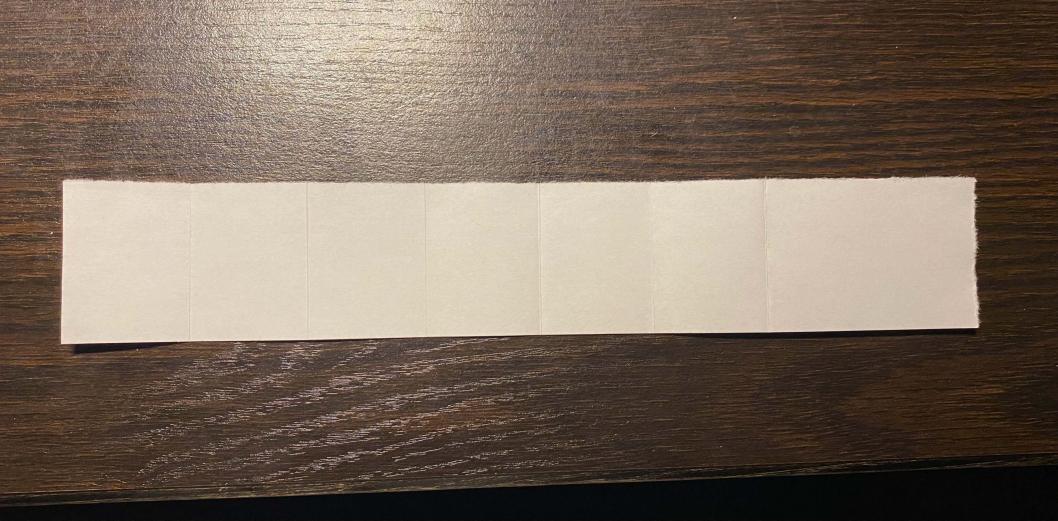
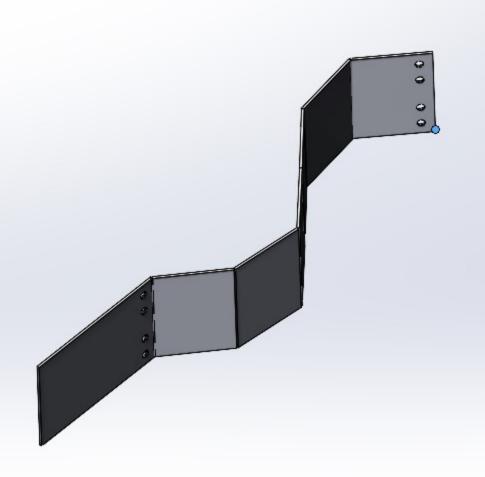
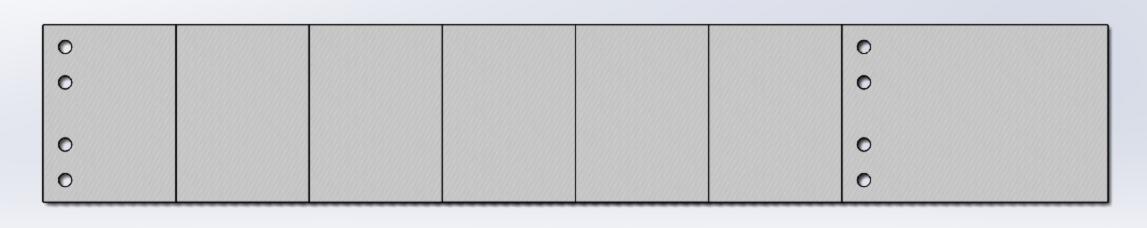
Paper Prototypes





Solidwork Model





Python Script

```
In [1]:
         %matplotlib inline
In [2]:
         import shapely.geometry as sg
         from foldable robotics.layer import Layer
         from foldable robotics.laminate import Laminate
         import numpy
         import foldable robotics
         import foldable_robotics.dxf
         import numpy
         import shapely.geometry as sg
         from foldable robotics.layer import Layer
         from foldable robotics.laminate import Laminate
         import foldable_robotics.manufacturing
         import foldable robotics.parts.castellated hinge1
         import idealab tools.plot tris
         from math import pi, sin,cos,tan
         import idealab_tools.text_to_polygons
         foldable_robotics.display_height=200
         foldable robotics.line width=.5
         from foldable robotics.layer import Layer
         from foldable_robotics.laminate import Laminate
         import foldable robotics
         import foldable robotics.dxf
         import foldable robotics.manufacturing
         import foldable_robotics.parts.castellated_hinge1
         foldable robotics.display height=200
         foldable robotics.line width=.5
         #import workflow support as ws
         import os
         import foldable robotics.solidworks support
In [3]:
         def get bodies(filename, layername, num layers):
             body = foldable_robotics.dxf.read_lwpolylines(filename,layer=layername, arc_approx
             bodies = [Layer(sg.Polygon(item)) for item in body]
             body = bodies.pop(0)
             for item in bodies:
                 body ^= item
             body = body.to_laminate(num_layers)
             return body
In [4]:
         def get hinge lines(filename, layername):
             hinge lines1 = foldable robotics.dxf.read lines(filename,layer=layername)
             hinge lines2 = foldable robotics.dxf.read lwpolylines(filename,layer=layername)
             hinge lines3 = []
             for points in hinge lines2:
                 hinge_lines3.append(points[:2])
             hinge_lines = hinge_lines1 +hinge_lines3
             return hinge lines
```

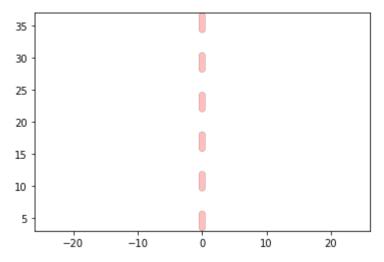
```
def hinge_lines_to_hinges(hinge_lines,hinge):
 In [5]:
              lam = Layer().to laminate(len(hinge))
              all hinges = []
              for p3,p4 in hinge_lines:
                   all_hinges.append(hinge.map_line_stretch((0,0),(1,0),p3,p4))
              all hinges = lam.unary union(*all hinges)
              return all hinges
 In [6]:
          def get_cuts(filename,layername,thickness,num_layers):
              cut lines = foldable robotics.dxf.read lines(filename,layer=layername)
              cut lines += foldable robotics.dxf.read lwpolylines(filename,layer=layername, arc a
              cuts = []
              for item in cut_lines:
                   cuts.append(Layer(sg.LineString(item)))
              cuts = Layer().unary union(*cuts)
              cuts<<=thickness/2
              cuts = cuts.to_laminate(num_layers)
              return cuts
 In [7]:
          def get holes(filename, layername, num layers):
              holes = foldable_robotics.dxf.read_circles(filename,layer='holes')
              holes2 = []
              for center, radius in holes:
                  holes2.append(sg.Point(*center).buffer(radius))
              holes_layer = Layer(*holes2)
              holes_lam = holes_layer.to_laminate(num_layers)
              return holes lam
 In [8]:
          def hinge_width_calculator(desired_degrees,thickness):
              theta = (180-desired degrees)*pi/180
              w=thickness/tan(theta)
              return w
 In [9]:
          def polys_to_layer(l1):
              11 = [sg.Polygon(item) for item in 11]
              l11 = Layer(l1.pop(0))
              for item in 11:
                   111 ^= Layer(item)
              return 111
In [10]:
          def output pdf(filename, design2, x, y, layers separate = True):
              design2 = design2.translate(x,y)
              design2=design2.scale(1/25.4,1/25.4)
              design2=design2.scale(foldable robotics.pdf.ppi,foldable robotics.pdf.ppi)
              if isinstance(design2,Laminate):
                   if not layers separate:
                       p=foldable robotics.pdf.Page(filename+'.pdf')
                       for d in design2:
                       d = design2[0]
                           for item in d.exteriors()+d.interiors():
                               p.draw poly(item)
```

```
p.close()
                  else:
                       for ii,d in enumerate(design2):
                           p=foldable_robotics.pdf.Page(filename+'{0:03f}.pdf'.format(ii))
                           for item in d.exteriors()+d.interiors():
                               p.draw poly(item)
                           p.close()
              elif isinstance(design2, Layer):
                   p=foldable robotics.pdf.Page(filename+'.pdf')
                  for item in design2.exteriors()+design2.interiors():
                       p.draw_poly(item)
                   p.close()
In [11]:
          def build layer numbers(num layers, text size = None, prop=None):
              text size = text size or 1
              prop = prop or {'family':'Arial','size':text_size}
              layer ids = []
              for ii in range(num layers):
                   1 = idealab tools.text to polygons.text to polygons('Layer '+str(ii),prop=prop)
                  layer ids.append(1)
              layer ids = [polys to layer(item) for item in layer ids]
              layer_id = Laminate(*layer_ids)
              return layer id
In [12]:
          def build_web(design2,keepout,support_width,jig_diameter,jig_hole_spacing,is_adhesive):
              num layers = len(design2)
              layer_id = build_layer_numbers(num_layers,text_size=jig_diameter)
              design outer = foldable robotics.manufacturing.unary union(design2)
              bb1= (design outer<<jig hole spacing/2).bounding box()
              (x1,y1),p2 = bb1.bounding box coords()
              w,h = bb1.get_dimensions()
              w2 = round(w/jig hole_spacing)*jig_hole_spacing
              h2 = round(h/jig hole spacing)*jig hole spacing
              points = []
              points.append(sg.Point(x1,y1))
              points.append(sg.Point(x1+w2,y1))
              points.append(sg.Point(x1,y1+h2))
              points.append(sg.Point(x1+w2,y1+h2))
              layer_id = layer_id.translate(x1+jig_diameter,y1-jig_diameter/2)
              placement holes2 = Layer(*points)
              placement_holes2<<=(jig_diameter/2)</pre>
              sheet = (placement_holes2<<10).bounding_box()</pre>
              placement holes2=placement holes2.to laminate(num layers)
              sheet=sheet.to_laminate(num_layers)
              removable scrap = calculate removable scrap(design2, sheet, support width, is adhesive
              web = (removable_scrap-placement_holes2)-layer_id
              return web, sheet
```

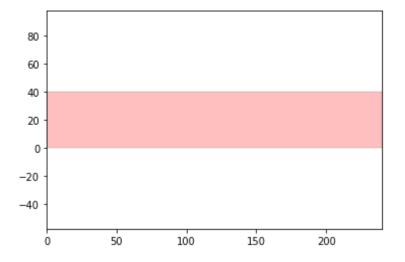
1 Layer Robot

```
In [68]:
          1 = 240
          h = 40
          seg = 30
          radius = .5
          num perforations = 6
          num_segments = num_perforations*2+1
          num_points = num_segments+1
          a=numpy.r_[0:h:num_points*1j]
          lines = []
          for ii in range(int(len(a)/2)-1):
              p1 = sg.Point(a[2*ii+1]+radius,0)
              p2 = sg.Point(a[2*ii+2]-radius,0)
              lines.append(sg.LineString((p1,p2)))
          hinge = Layer(*lines)
          hinge<<=radius
```

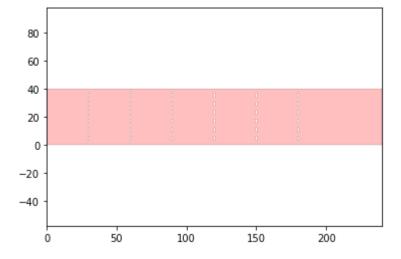
```
In [69]:
    hinge = hinge.rotate(90)
    hinge.plot()
```



```
In [70]:
body = Layer(sg.Polygon([[0,0],[1,0],[1,h],[0,h]]))
body.plot()
```



in [71]:
 joint = body-hinge.translate(seg,0)-hinge.translate(seg*2,0)-hinge.translate(seg*3,0)-h
 joint.plot()

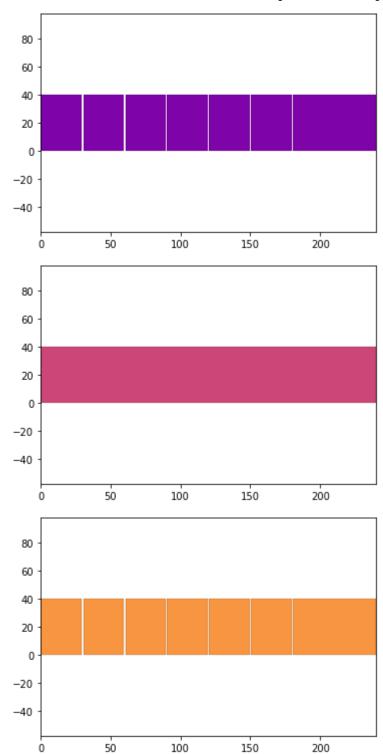


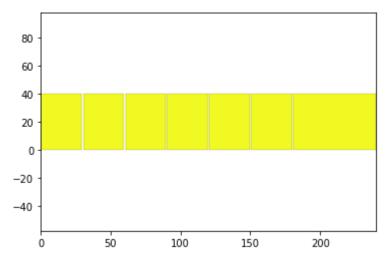
```
in [72]: joint.export_dxf('Single_Layer')
```

For this design, we would use a single layer of cardstock with serrations to denote each segment of the spine. The serrations will allow for the joints to be weaker than the stiff segments. In order to manufacture this single layer robot, we only need to use a vinyl cutter to generate this pattern. This is because there are no individual components that will be floating in the design so only a vinyl cutter is necessary.

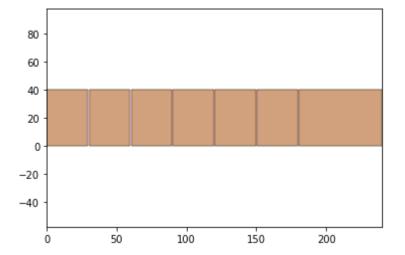
5 Layer Robot

```
In [77]:
           line = Layer(sg.LineString(((h,0),(0,0))))
           line<<=radius
In [78]:
           line = line.rotate(90)
           line.plot()
           40
           35
           30
           25
           20
           15
           10
            5
                      -20
                              -10
                                               10
                                                       20
                                                               30
              -<del>3</del>0
In [81]:
           multilayer_hinge = Laminate(line,line,Layer(),line,line)
           multilayer body = Laminate(body,body,body,body,body)
           joint5 = multilayer_body-multilayer_hinge.translate(seg*1,0)-multilayer_hinge.translate
           joint5.plot_layers()
            80
            60
            40
            20
             0
           -20
           -40
                         50
                                   100
                                              150
                                                         200
```





```
In [76]: joint5.plot()
```



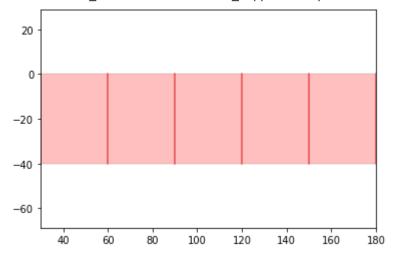
```
In [82]: joint5.export_dxf('5_Layer')
```

For this design we will use a stiff material such as cardstock and for the flexible material we plan on using a polycarbonate sheet. The reason for this is because we want to have the joints very flexible and the segments relatively stiff. In order to achieve this laminate design we would need to use a laser cutter in order to get all the layers to match.

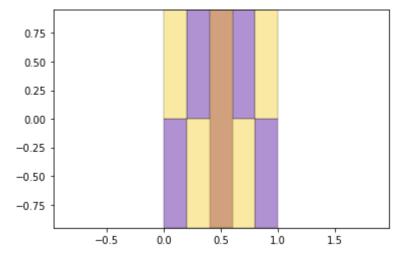
5-Layer Manufacturing Design

```
round_digits = 2
prescale=1000
jig_diameter = 5
support_width = 1
kerf = .05
jig_hole_spacing=20
is_adhesive = [False,True,False,True,False]
arc_approx = 10
```

```
In [25]: foldable_robotics.solidworks_support.process(input_filename,output_file_name,prescale,r
```



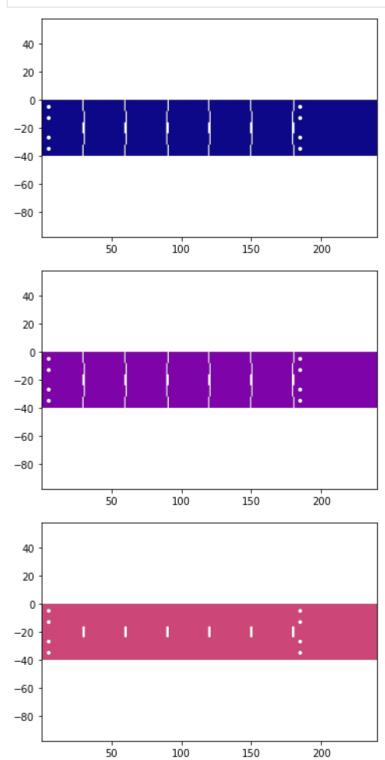
```
hinge = foldable_robotics.parts.castellated_hinge1.generate()
w=hinge_width_calculator(150,1.1)
hinge = hinge.scale(1,w)
hinge.plot()
```

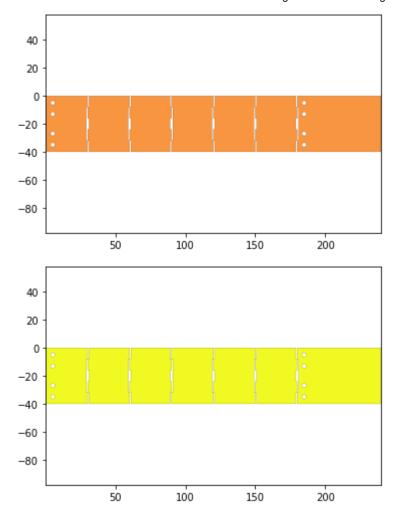


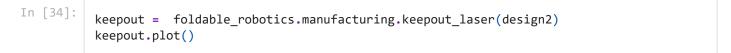
```
NUMLAYERS = len(hinge)
In [27]:
In [28]:
           body = get_bodies(output_file_name, 'body', NUMLAYERS)
           body = foldable_robotics.manufacturing.cleanup(body,.02)
           body.plot()
           40
           20
            0
          -20
          -40
          -60
          -80
                        50
                                            150
                                  100
                                                       200
In [29]:
           joint_lines= get_hinge_lines(output_file_name,'joints')
           joints = hinge_lines_to_hinges(joint_lines,hinge)
           joints = foldable_robotics.manufacturing.cleanup(joints,.02)
           joints.plot()
           20
            0
          -20
          -40
          -60
                 40
                        60
                                    100
                              80
                                           120
                                                 140
                                                        160
                                                               180
In [30]:
           cuts = get_cuts(output_file_name, 'cuts', .02, NUMLAYERS)
           #cuts.plot()
In [31]:
           holes = get_holes(output_file_name, 'holes', NUMLAYERS)
           #holes.plot()
In [32]:
           hole,dummy = foldable_robotics.manufacturing.calc_hole(joint_lines,w)
           hole = hole.to_laminate(NUMLAYERS)
           hole<<=.2
           hole.plot()
```

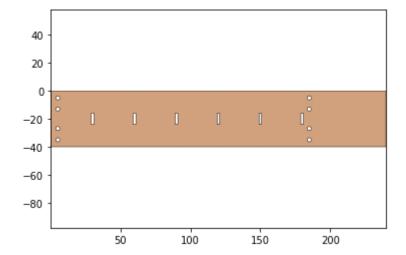
('zero-size array to reduction operation minimum which has no identity',) <Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

```
In [53]:
          design2 = body- hole - joints - cuts - holes
          design2.plot_layers()
```

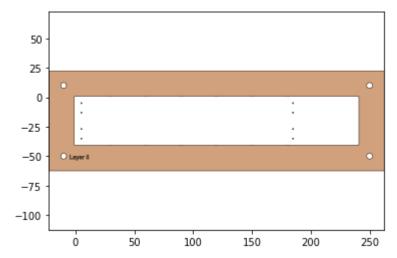




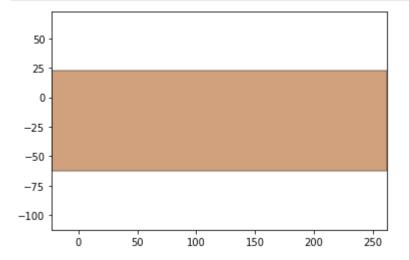




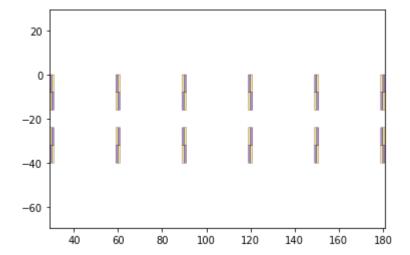
In [35]: web, sheet=build_web(design2, keepout, support_width, jig_diameter, jig_hole_spacing, is_adhe web.plot()



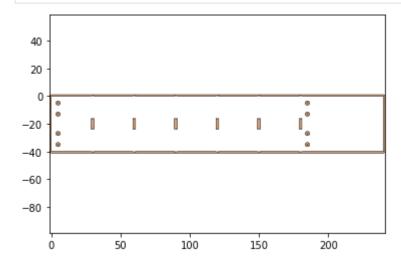
In [36]: sheet.plot()



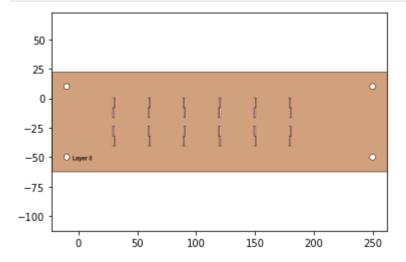
In [37]: second_pass_scrap = sheet-keepout first_pass_scrap = sheet - design2-second_pass_scrap first_pass_scrap = foldable_robotics.manufacturing.cleanup(first_pass_scrap,.00001) first_pass_scrap.plot()



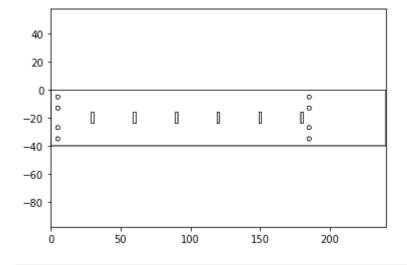
In [38]: support = foldable_robotics.manufacturing.support(design2,foldable_robotics.manufacturi support.plot()



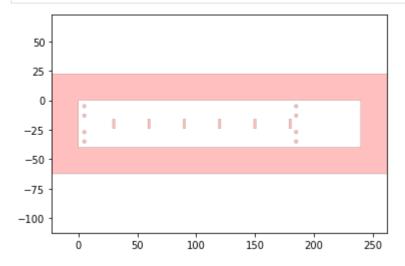
In [39]: #Calculate the web by using only the material which can be cut, minus a gap determined supported_design = web|design2|support supported_design.plot()



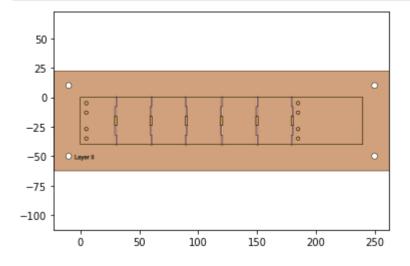
In [40]: #cut_line = keepout<<kerf</pre> cut_material = (keepout<<kerf)-keepout</pre> cut_material.plot()



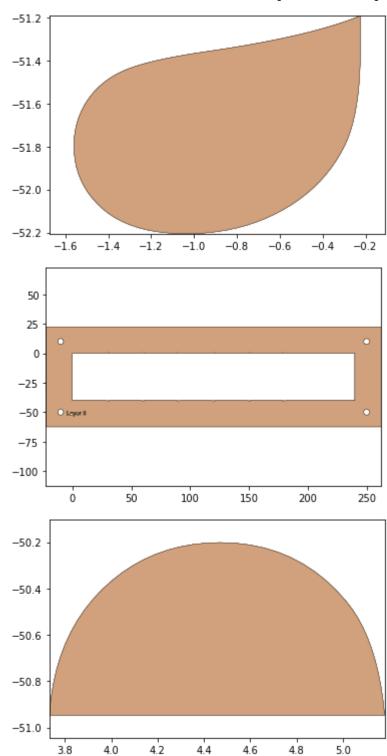
```
final_cut = sheet - keepout
In [41]:
          final_cut = final_cut[0]
          final_cut.plot()
```

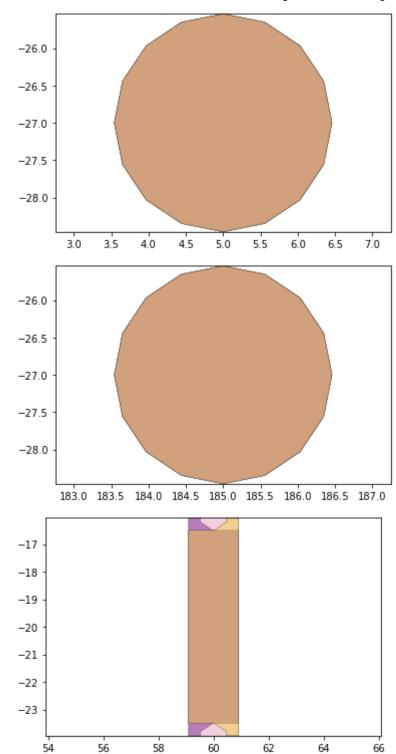


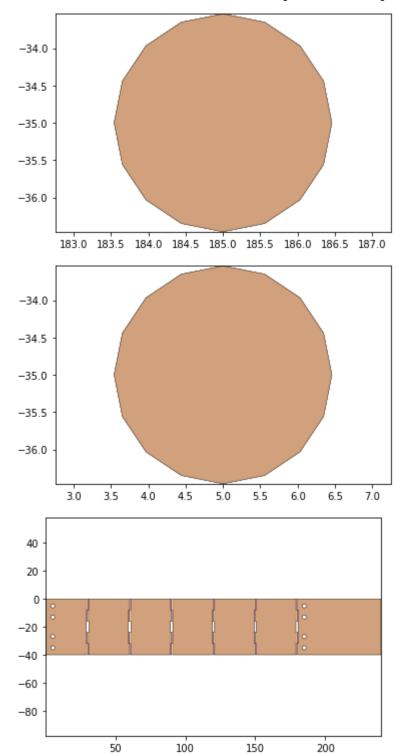
In [42]: remaining_material = supported_design-cut_material remaining_material.plot()

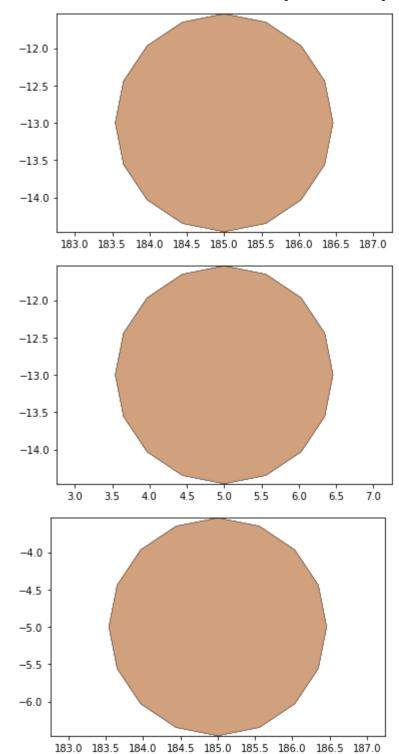


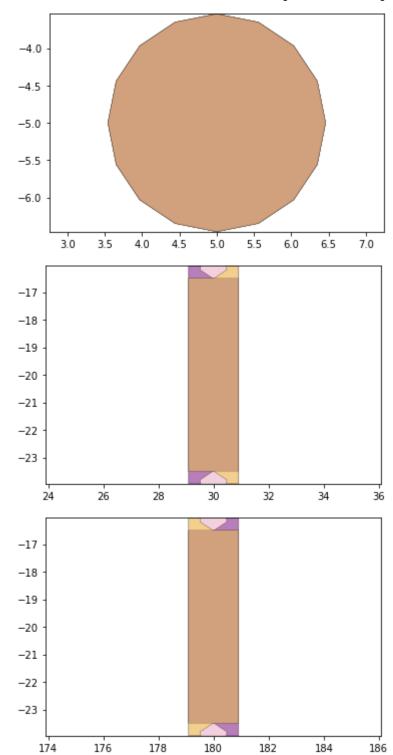
In [43]: remaining_parts = foldable_robotics.manufacturing.find_connected(remaining_material,is_ for item in remaining parts: item.plot(new=True)

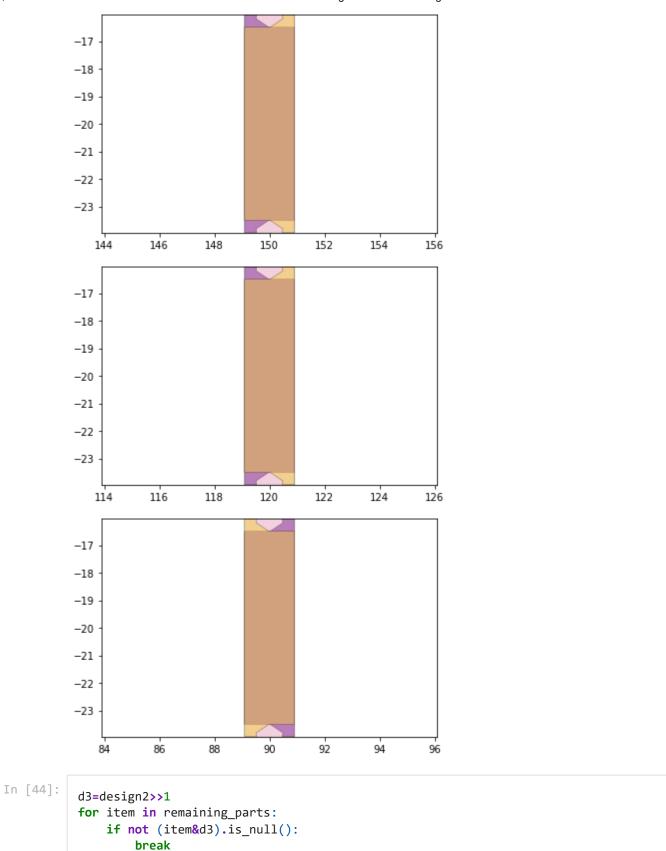




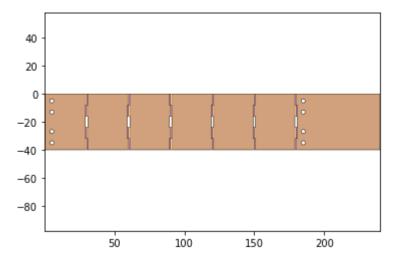








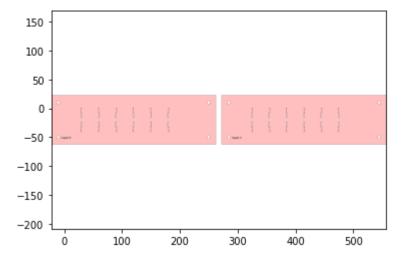
item.plot()



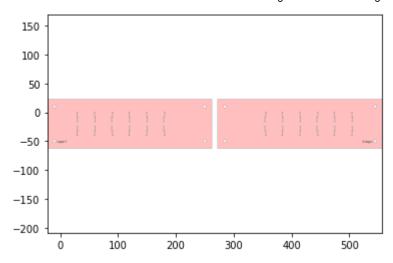
```
In [45]:
           check = (item^design2)
           check>>=1e-5
           check.plot()
```

('zero-size array to reduction operation minimum which has no identity',)

```
In [46]:
          w,h = supported_design.get_dimensions()
          p0,p1 = supported_design.bounding_box_coords()
          rigid_layer = supported_design[0] | (supported_design[-1].translate(w+10,0))
          rigid_layer.plot()
```



```
In [47]:
          14 = supported_design[3].scale(-1,1)
          p2,p3 = 14.bounding box coords()
          14 = 14.translate(p0[0]-p2[0]+10+w,p0[1]-p2[1])
          adhesive_layer = supported_design[1] | 14
          adhesive_layer.plot()
```



```
In [48]:
          first_pass = Laminate(rigid_layer,adhesive_layer,supported_design[2])
In [50]:
          if check.is_null():
              first_pass.export_dxf('first_pass')
              final_cut.export_dxf('final_cut')
 In [ ]:
```