

Build Robot

1 Objectives.

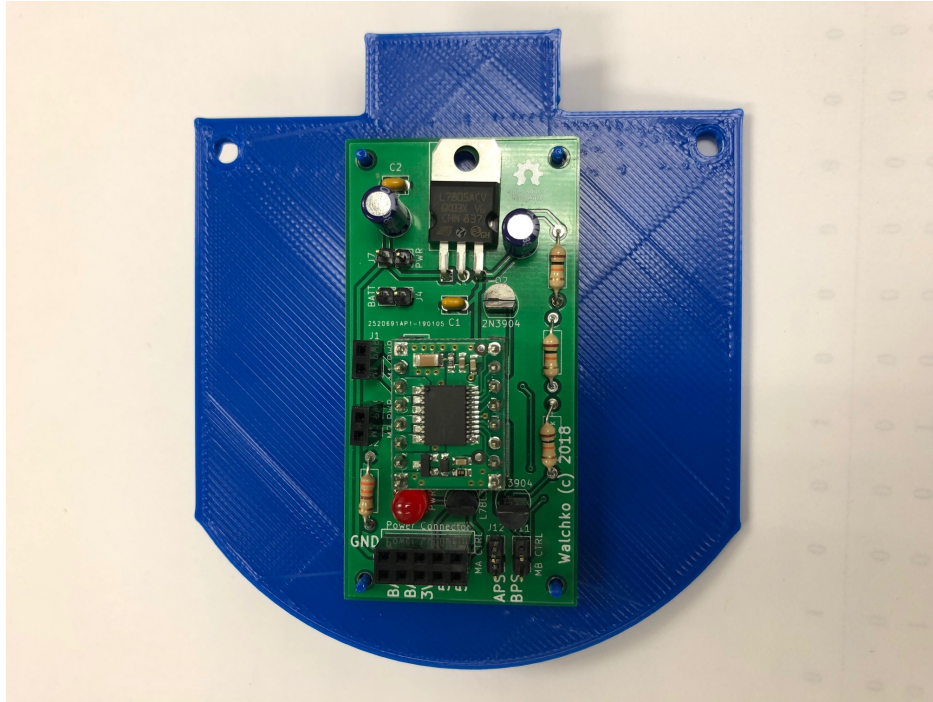
1. Demonstrate the ability to build a robotics system using Electrical and Computer Engineering (ECE) fundamentals such as soldering, assembly, and fabrication.
2. Troubleshoot ECE applications utilizing modern test equipment.

2 Materials.

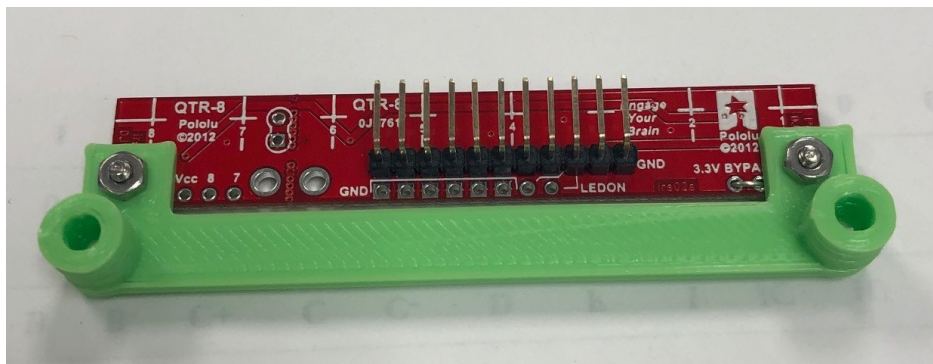
1. Soldered Printed Circuit Board (PCB)
2. Arduino Uno
3. 3D-printed structural pieces (A-D)
4. 2 DC motors
5. 2 wheels
6. 2 tires (note left and right are different)
7. Battery pack
8. Jumper wires
9. Switch
10. 3 IR sensors
11. 1 QTR-8RC Reflectance Sensor Array
12. 1 1 x 11 90° header
13. 8 hex standoffs (4 short and 4 long)
14. Bolts
 - (a) 6 - # 4-40 x 1"
 - i. 4 for motors
 - ii. 2 for connecting A and B
 - (b) 8 - # 4-40 x 1/4"
 - i. 8 for connecting standoffs to layers
 - (c) 10 - # 2-56 x 1/4"
 - i. 2 for line sensors
 - ii. 6 for IR sensors
 - iii. 2 for wheels
15. Nuts
 - (a) 6 - # 4-40
 - (b) 8 - # 2-56

3 Layer A - Base Layer.

1. Remove the support from Layer A.
2. Place the PCB on the printed spacers with the “Beyer” printed text towards the rounded edge.



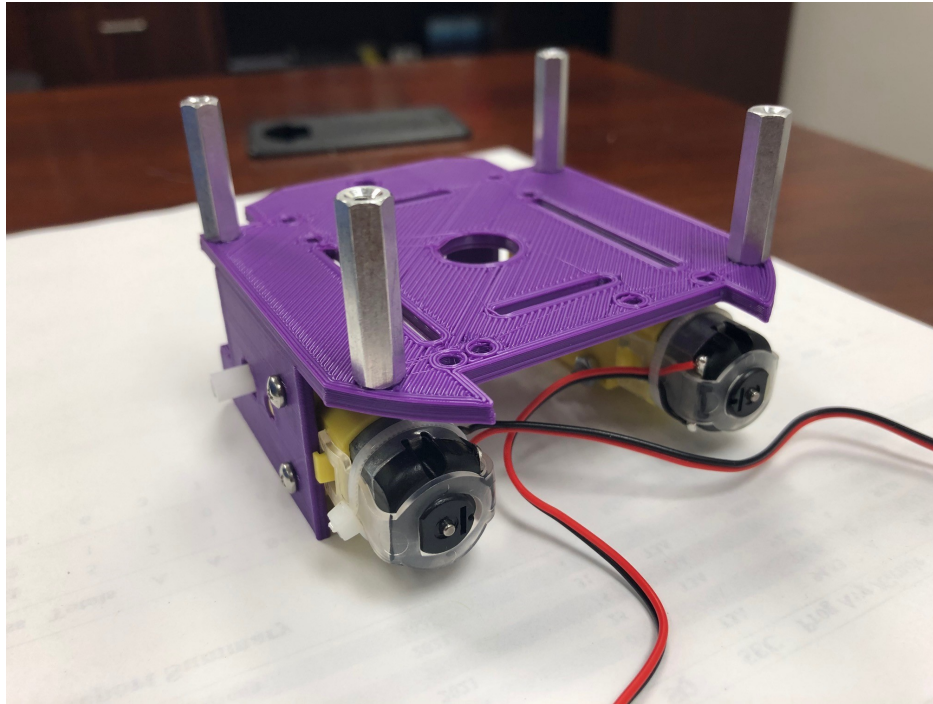
3. Solder the 1 x 11 90° header to the reflectance sensor array with the bent header opposite of the line sensors
4. Secure the reflectance sensor array to the line sensor mount using 2 - #2-56 x 1/4” bolts and nuts.



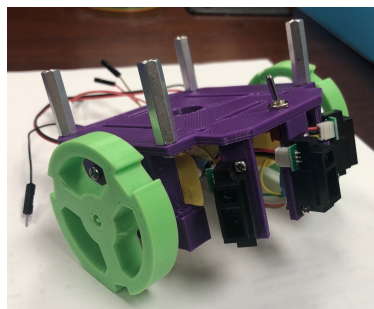
4 Layer B - Motor Layer.

1. Remove the support from Layer B.
2. Use 4 - # 4-40 x 1/4” bolts and attach the 4 short hex standoffs to Layer B (outermost holes and opposite of the printed B).
3. Install the 2 DC motors to Layer B with wires facing inwards. The motors have yellow plastic cases that should be oriented towards the front of Layer B. The white plastic drive shafts should be protruding

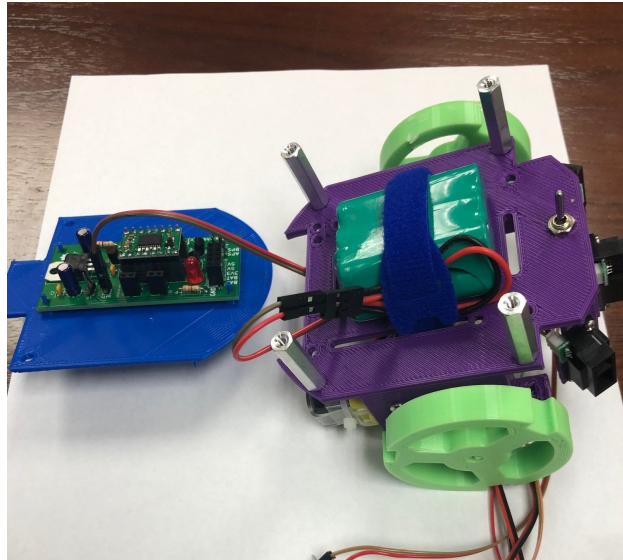
through the side holes of Layer B. Use 4 - # 4-40 x 1" bolts and nuts to secure each motor (Ensure the screw heads are to the outside of Layer B).



4. **IR Sensor:** Connect three IR sensors to the sensor mounts on the front of the bot using 6 - #2-56 x 1/4" bolts and nuts.
5. Solder three JST IR Sensor cables:
 - Solder the three black wires to a single black jumper wire.
 - Solder the three red wires to a single red jumper wire.
 - Solder the left IR Sensor's yellow wire to a single green jumper wire.
 - Solder the center IR Sensor's yellow wire to a single yellow jumper wire.
 - Solder the right IR Sensor's yellow wire to a single orange jumper wire.
6. **Switch:** Solder the male ends of two male-to-female jumper wires to the connectors on the switch.
7. Remove the two nuts and lock washer that came attached to the switch and use one nut to attach it to Layer B in the same direction as the standoffs.
8. **Wheels:** Attach the wheels by sliding them onto the axles. Use 2 - # 2-56 x 1/4" bolts to secure the wheels onto the axles.

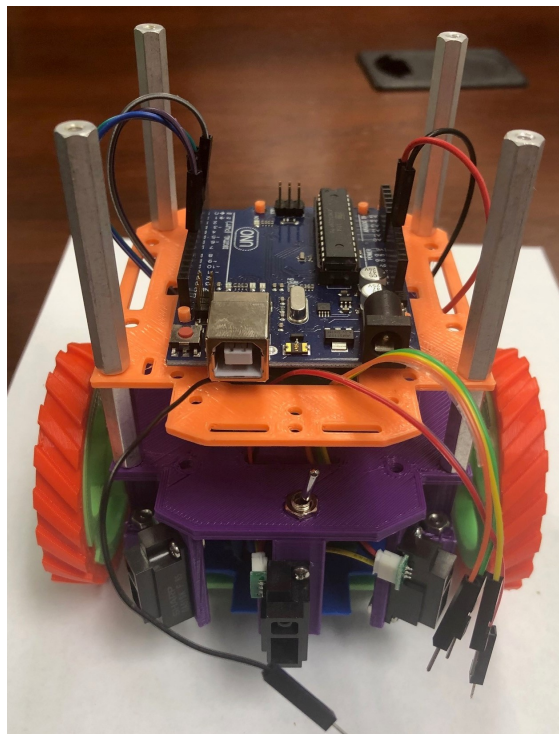


11. Secure the battery to Layer B using velcro.



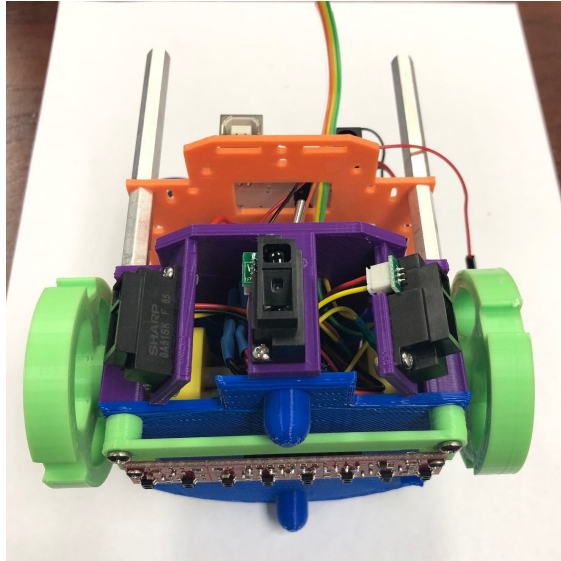
5 Layer C - Arduino Layer.

1. Connect Layer C to Layer B using the larger standoffs.
2. Place the Arduino on the printed spacers (will only go one direction).
3. Wire the Arduino to the PCB going through the slots in Layer C and B.
4. Feed the wires from the IR sensors through the slots at the front of Layer B and C.

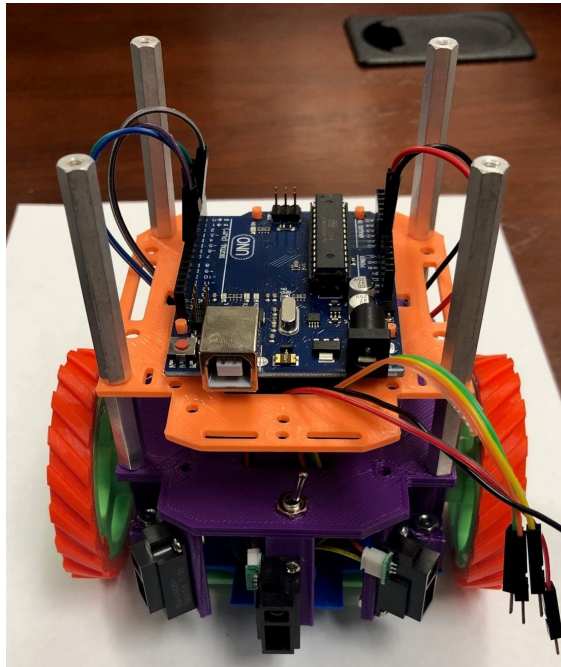


6 Connect Layer A to Layer B/C.

1. Connect the three layers using the line sensor mount and 2 - # 4-40 x 1" bolts and nuts.



2. Put the tires on the wheels.



7 Testing.

1. Connect the battery to the jumper and turn on the PCB. The robot should drive in the same pattern as before.