# Optics Lab

## Light Magic


We can see that objects appear different colours because they absorb the wavelengths of light and reflected other colours.

## Camera

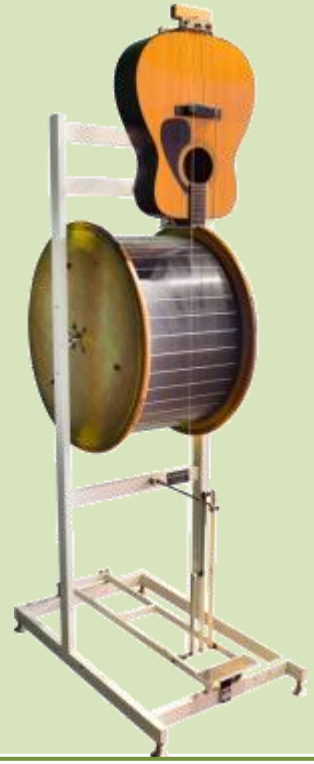
When an image is projected through a small hole, that screen will shoe  a reversed and inverted image.
The surroundings of the projected image have to be relatively dark for the image to be clear.

## Maze on the Wall


We can send Einstein back to home through light's polarization.

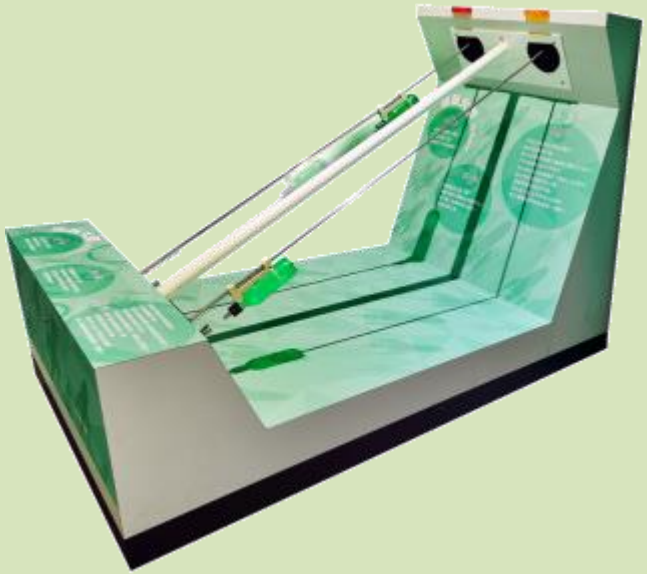
# Mechanism Lab

**Oscylinderscope**



Rotate the wooden drum and pluck a guitar string.

**Air Rocket**



Using law of action and reaction to send the rocket to space.

**Balls Racing**

When the ball turns, centripetal force and friction can make the ball move forward.

# Physiology& Medicine Lab

**Breathe In Breathe Out**

Diaphragm , a dome-shaped muscle that works with your lungs to allow you to inhale and exhale air.

**Cheshire Cat**

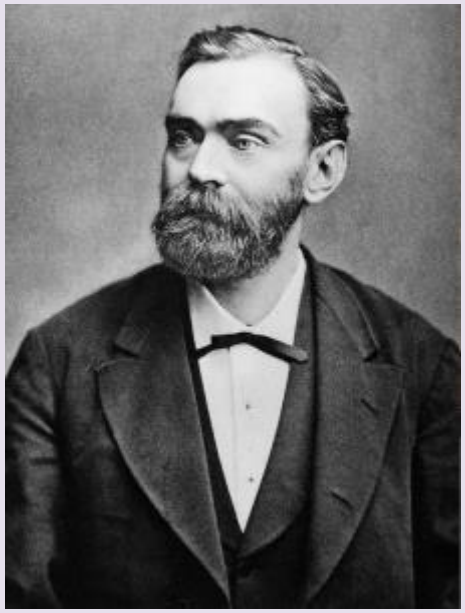
You will see an unclear and ambiguous face.

**Egg Challenge**

How long does it take to burn 80 calories (an egg)?

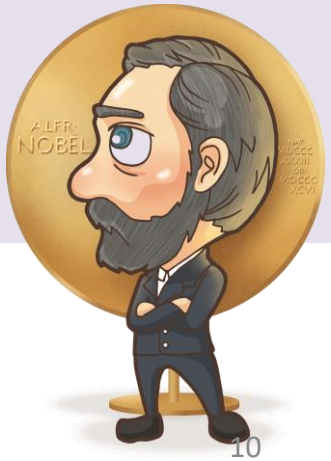
# Science Laureates

## Nobel's story



Introduction to Nobel's life career and the foundation of Nobel Award.

## Origin of Nobel Prize


Nobel Prize motivates students to fulfill their dream and make differences in the society.

# Information

**Area: about 200 square meters (You can adjust it according to the room size.)**

**21 Interactive exhibits.**

- Move-in (Installation): January, 2021