Scuttle robot Wiring Guide (rev 2019.09.24)

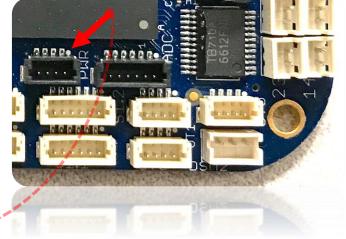
Important Info:

To match the beaglebone pins to the pin numbers on the diagram: The tiny white circle on the silkscreen at each connector indicates "pin1"



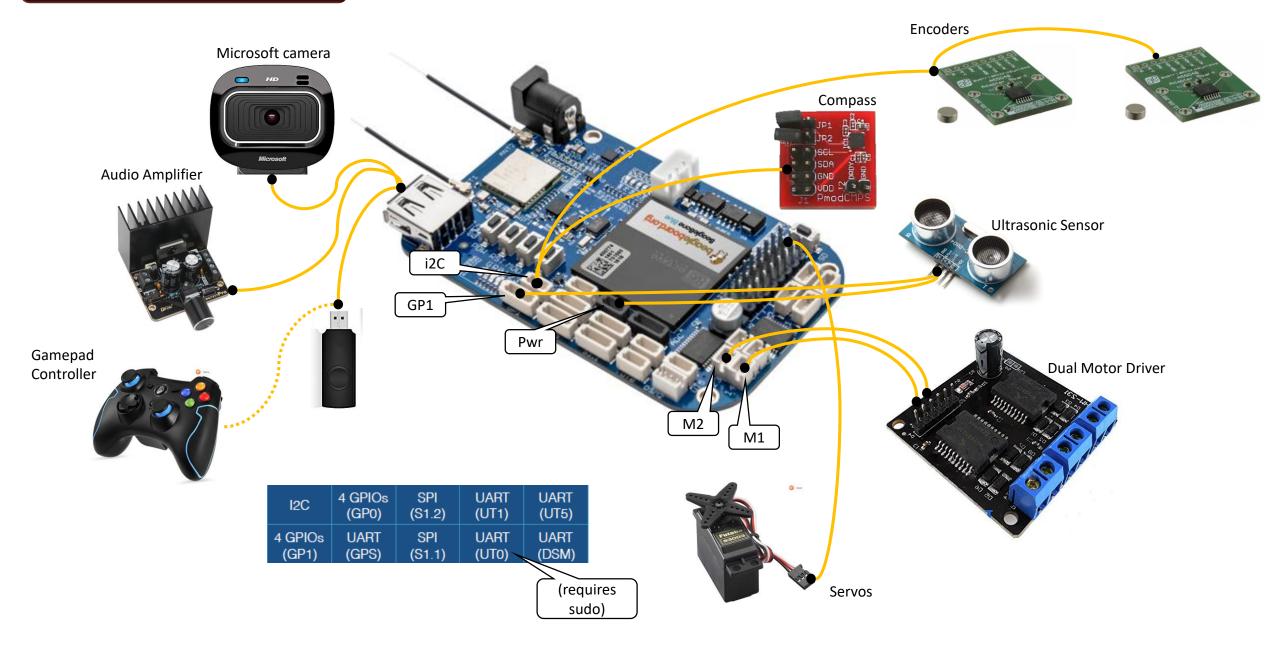
C16

GND GND GND

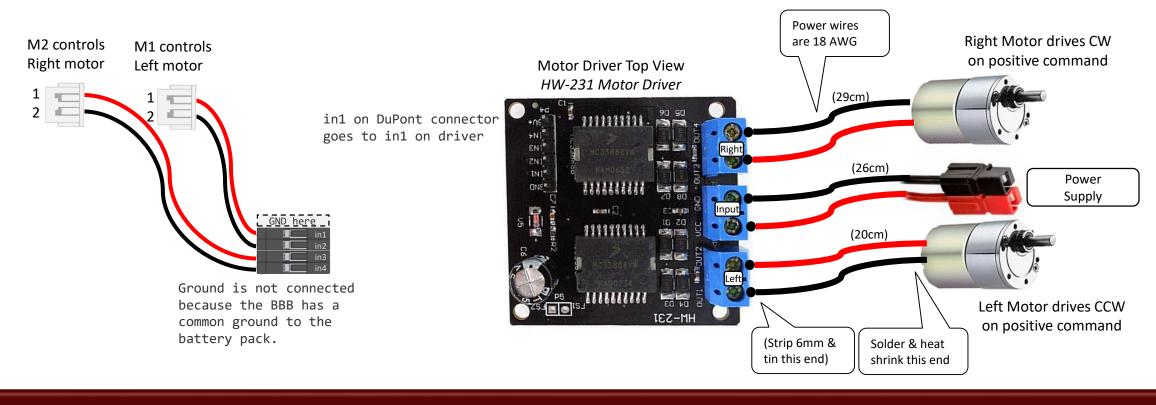


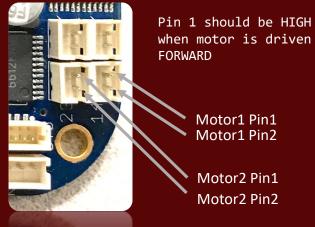


All Sensors & Actuators

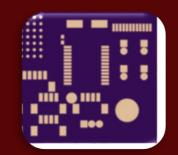


Motor Driver Signal Cables



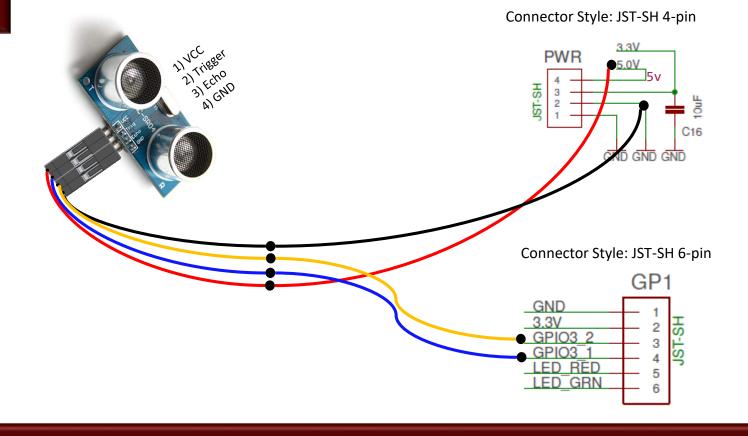


The hardware design convention is pin 1 gets the square solder pad.

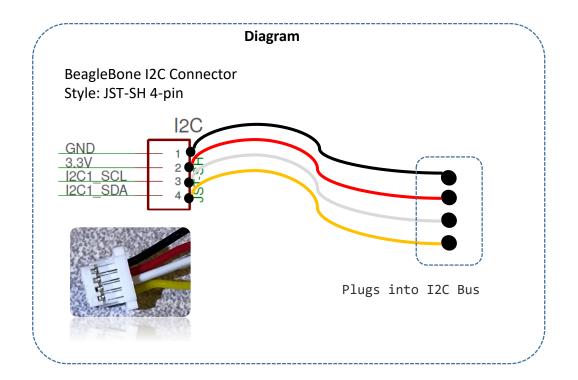


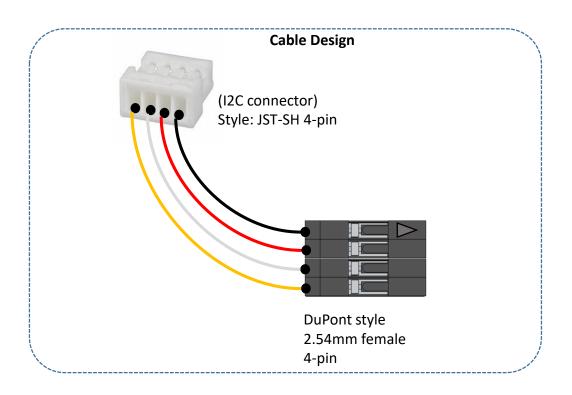


Ultrasonic Distance Sensor (GPIO)

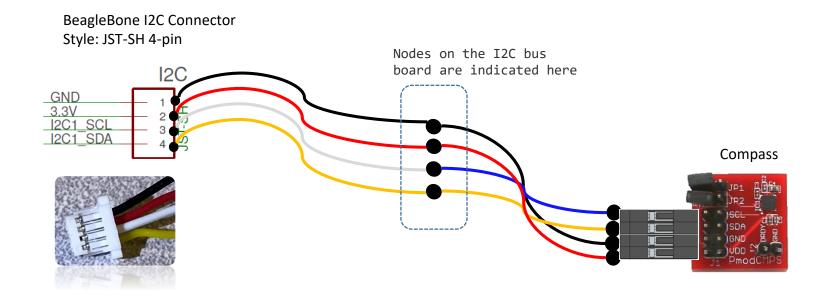


Beaglebone to I2C bus cable





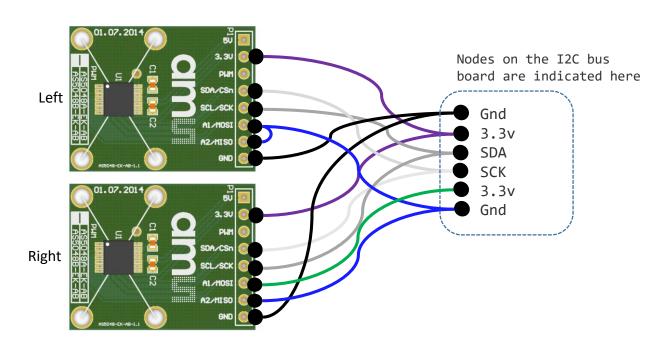
Compass CMPS or CMPS2 (I2C)



Encoder AS5048 (I2C)

Left Hand Encoder A1 is pulled **down** to GND I2C address is 0x40

Right Hand Encoder A1 is pulled **up** to 3.3v I2C address is 0x41

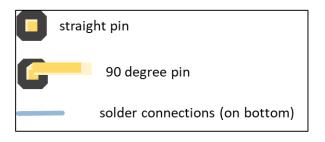


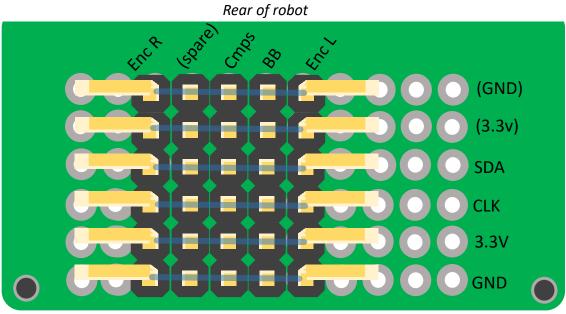
PIN	Left	Right
A1	0 (low)	1 (high)
A2	0 (low)	0 (low)
i2C Address	0x40	0x41

On the Left Hand Encoder PCB, bridge the pins A1 and A2 using solder, to each other.

I2C Bus Board

The board is made from a breadboard and soldered manually. The board can be cut between rows J & K

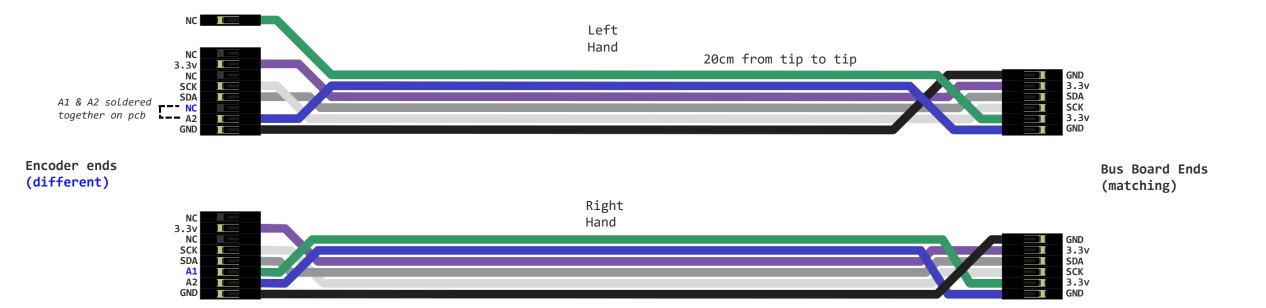




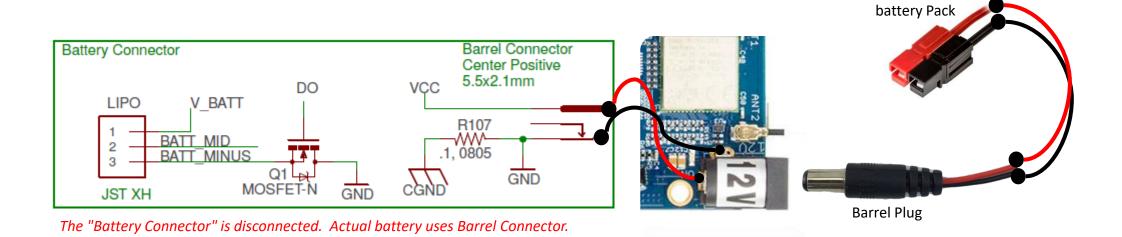
Screw Hole

Front of robot

Encoder Cables



Battery



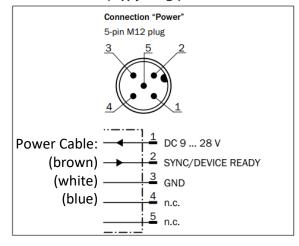
Connects to

LIDAR

Lidar Device SICK TIM 561

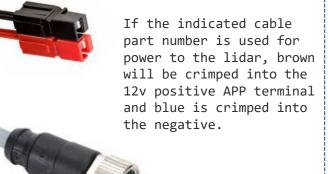


POWER connection (supply voltage)



LIDAR-side connector (male pins)

Power Wire Diagram (plugs into lidar)



Cable: 7000-12241-2150300

Cable-side connector (female pins)

GamePad



```
Button Behavior:

not pressed: 0

Pressed: 1

Axis behavior:

Right returns positive values

down returns positive values
```

```
# Get Button States
x_button = joystick.get_button( 3 )
l_button = joystick.get_button( 6 )
r_button = joystick.get_button( 7 )

l_joy_x = joystick.get_axis( 0 )
l_joy_y = joystick.get_axis( 1 )
```

RFID reader

BeagleBoneBlue-Master

