

# ECSESS Robotics Club

Week 1 - Basics of Hobby Electronics

# Point of this club

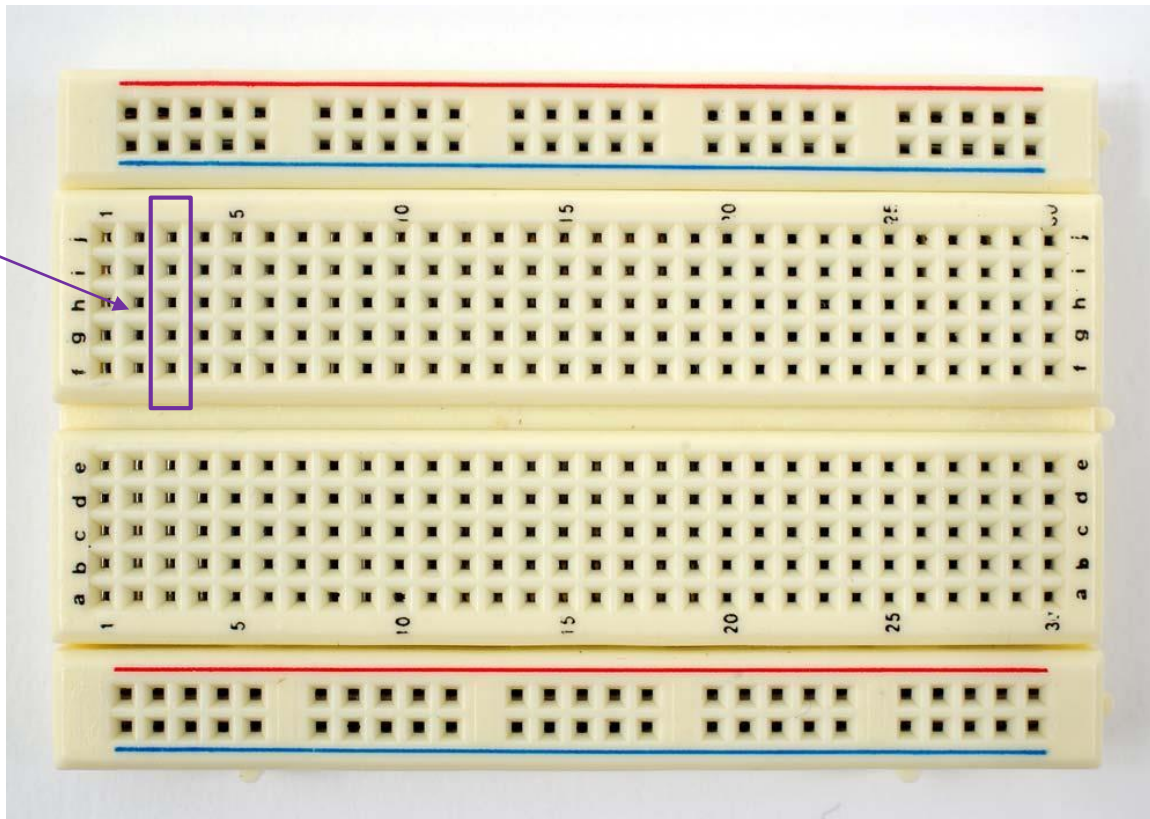
- ▶ To teach you some basic building blocks
  - ▶ Simple power supply, using microcontrollers, protoboard assembly
- ▶ With all the basics, you will be able to tackle larger projects
- ▶ Introduce you to applying what you learn/will learn in your classes
- ▶ Build super cool stuff, on your own time or at the Factory every second Thursday

# Week 1 - Basics of Hobby Electronics

- ▶ Lets cover:
  - ▶ Breadboards
  - ▶ Commonly used voltage levels
  - ▶ Resistors
  - ▶ Ohms Law
  - ▶ LEDs
  - ▶ Soldering demo
  - ▶ Setting up Pickit 2 as power supply

# Breadboards

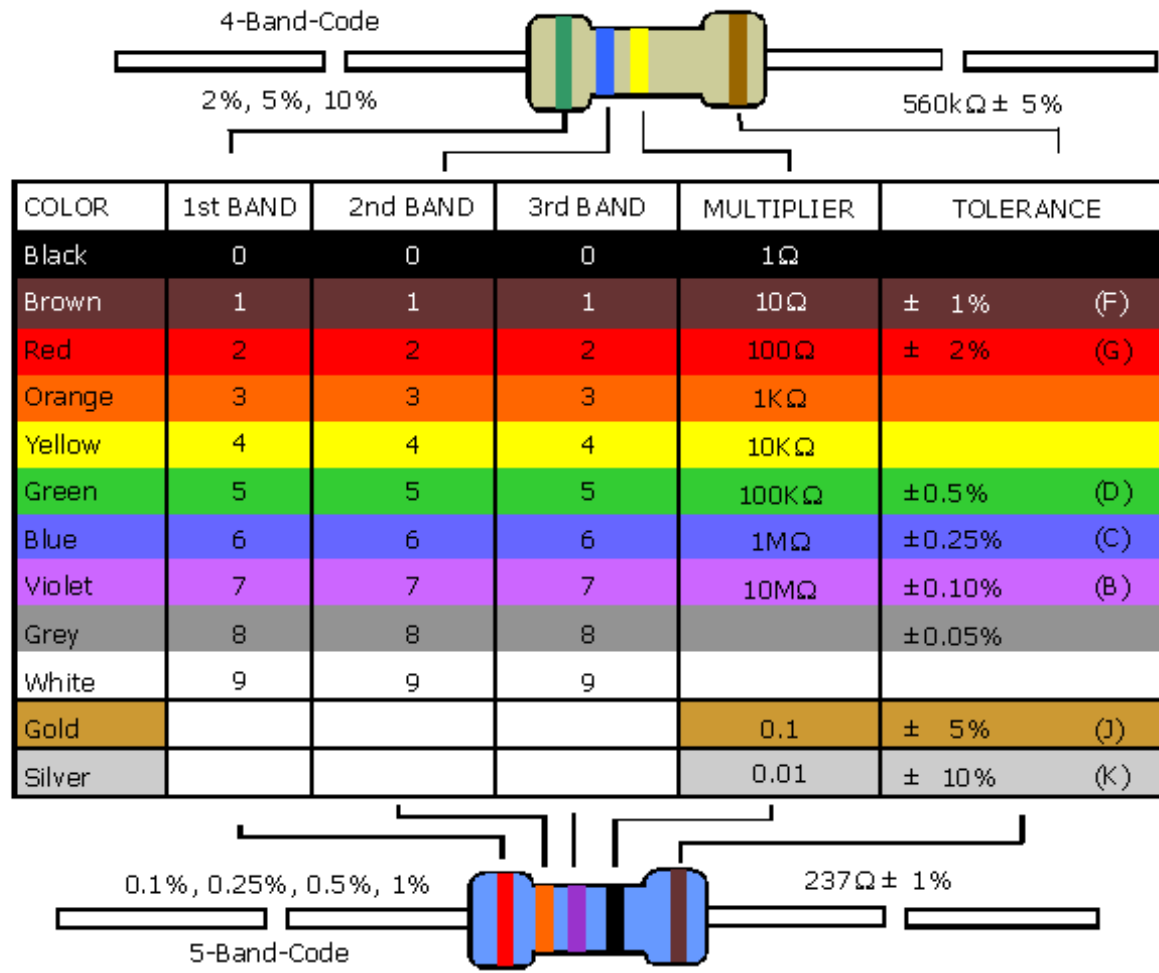
Groups of 5 are connected



# Commonly used voltage levels

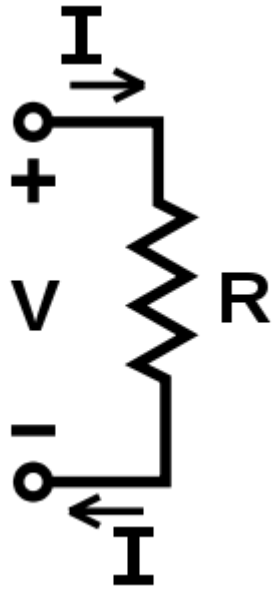
- ▶ Some very common and “standard” voltage levels are 5V, 3.3V
  - ▶ You might also see 12V, etc.
- ▶ Names for “positive terminal” or “power out”:
  - ▶ **Vcc, Vdd, V+**
  - ▶ Make it a habit to make these wires **RED** for hot.
- ▶ Names for “negative terminal” or “ground”:
  - ▶ **Vee, Vss**
  - ▶ Make it a habit to make these wires **BLACK**.

# Resistors + Resistor Color Code



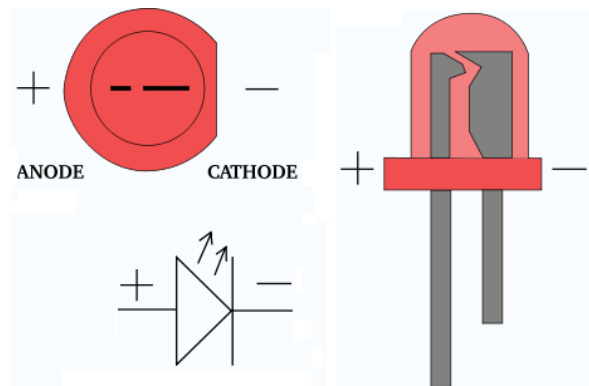
# Ohms Law $V = IR$

- ▶ Resistors “slow down” current and have a voltage drop



# LEDs

- ▶ LEDs are diodes which drop a voltage across them and output light in the visible spectrum.
- ▶ Different colors will have a different voltage drop from 2V to 3V
- ▶ The SHORTER leg goes towards ground
- ▶ Max current of 20mA is our limitation





## Different voltage drops for different colors







Use: Blue, Green = 3V drop; Yellow, Red, Orange = 2V drop

With a 3.3V supply: Use 56ohm for 3v, 150ohm for 2v

1206 smd LEDs 3.2x1.6x1.1MM		Forward voltage		Dominant wavelength		Luminous Intensity		Viewing angle
Part number	Emitting Color	(V) IF=20mA		IF=20mA		(mcd) IF=20mA		(degree)
		TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	TYP	MAX	
<a href="#">SS-1206R</a>	Red	2.1	2.3	640	650	650	660	120
<a href="#">SS-1206Y</a>	Yellow	2.2	2.8	590	600	550	560	120
<a href="#">SS-1206O</a>	Orange	2.2	2.8	635	645	470	480	130
<a href="#">SS-1206B</a>	Blue	3.2	3.4	465	475	650	660	120
<a href="#">SS-1206G</a>	Plain Green	3.2	3.4	568	573	420	430	120
<a href="#">SS-1206JG</a>	Jade-green	3.2	3.4	530	540	590	600	120
<a href="#">SS-1206W</a>	White	3.2	3.4	X=0.285	Y=0.295	500	800	120
<a href="#">SS-1206P</a>	Pink	3.2	3.4	----	---	300	400	120
<a href="#">SS-1206UV</a>	UV(Purple)	3.2	3.4	380	400	120	160	120

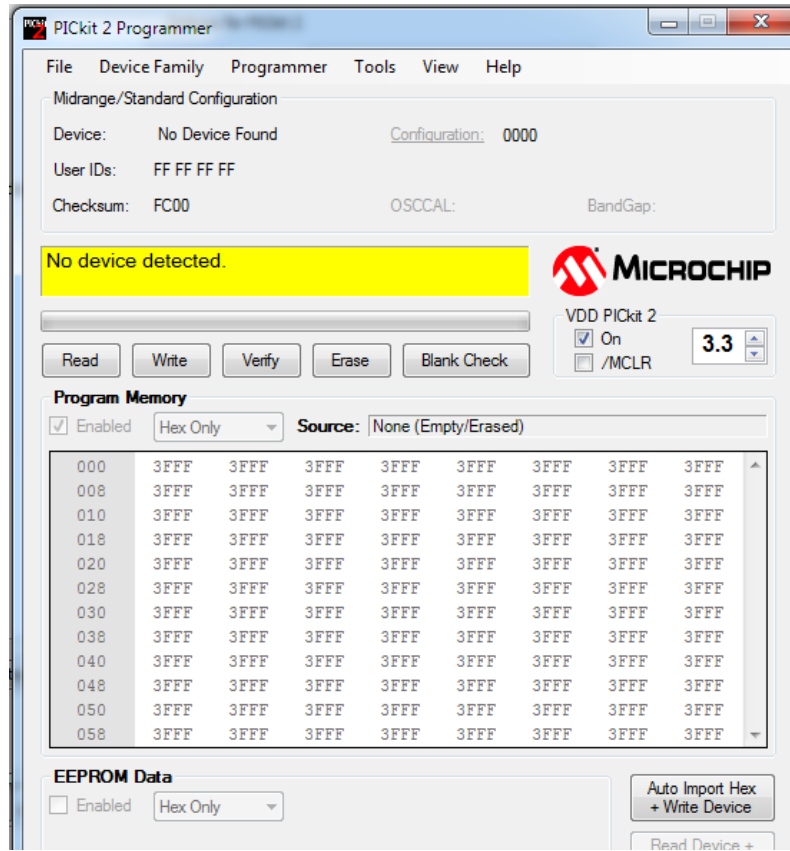
# How to set up your programmer as a power supply.

- Download and install Pickit 2 driver from:  
[http://www.microchip.com/stellent/idcplg?IdcService=SS\\_GET\\_PAGE&nodeId=1406&dDocName=en023805](http://www.microchip.com/stellent/idcplg?IdcService=SS_GET_PAGE&nodeId=1406&dDocName=en023805)

Downloads		
Windows Software & Firmware		
	Size	D/L
<a href="#">PICKit 2 V2.61 Install</a>	3.9 MB	
<a href="#">PICKit 2 V2.61 Install with .NET Framework</a>	30.3MB	
<a href="#">Readme for PICKit 2 V2.61</a>	57 KB	
<a href="#">PICKit 2 Firmware V2.32</a>	27 KB	
<a href="#">PK2CMD V1.20 PICKit 2 Command Line Interface</a>	118 KB	
Linux & Mac OS X Software (Unsupported)		
	Size	D/L
<small>Microchip Technology Inc. does not provide support for this Linux and Mac OS software, which is provided "as is." See included Readme files for more information.</small>		
<a href="#">PK2CMD V1.20 Linux &amp; Mac OS X Source Code with Makefile</a>	218 KB	<a href="#">.tar.gz</a>
<a href="#">PK2CMD V1.20 Linux Kernel 2.4 Executable Binary</a>	139 KB	<a href="#">.tar.gz</a>
<a href="#">PK2CMD V1.20 Linux Kernel 2.6 Executable Binary</a>	137 KB	<a href="#">.tar.gz</a>
<a href="#">PK2CMD V1.20 Mac OS 10.4 &amp; 10.5 Universal Binary</a>	216 KB	

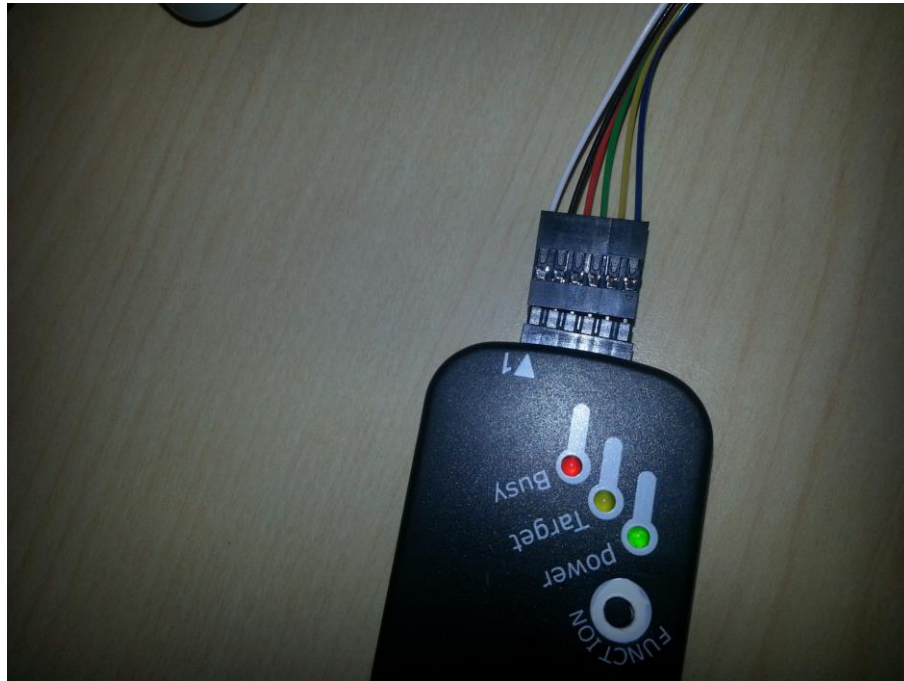
# How to set up your programmer as a power supply.

- ▶ Run the pickit2 software
- ▶ Turn on 3.3 V
- ▶ Target light on your programmer will turn yellow



# How to set up your programmer as a power supply.

- ▶ If you follow this picture, the **black wire** will be **power (3.3V)** and the **red wire** will be **ground**. This is because the company randomly chose which wire colors go where. It is the exact **OPPOSITE** of the color convention so be careful!



# Week 1 To-Do

- ▶ Design your robot on paper, then build it!
- ▶ Solder on wires for the motors, make sure they are at least 10cm each. Use a color other than red or black.
- ▶ Get one team member to work on the Yellow / Blue LEDs + Pickit 2 Power supply.
- ▶ Once your motor box is assembled and built, bring it to the power station and make sure the motors work!

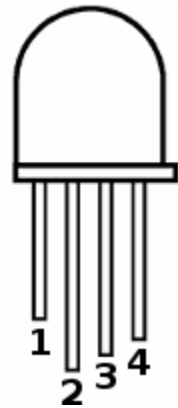
# Week 1 To-Do Continued

- ▶ You must leave room for the proto board and battery packs. Look at my design for size reference.
- ▶ Make sure it is solid, people wanted robo-carnage.
- ▶ Size constraint: it must fit inside the box you were given, with enough room for your tools and equipment.
- ▶ I found that 3 pieces of foam board thick was the perfect high to have robot off ground but wheels touching.
- ▶ Detach the **LED cover** for today, you will be soldering those wires next week

# Bonus

- ▶ Try playing around with the tri-color LED
- ▶ Can you make it make the following colors?

- ▶ Blue
- ▶ Green
- ▶ Red
- ▶ Yellow
- ▶ Cyan
- ▶ Magenta
- ▶ White



## RGB LED

- 1: Green (+)
- 2: Ground (-)
- 3: Blue (+)
- 4: Red (+)