

BIO SCARA MANUAL v2

NOTE:

This User Guide is largely based on Bioscara v1 and hence not
most 3D graphics, assembly instructions and print guides are
not yet updated

PROPOSAL

CONTROL BOARDS

The robots consists of two boards:

- MKS GEN L2.1 handling low-level control of actuators and sensors
- Raspberry Pi 4

The reason for dividing the control system into two parts was to have a dedicated motherboard facilitating all the necessary I/O pins for all the peripherals. This board would serve as a slave and complete all received commands while the Raspberry would serve as the master where the scripts can be easily adapted without interfering with the low-level control scripts. This was an attempt to make the robot more user friendly since the programming on the robot revolves around some basic python scripts.

The MKS Gen L2.1 is a 3d printer motherboard and is a combination of Ramps 1.4 with ATMEGA2560. One advantage of using this board was the available open-source software Marlin. With some changes, it can be used to control a robot rather than a 3d printer.

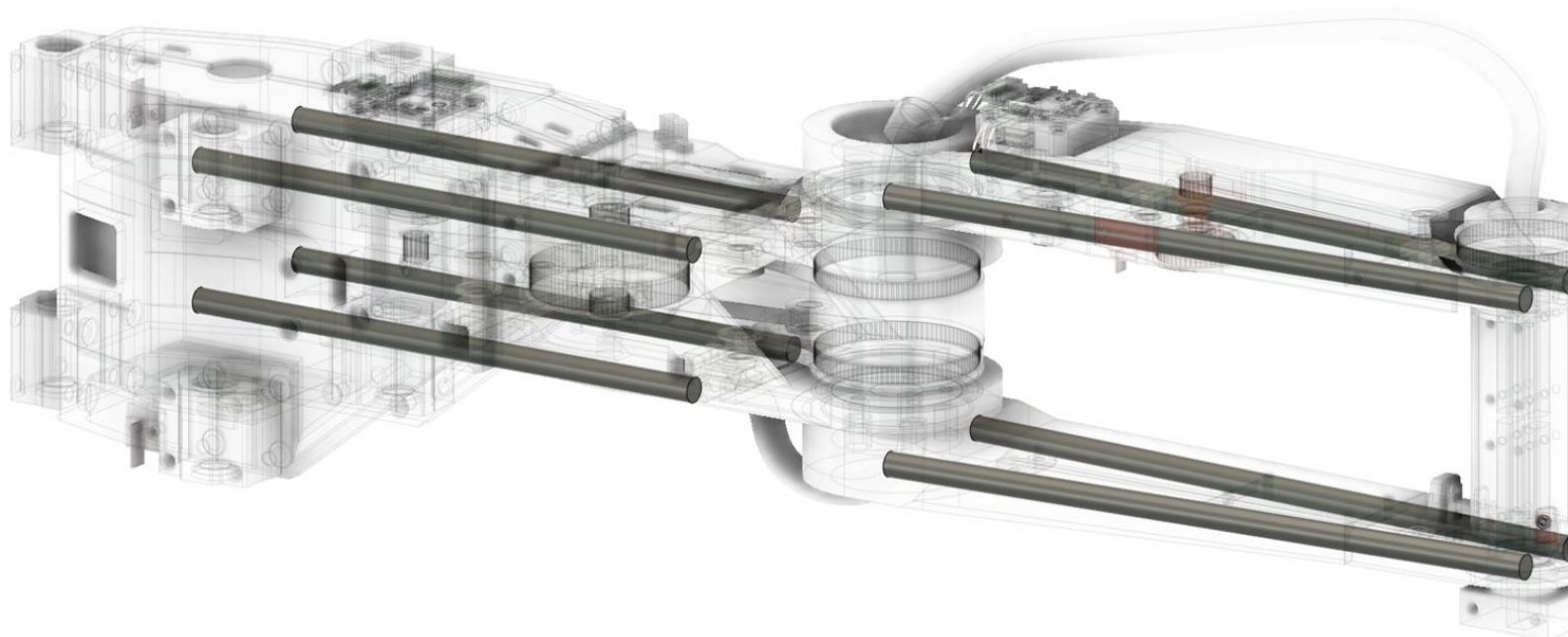
Even though Marlin comes with some built in features, a single-board system should be considered. This custom board would have to facilitate the connection of stepper drivers (in this case MKS Servo42C and other peripherals such as the endstop sensors.

STRUCTURE REINFORCEMENT

The overall mechanical structure should be reinforced with light-weight rigid parts (such as metal or carbon-fiber tubes). This should reduce the arm's flexibility which should also reduce the end-effector's vibrations. As an example, consider the same arm structure but with holes parallel to the arm. These would be designed for the insertion of rods or tubes.

These would improve the mechanical properties of the arm in the weakest point.

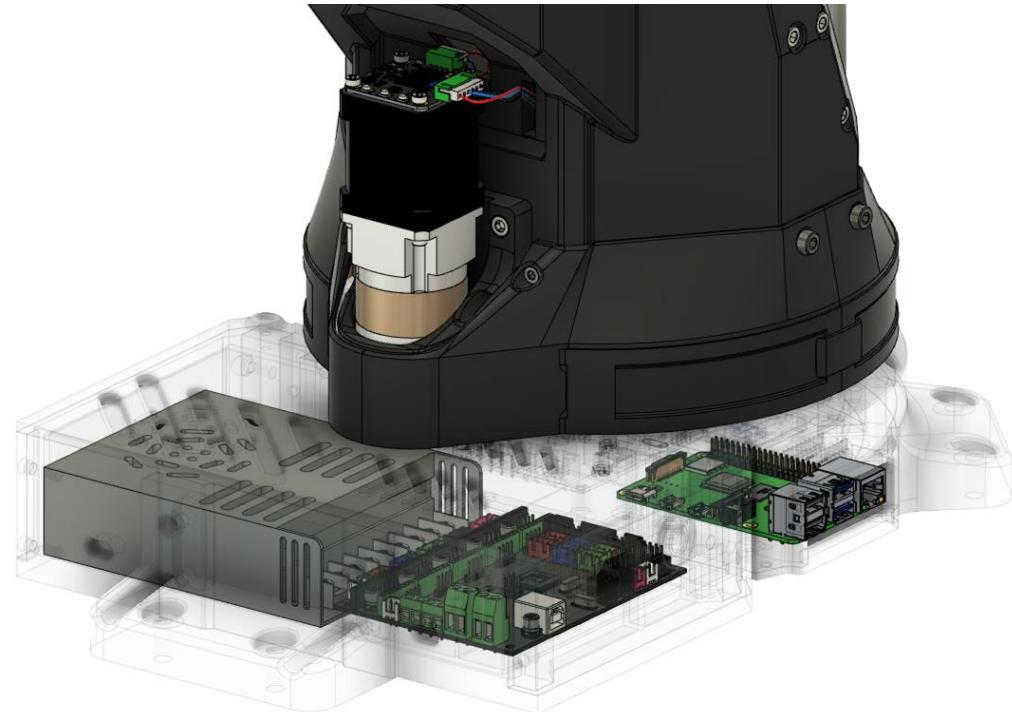
Of course, the flexibility will always remain in the parts where the arm links are connected through joints (for example due to the reliance on timing belts) but it should be to a smaller extent.



POWER SUPPLY

The robot uses no more than 30% of the maximum possible output power (400W), therefore it is possible to use a smaller and cheaper power supply which also results in a more compact design. A 100W power supply is enough to power all actuators and electronics however one should consider the specific application in which the robot will be used. This includes considerations on what end-effector will be used and if other peripherals will be powered from the robot's power supply.

Using a more compact power supply would result in more available space left for the electronics where for example, a control board could be placed to improve the cable management of joint 1.



GRIPPER

The robot can be equipped with various gripper types or devices. In the initial application, the gripper is responsible for pick and place tasks of well plates and that is why the gripper tries to mimic the standard grippers used in the bio industry however while utilizing only off the shelf components.

Standardization of well plates follows the ANSI/SLAS Microplate Standards. For this project, the main aspects of these standards included the ANSI/SLAS 12004 for footprint dimensions, ANSI/SLAS 22004 for height dimensions, and ANSI/SLAS 42004 for well positions. Such standardization ensures compatibility with a range of automated laboratory equipment. The standardized footprint for microplates is 127.76 mm by 85.48 mm, with a tolerance of ± 0.5 mm. It is important to note that while the footprint and well positions of these plates are standardized, the height dimension and number of wells can vary. This variation comes from different volumes the plates are designed to hold and the specific designs of the wells

By building a prototype, It was determined that having a strictly 3D printed gripper is not feasible. Various materials have been used, ranging from a typical PLA to much stronger materials like PA CF. By doing several iterations and building multiple prototypes, it has been concluded that building a gripper made out of both plastic and metal is the suitable solution.

Note:

The gripper design still has a lot of room for improvements, with the main focus on making the gripper more compact, rigid as well as to increase its strength.

PARTS LIST

SCREWS, NUTS, WASHERS

M5	M4	M3	M2
NUTS 87x M5 NUT	NUTS 44x M4 NUT	NUTS 33 M3 NUT	NUTS 33 M3 NUT
WASHERS 13x M5 WASHER	WASHERS 2x M4 WASHER	WASHERS 4 M3 WASHER	WASHERS 4 M3 WASHER
SCREWS 5x M5X100 1x M5X75 4x M5X50 2x M5X45 2x M5X40 FLAT HEAD 4x M5X40 3x M5X35 FLAT HEAD 3x M5X30 FLAT HEAD 6x M5X30 32x M5X20 44x M5X15 10x M5X10	SCREWS 3x M4X70 4x M4X40 1x M4X30 4x M4X20 18x M4X15 38x M4X10 4x M4X8 FLAT HEAD 5x M4X8	SCREWS 8x M3X30 4x M3X20 4x M3X10 FLAT HEAD 52x M3X10 29x M3X8 9x M3X6	SCREWS 4x M2x6

3D PRINTING

3D PRINTER

Parts have been printed on a Bambulab P1S printer. This printer has a print volume of 25dm³. This volume is required for some bigger parts of the robot base and joint 1.

FILAMENT

The parts have been manufactured from PLA and PETG. It has been estimated that around 4kg of filament is required (1kg of PLA and 3kg of PETG but this ratio depends on the user's choice of filament where the filament type could be either of those.

MODELS

STL files have been added A complete Fusion360 model can also be found on github

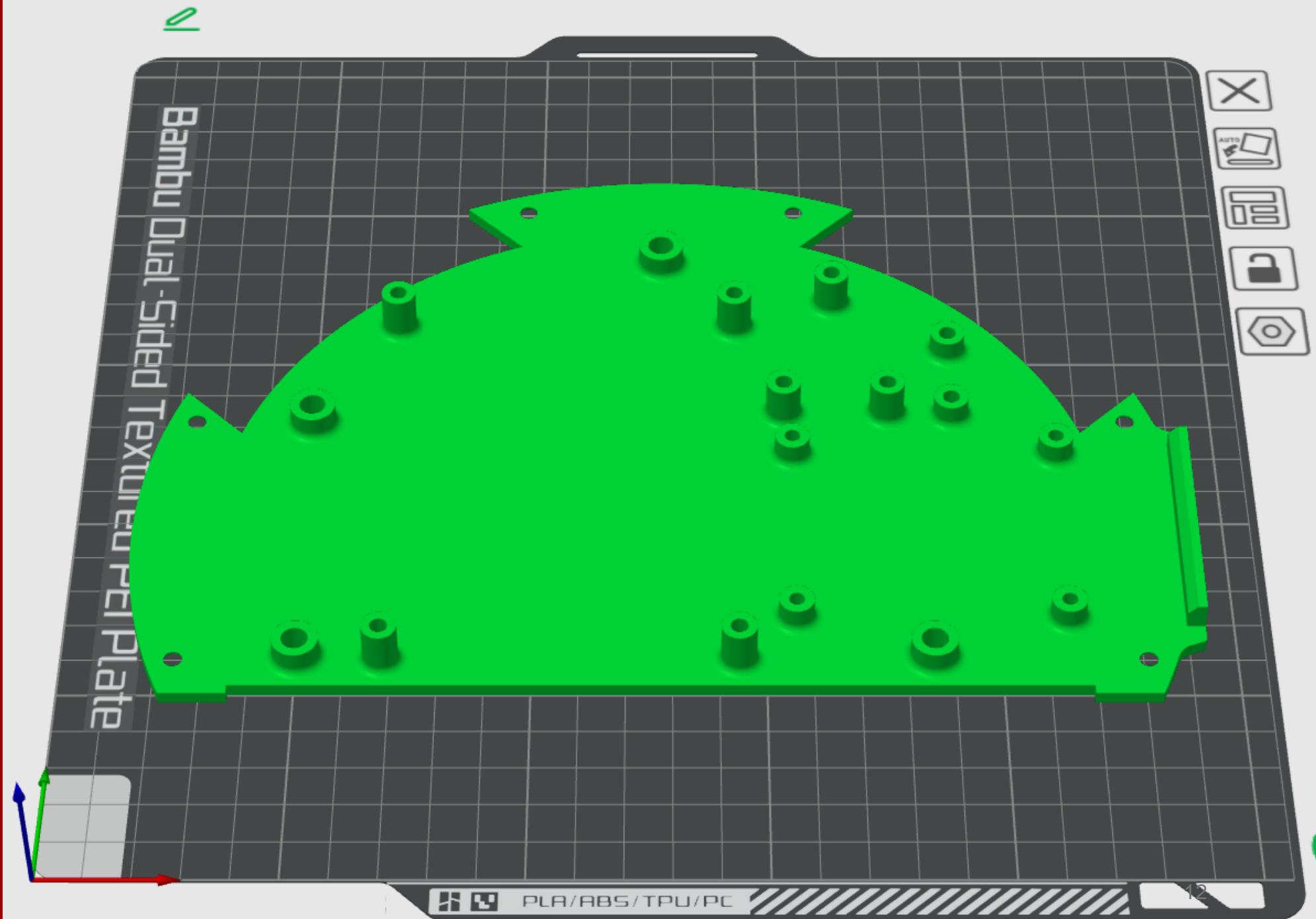
MANUFACTURING

The following slides illustrate the suggested print parameters for each model as well as the correct print orientation. Of course, multiple parts can be printed at once to reduce overall print time .

Bottom cover

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 2



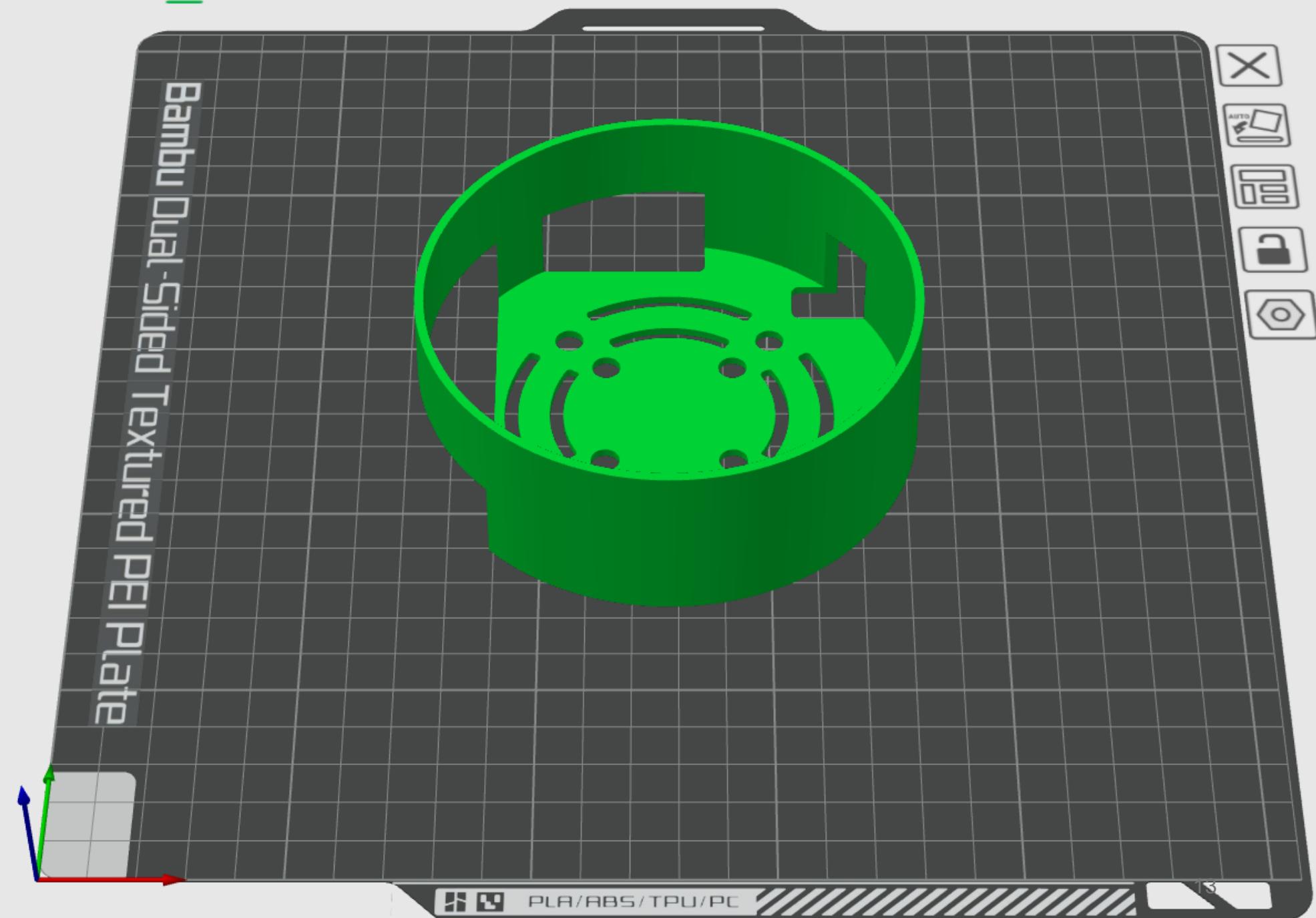
Cable box

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 2

Note:

Support is required

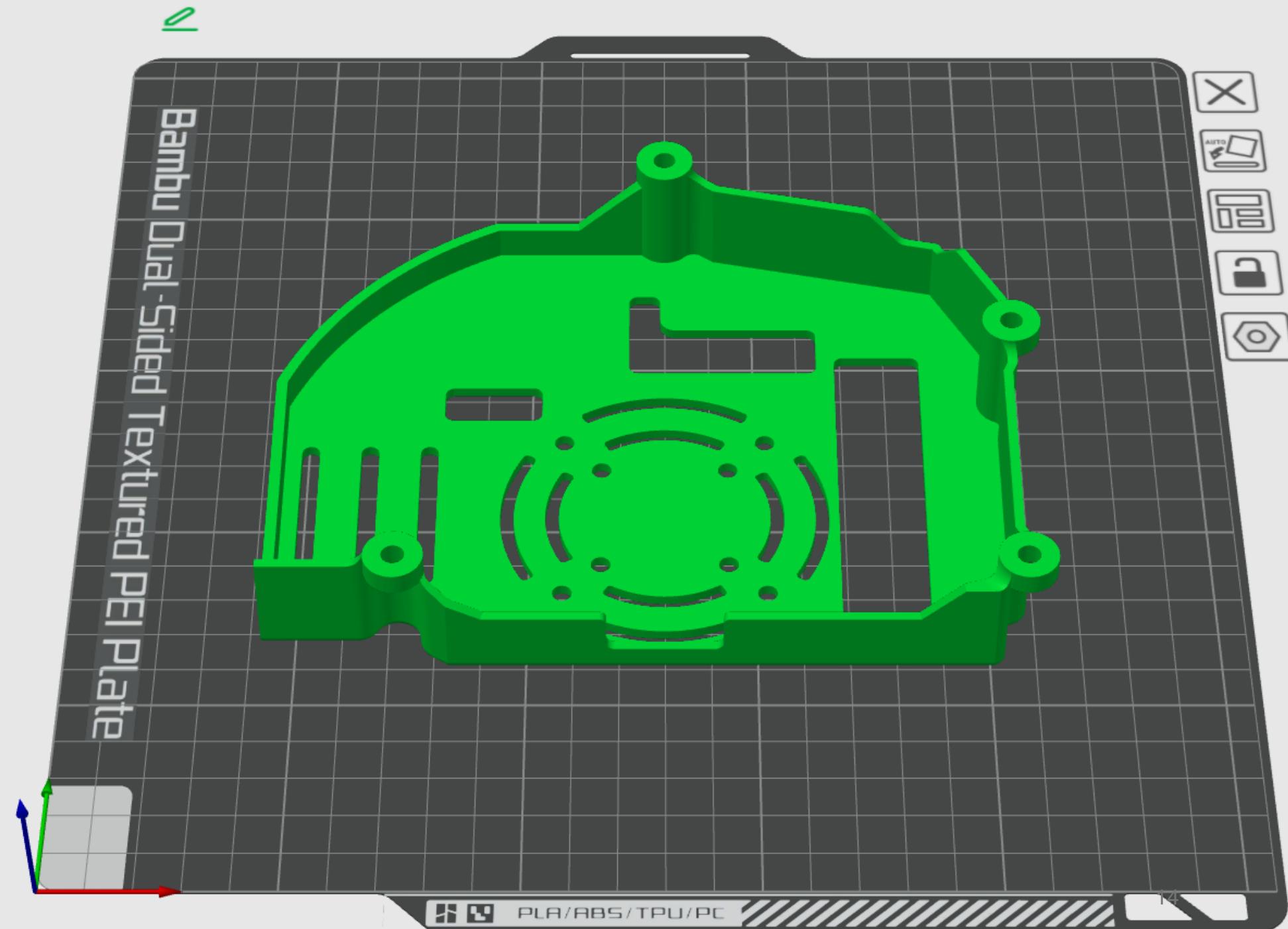


Electronics cover

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 2

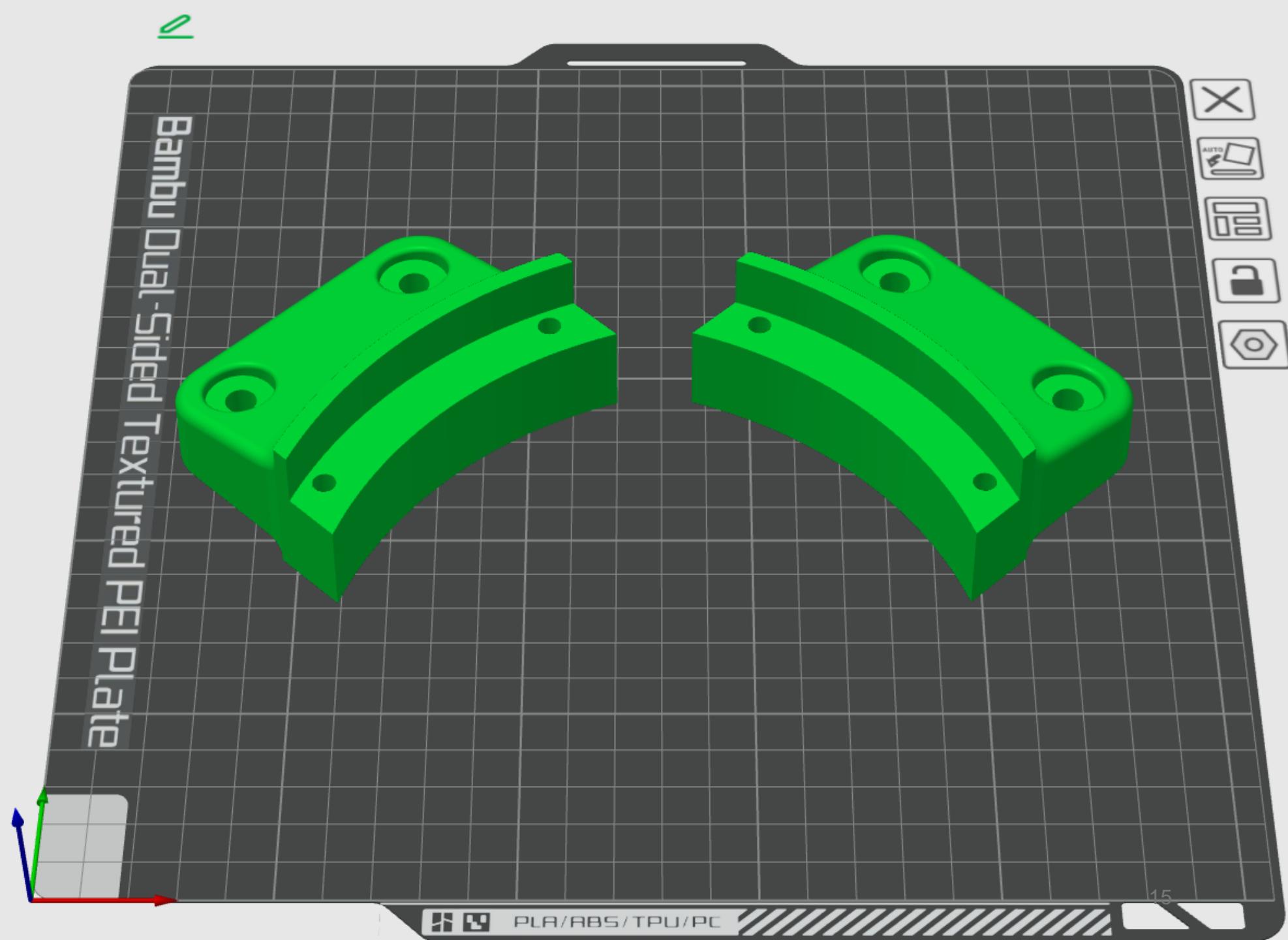
Note:
Support is required



Leg 1&2

Print parameters:

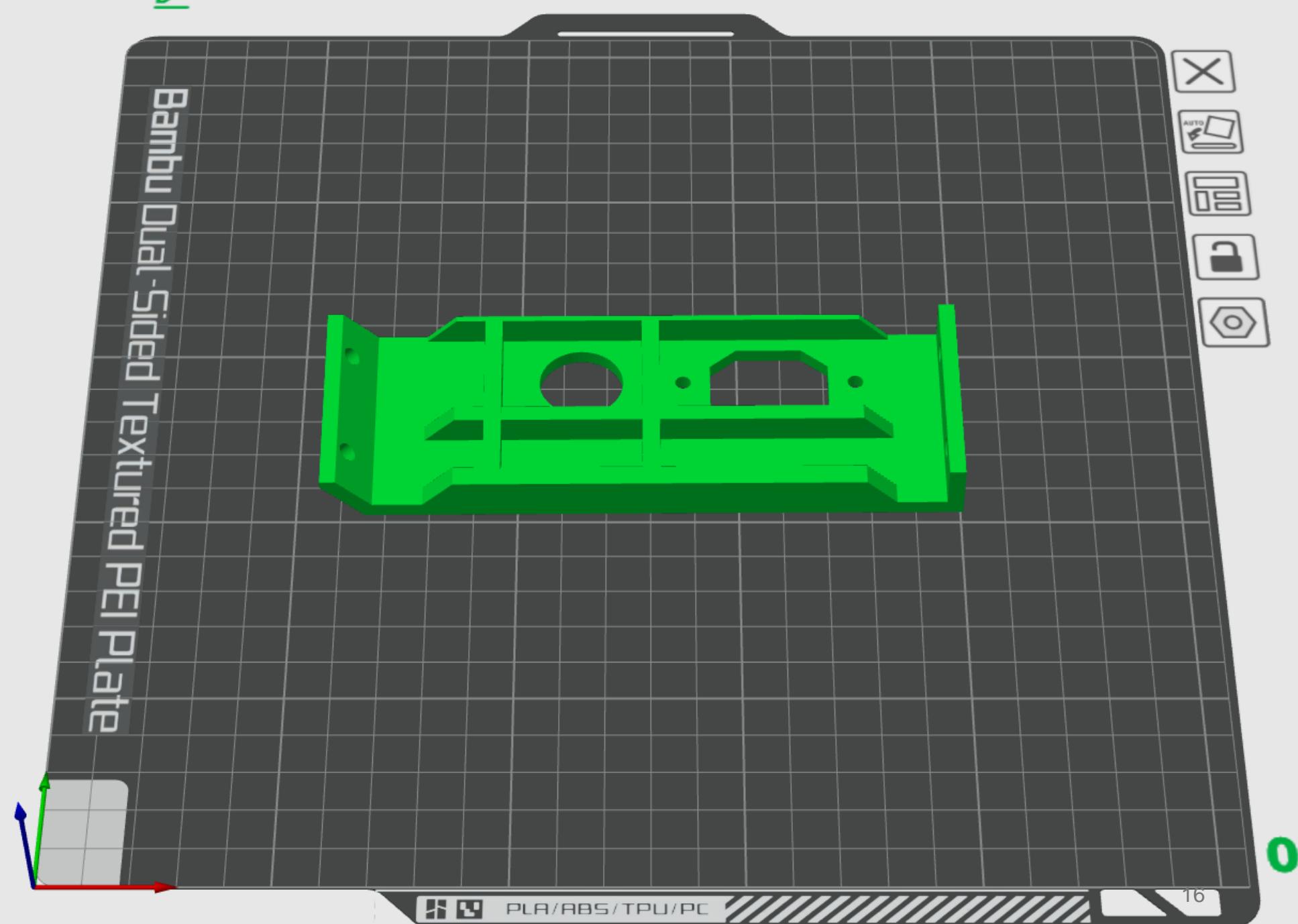
- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 20%
- Wall loops: 4



PSU front panel

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 20%
- Wall loops: 4



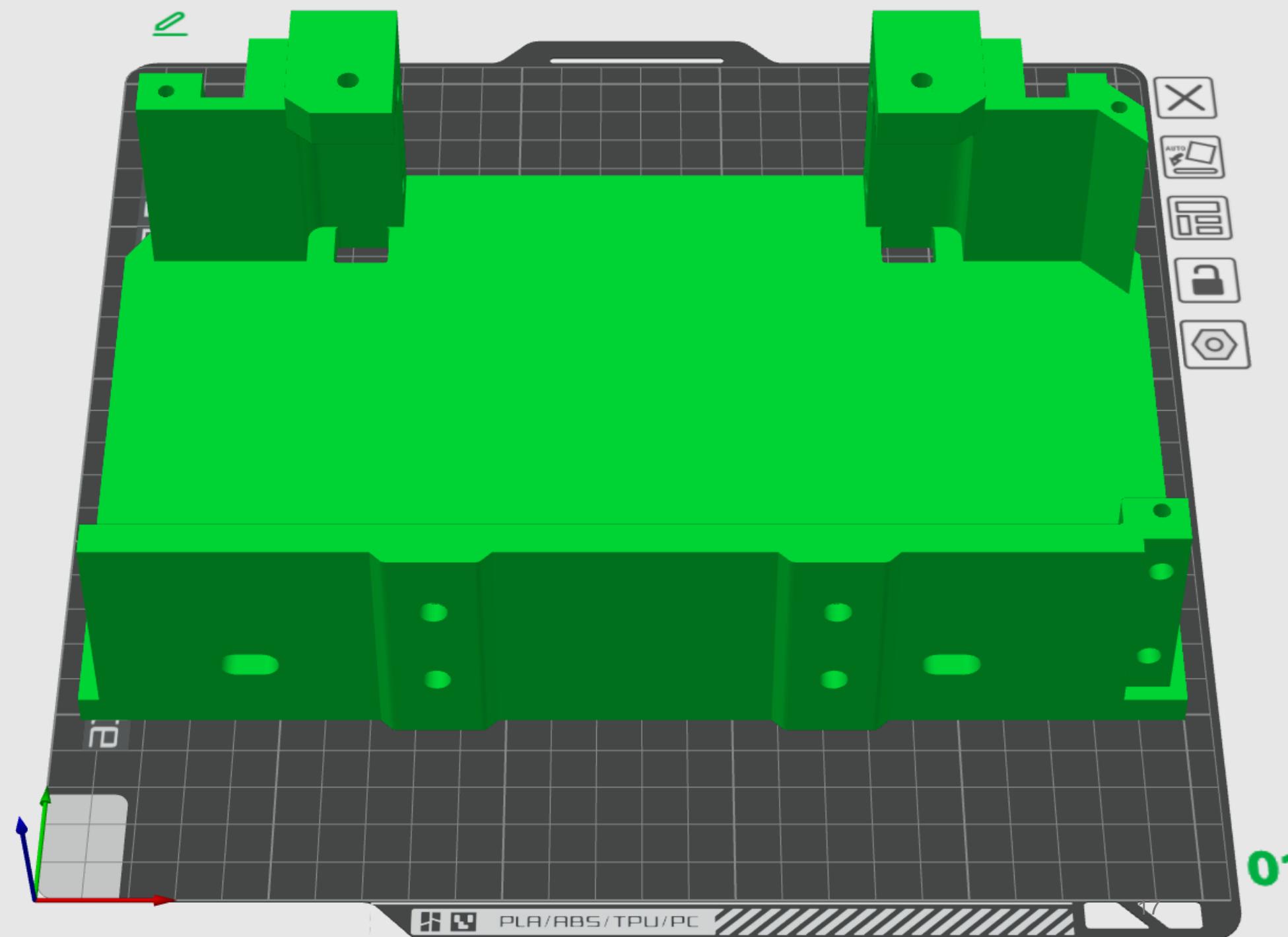
PSU box

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 20%
- Wall loops: 4

Note:

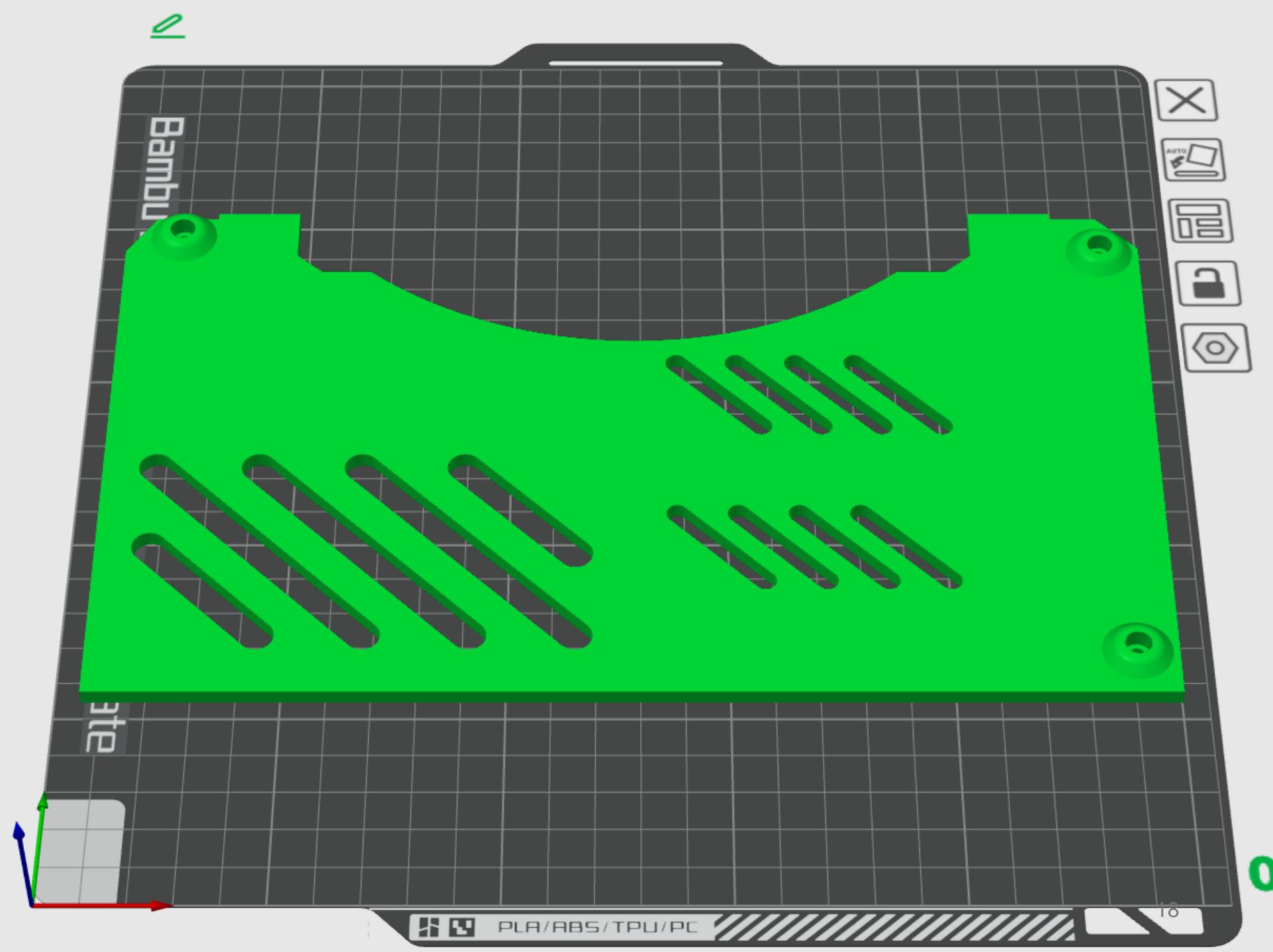
Support is required



PSU cover

Print parameters:

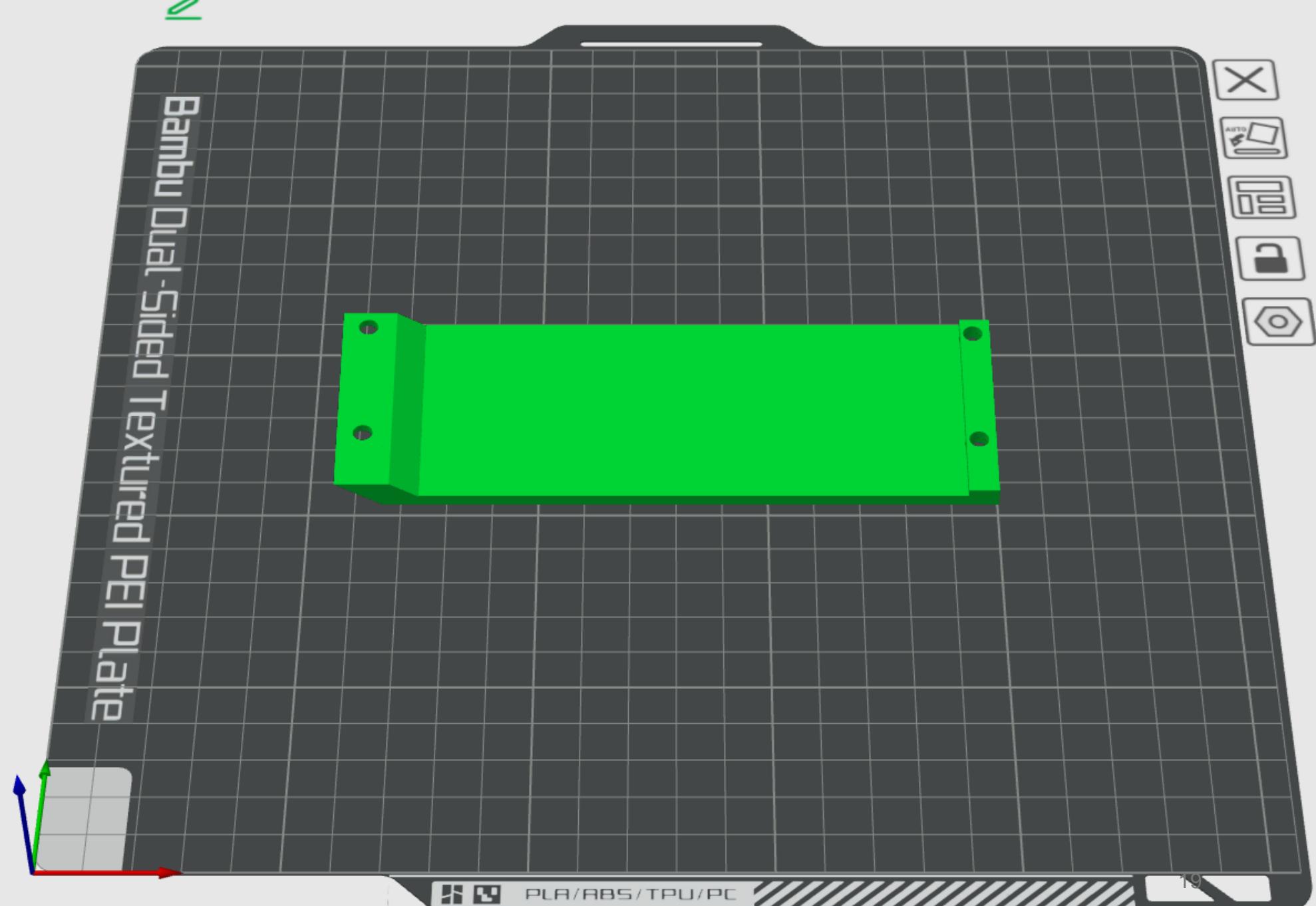
- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 2



PSU rear wall

Print parameters:

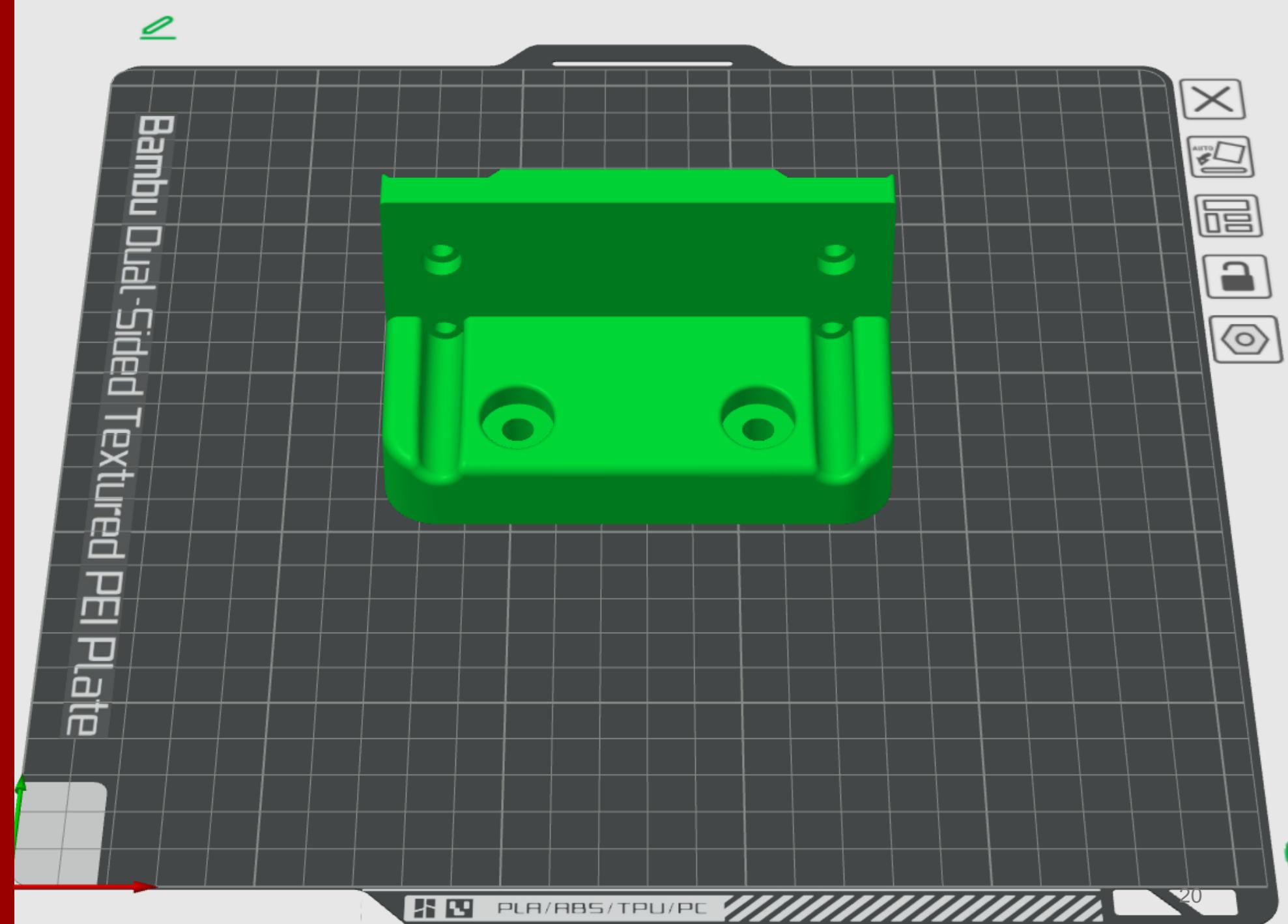
- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 2



Rear leg

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 20%
- Wall loops: 4

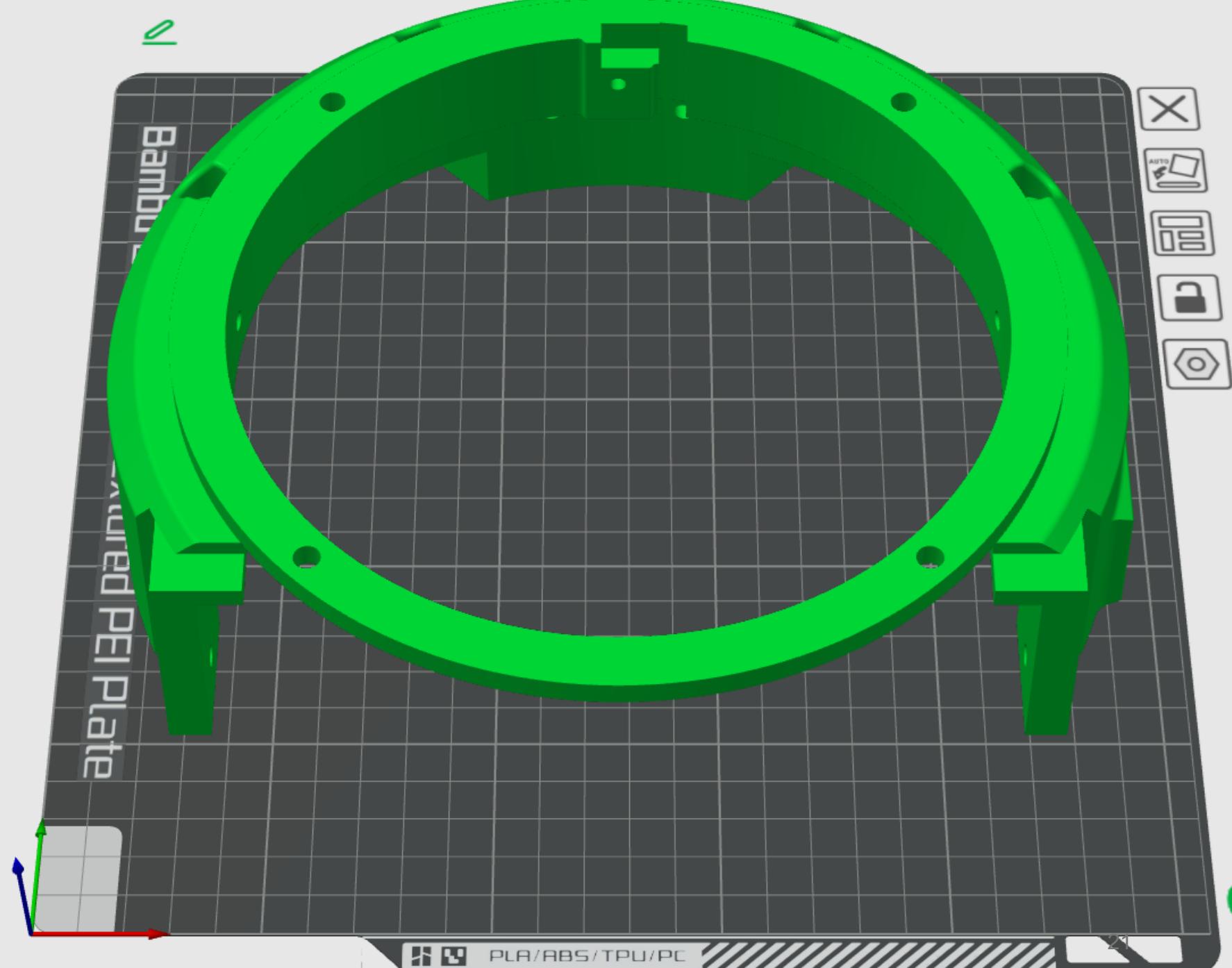


Robot base body

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 20%
- Wall loops: 4

Note:
Support is required



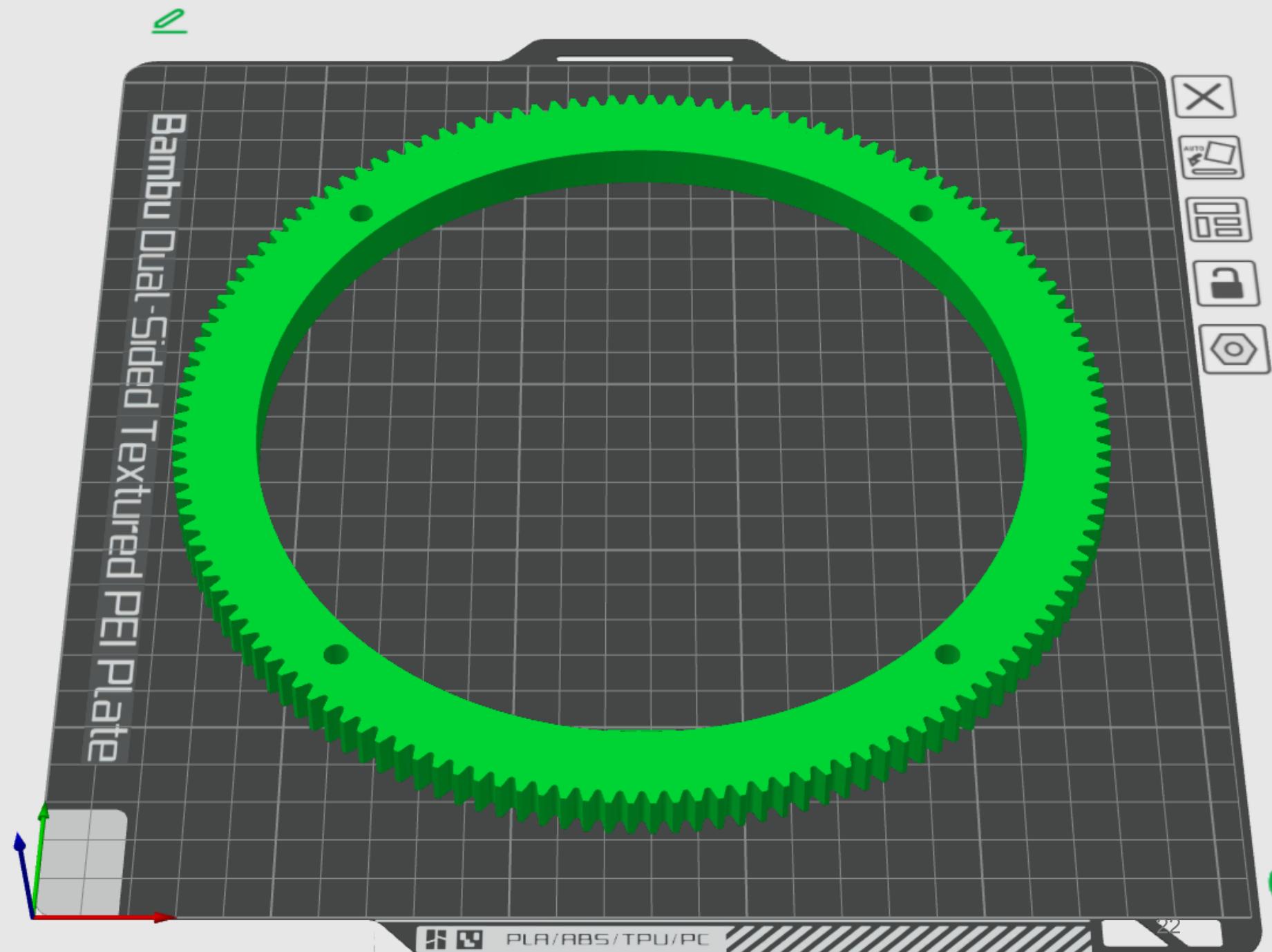
PLA/ABS/TPU/PC

01

Spur gear 140T

Print parameters:

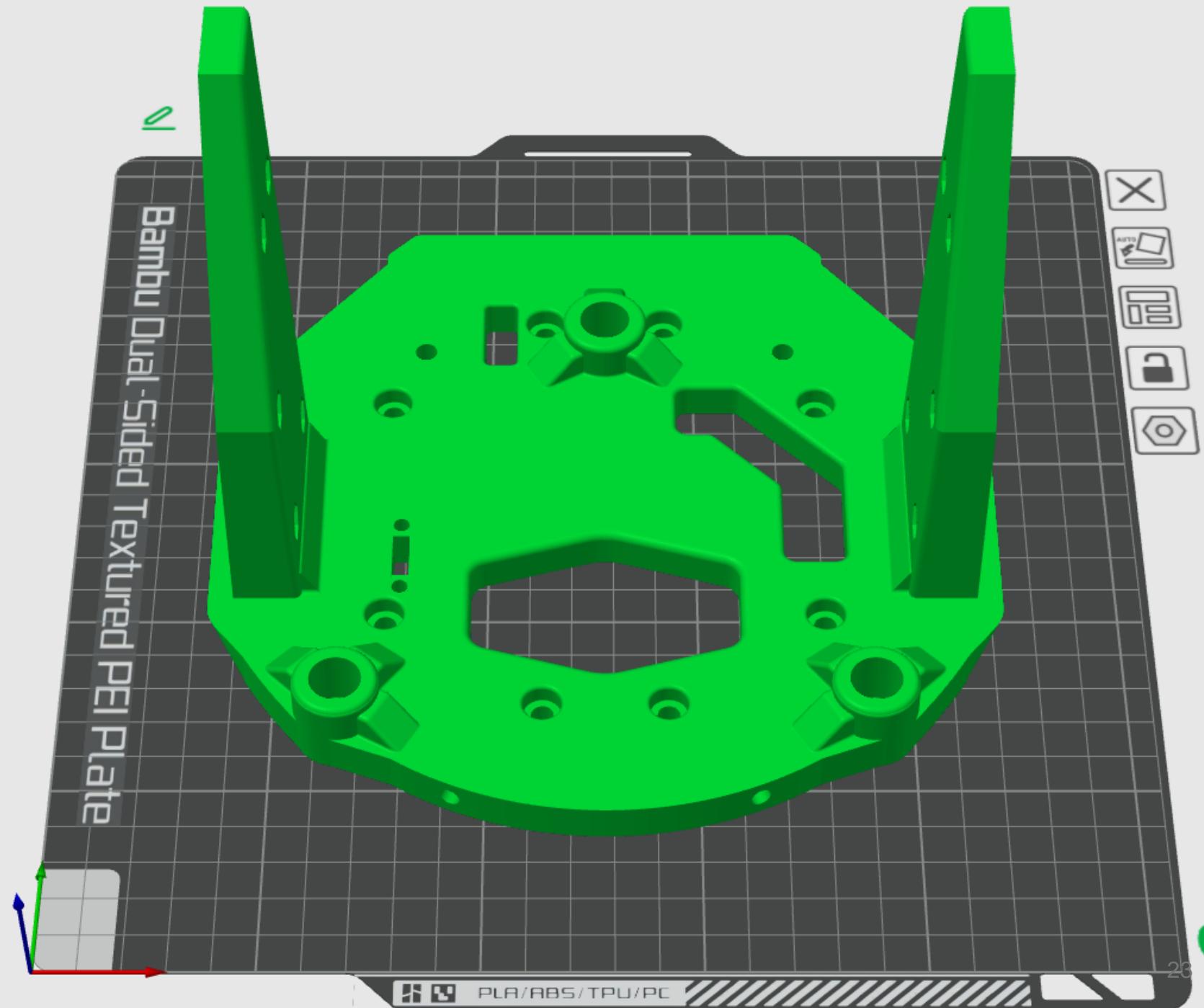
- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.1mm
- Infill: 100%
- Wall loops: 4



Shell mount

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 20%
- Wall loops: 4



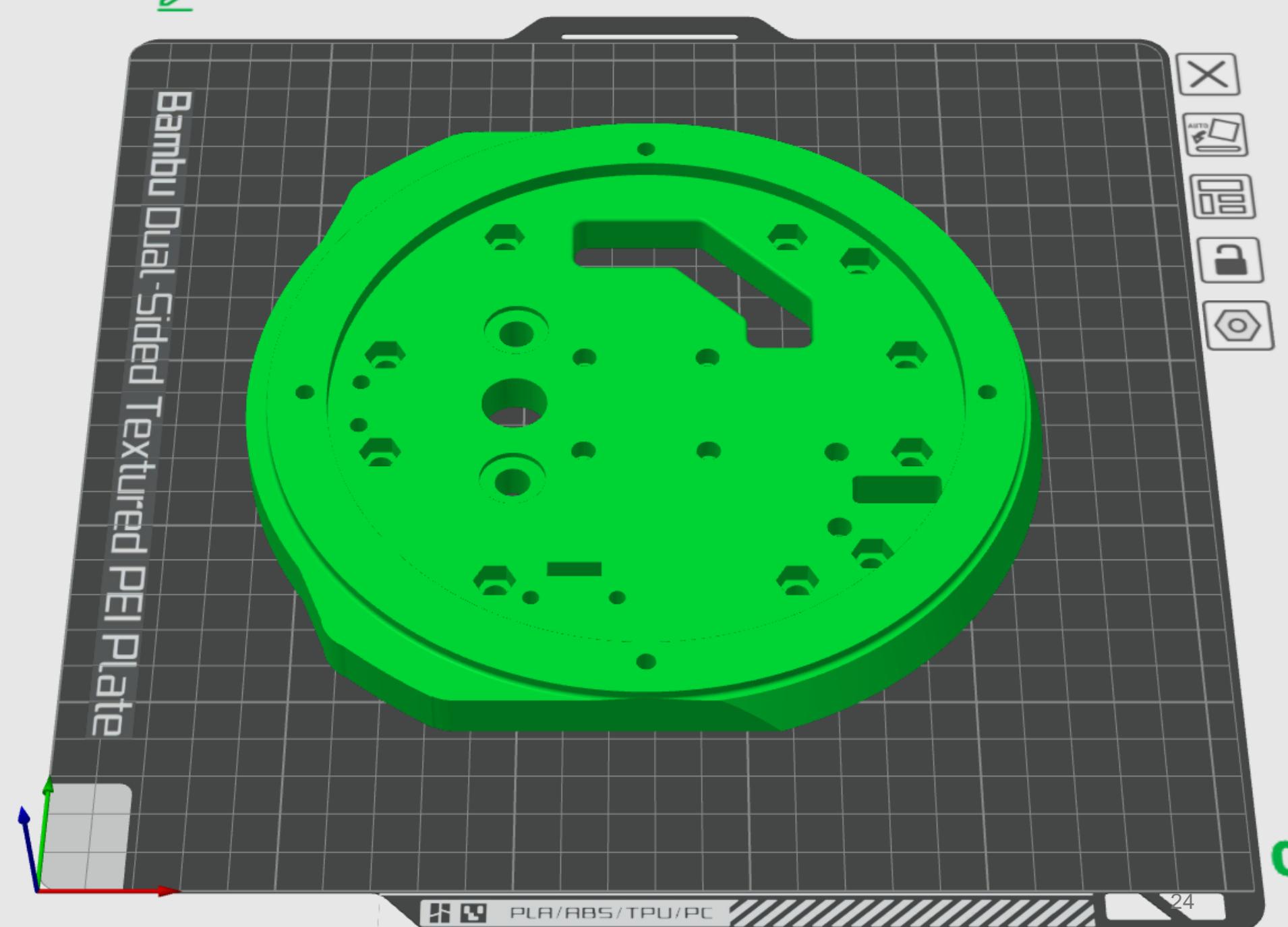
J1 base

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 20%
- Wall loops: 4

Note:

Support is required



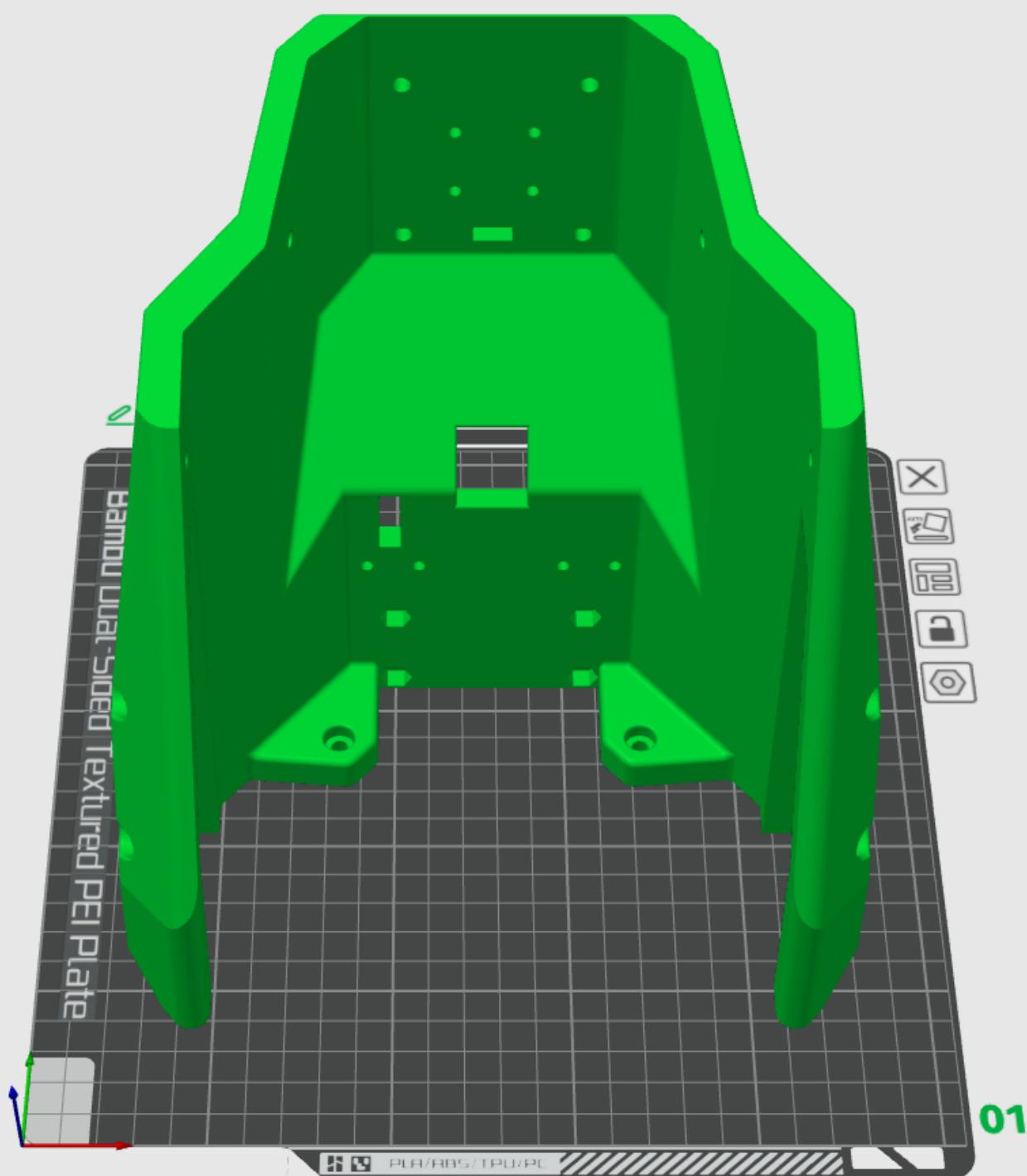
Bottom shell

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 3

Note:

Support is required



01

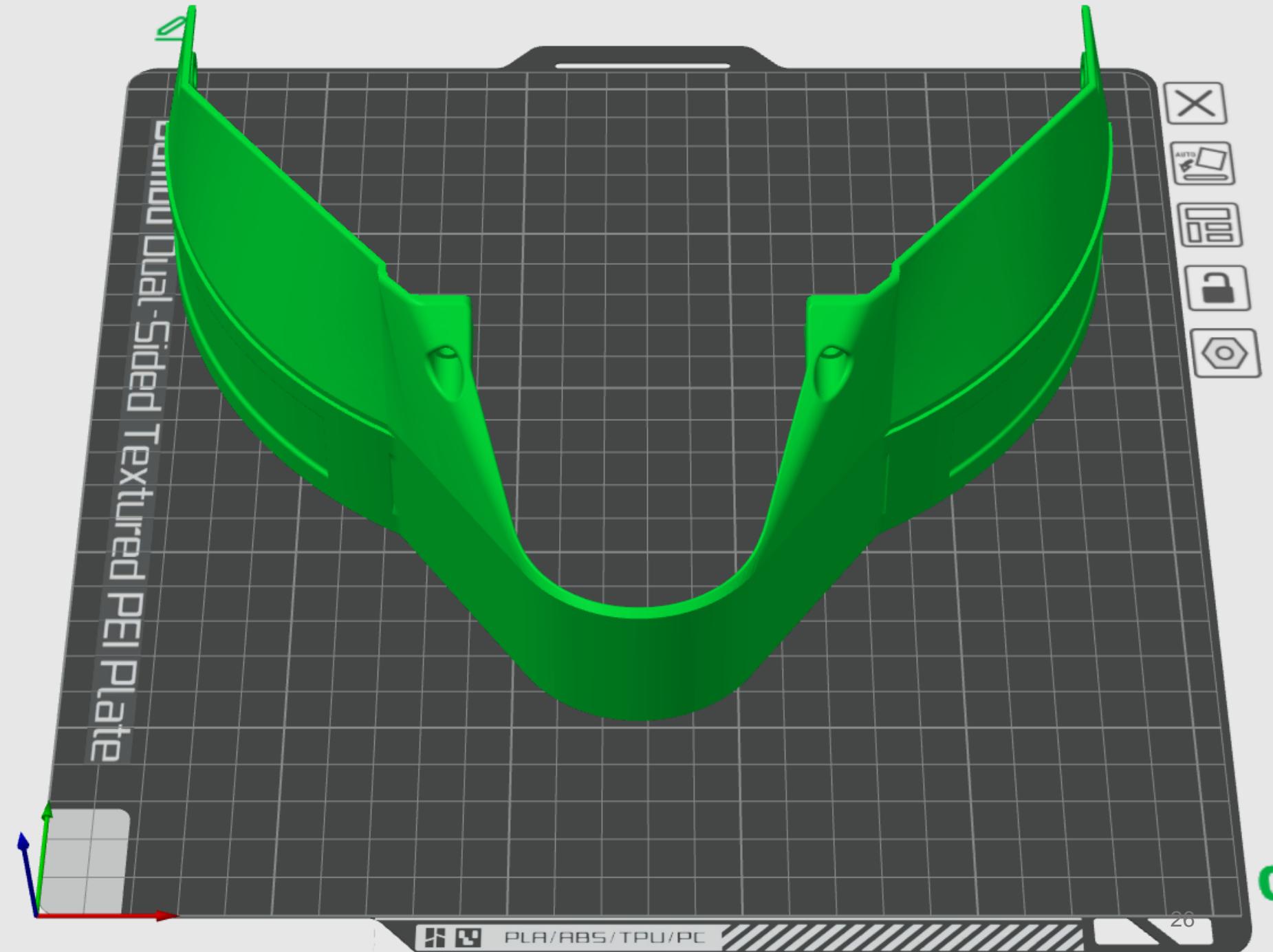
Rear cover

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 2

Note:

Support is required

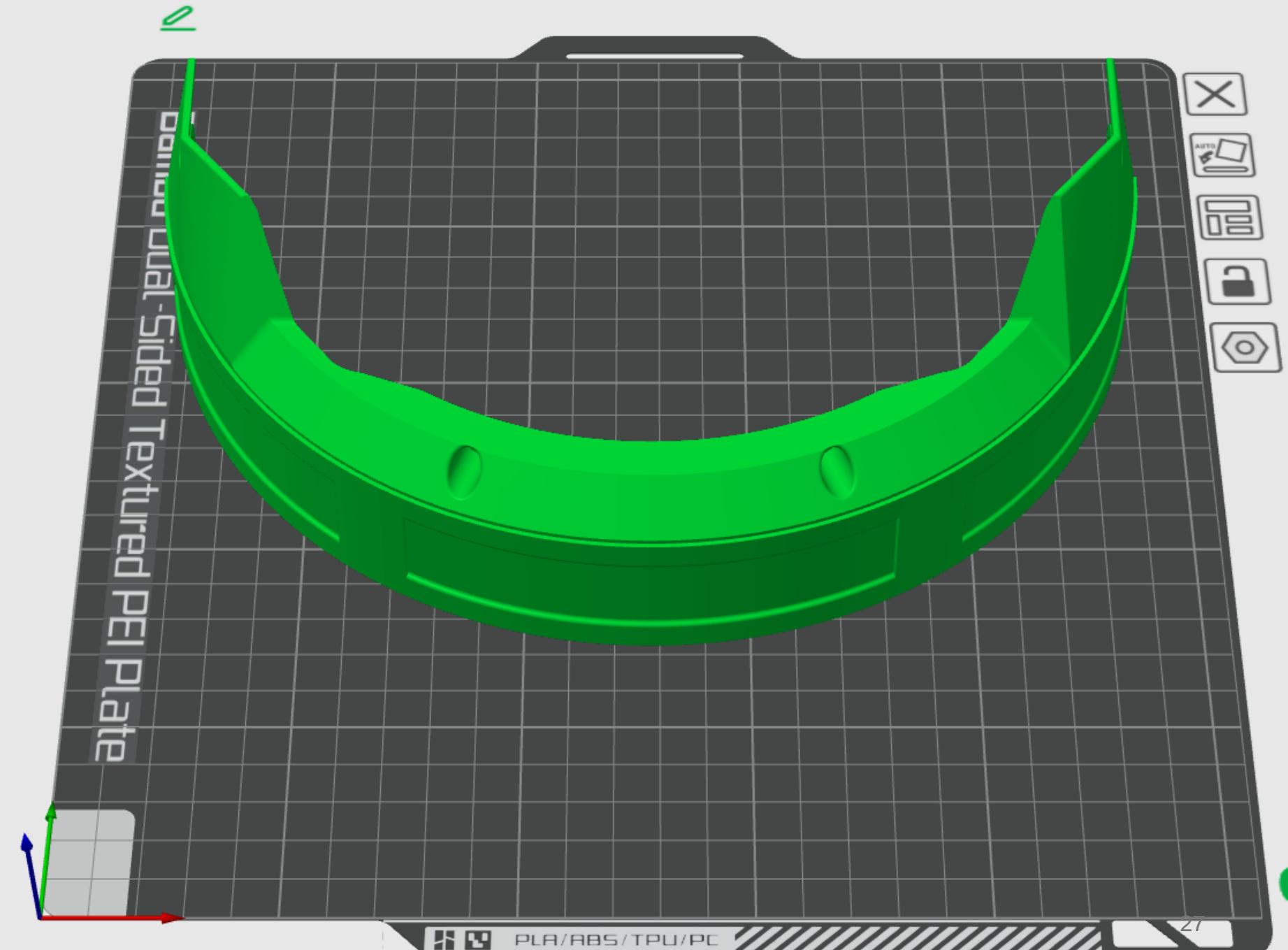


Front cover

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 2

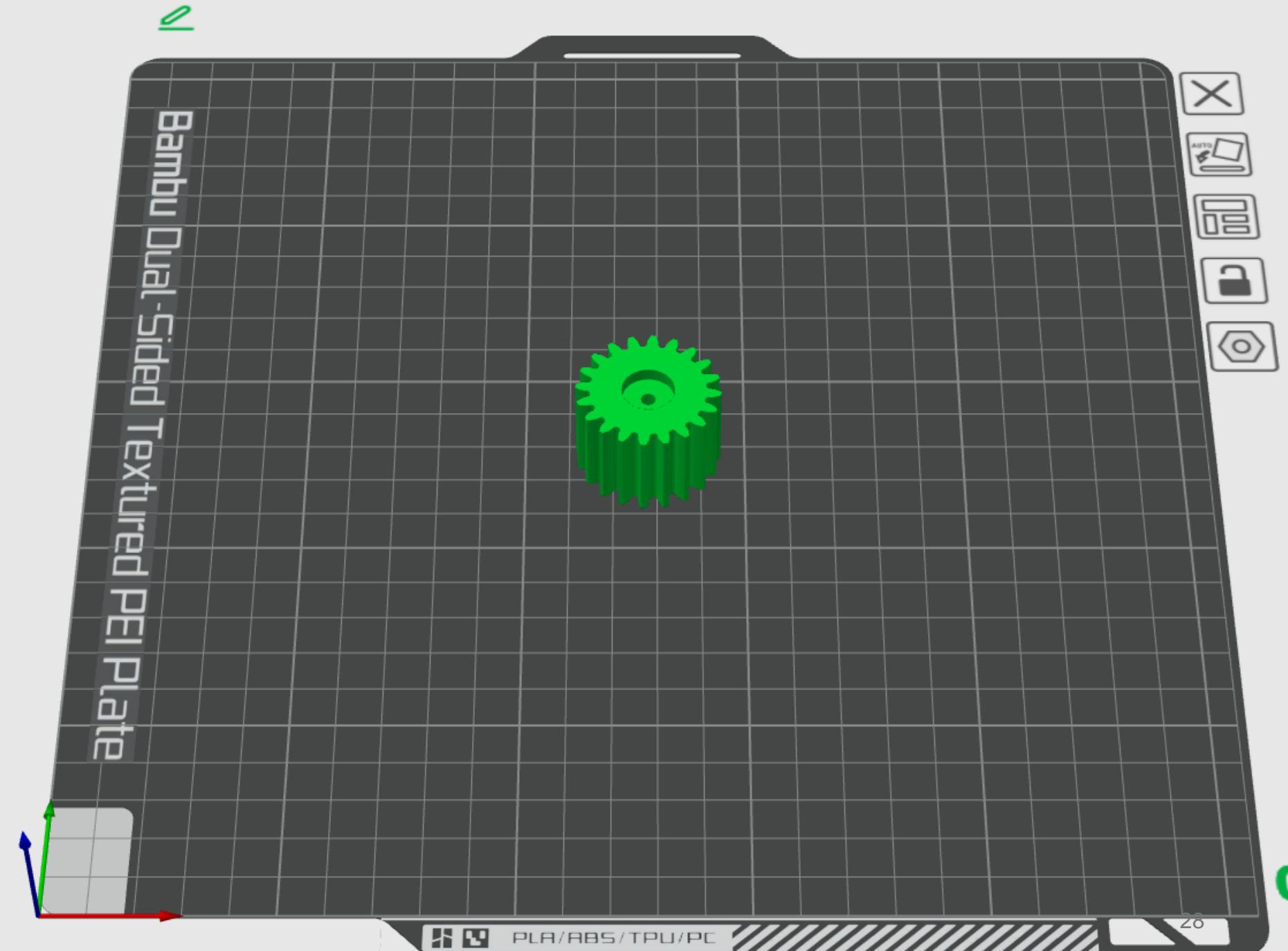
Note:
Support is required



Spur gear 20T

Print parameters:

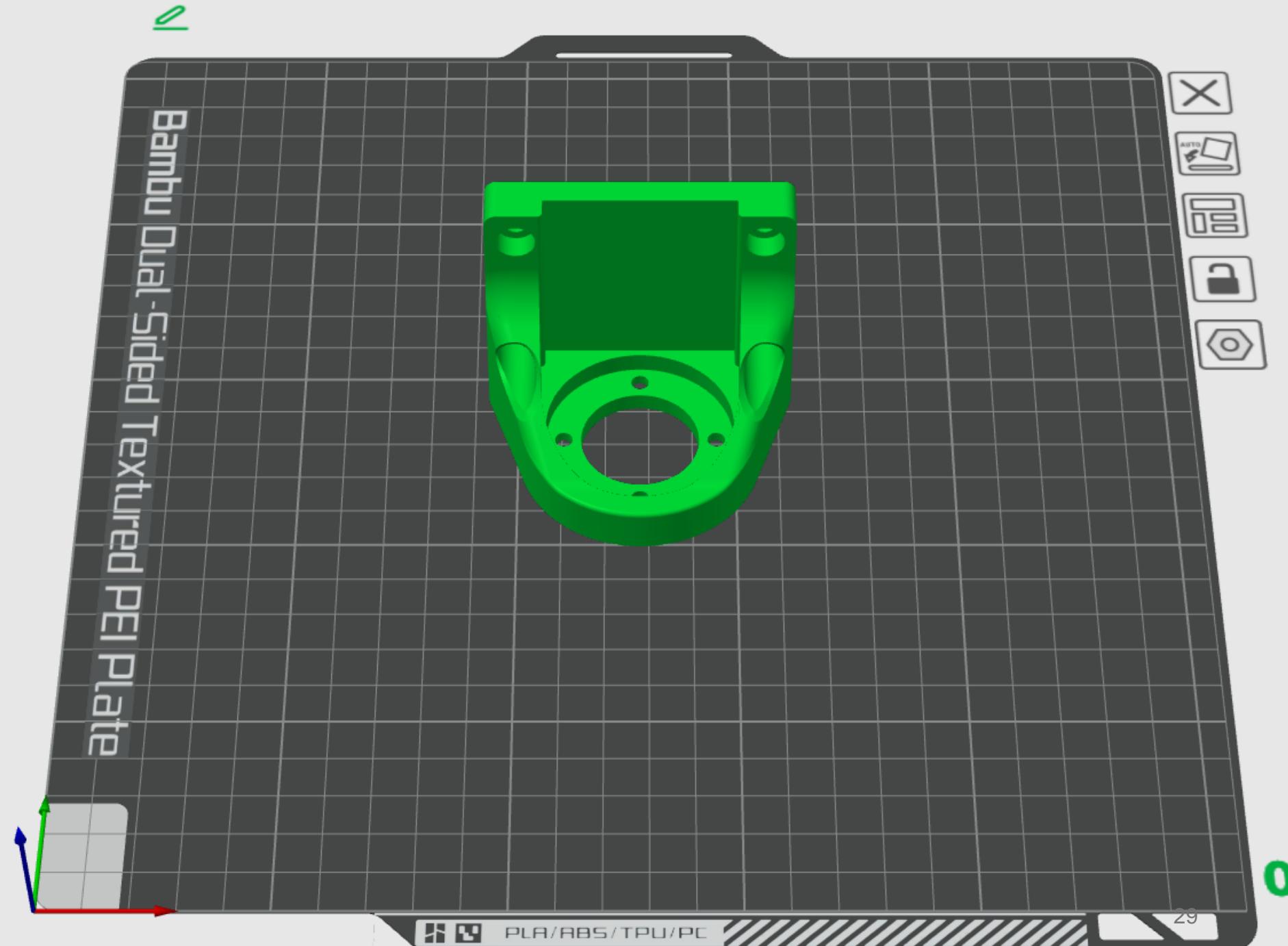
- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.1mm
- Infill: 100%
- Wall loops: 4



M1 mount

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 20%
- Wall loops: 4



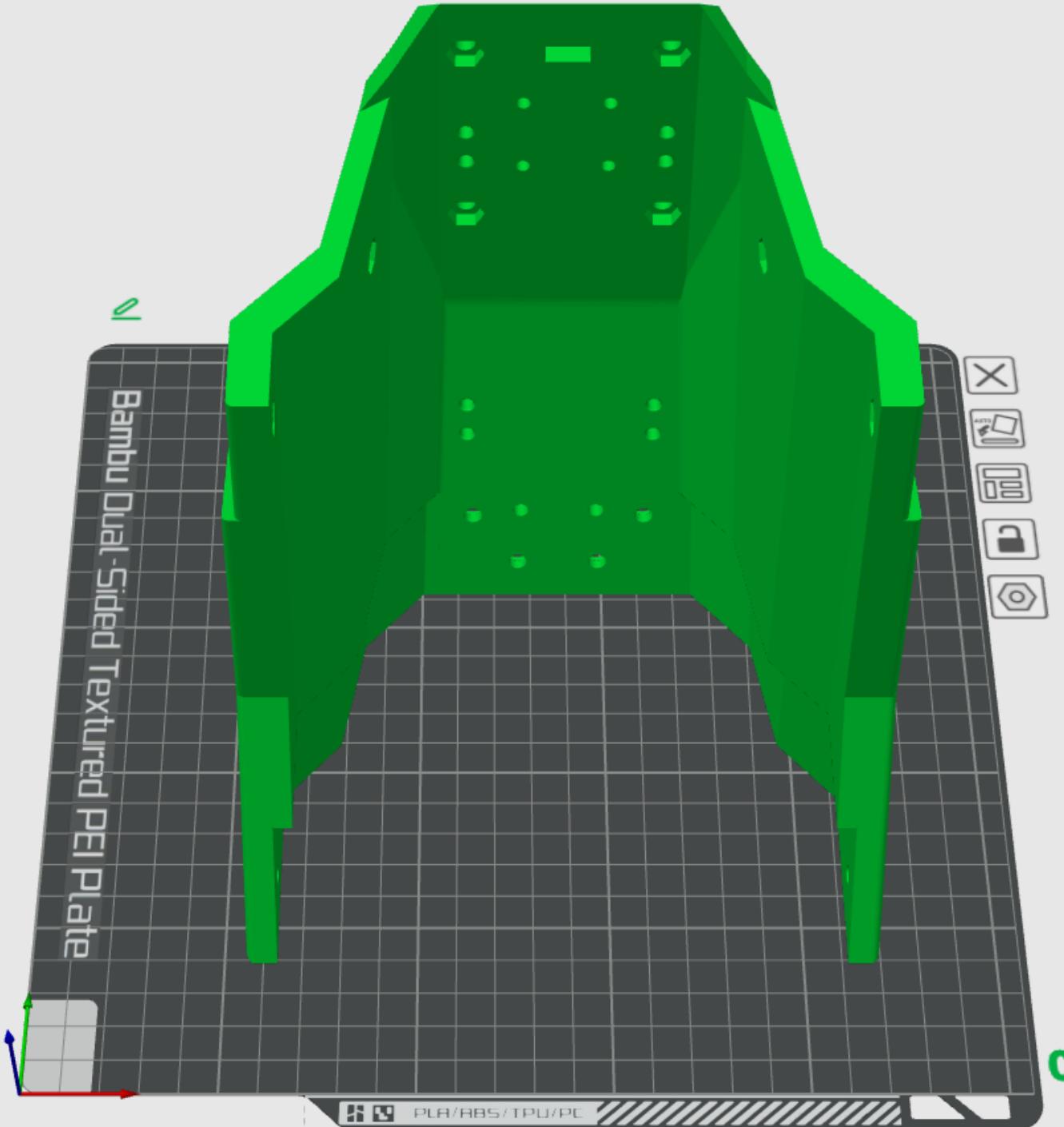
Middle shell

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 3

Note:

Support is required



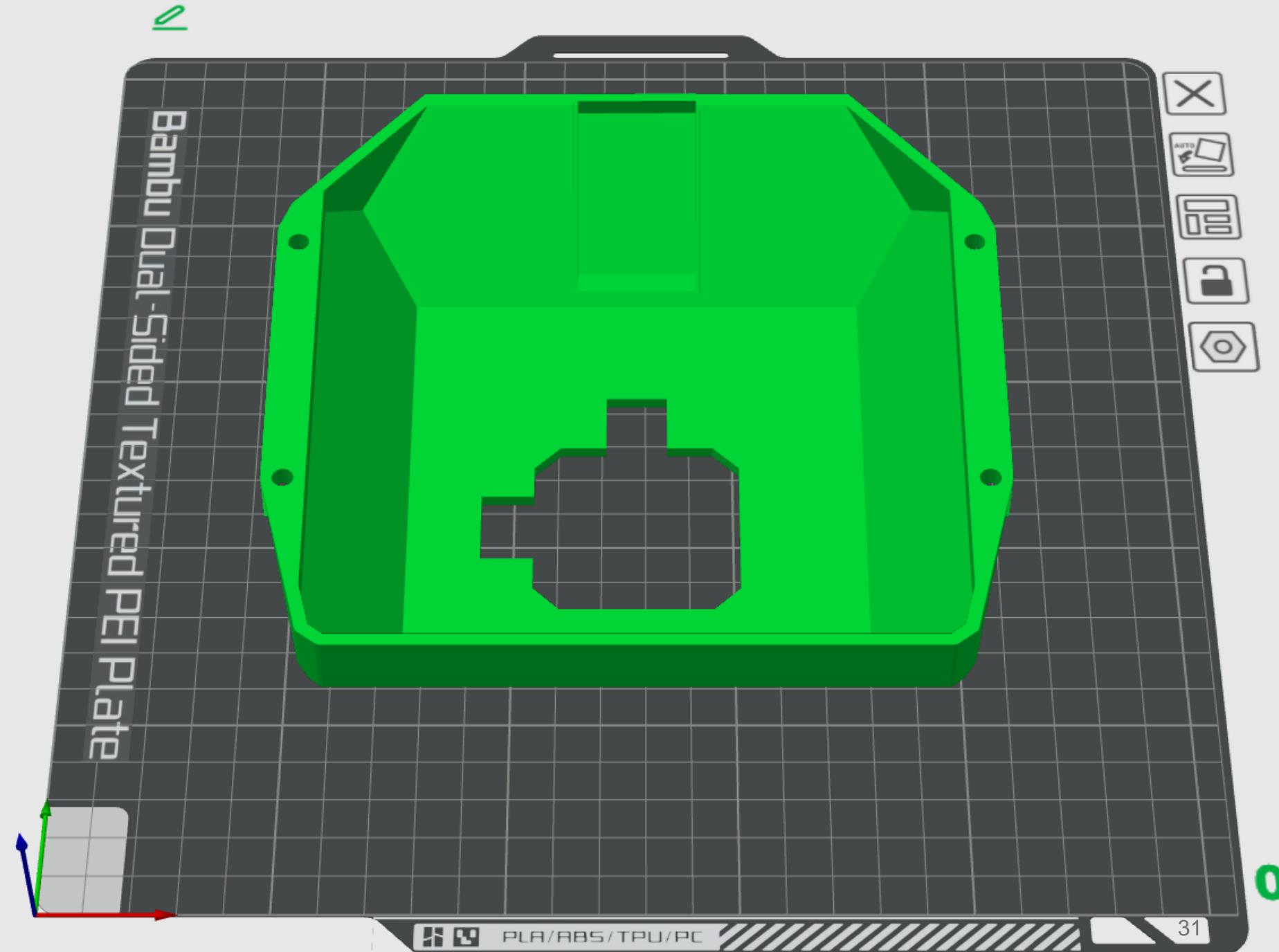
Top cover

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 3

Note:

Support is required



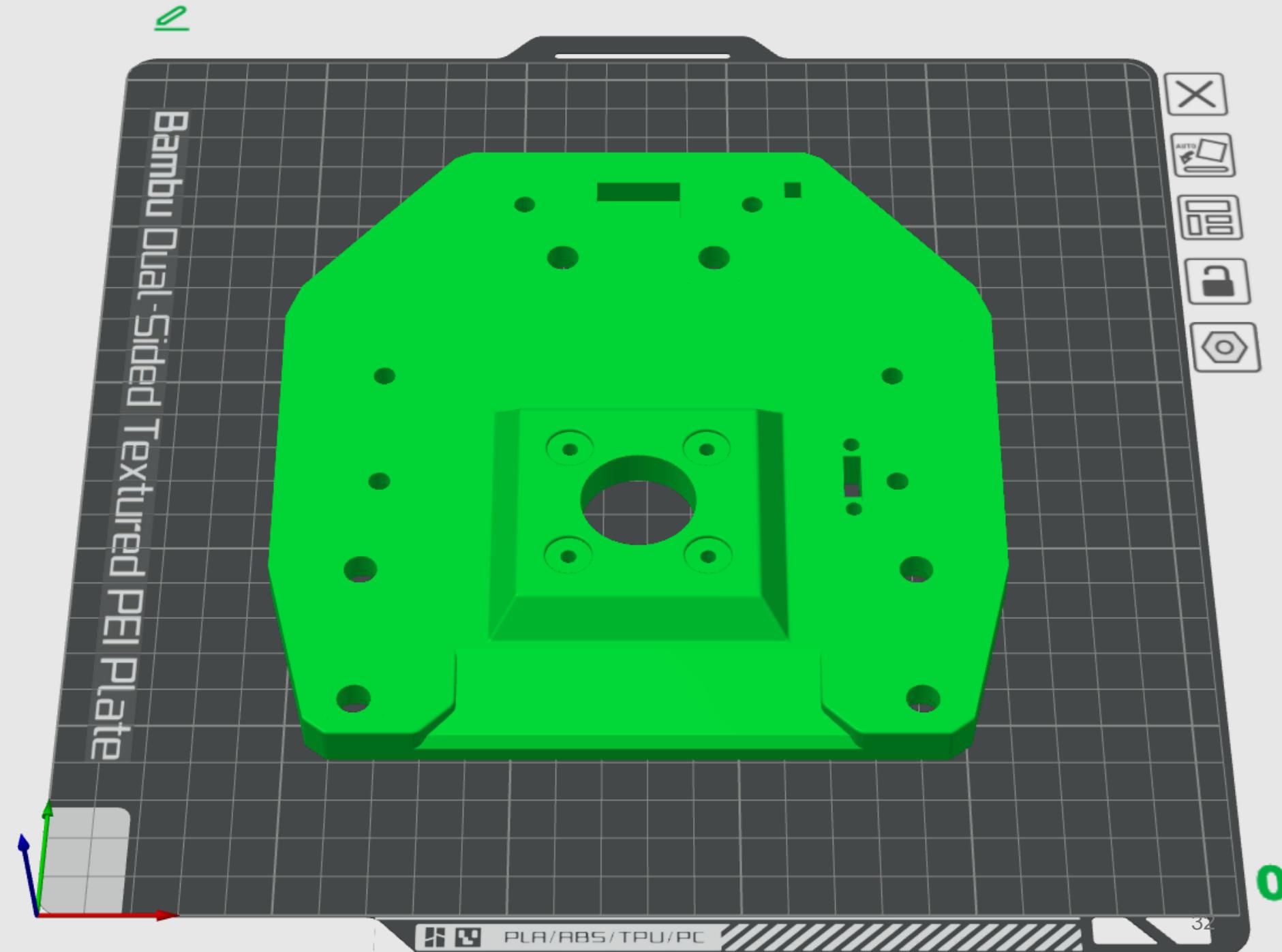
Top mount

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 20%
- Wall loops: 4

Note:

Support is required



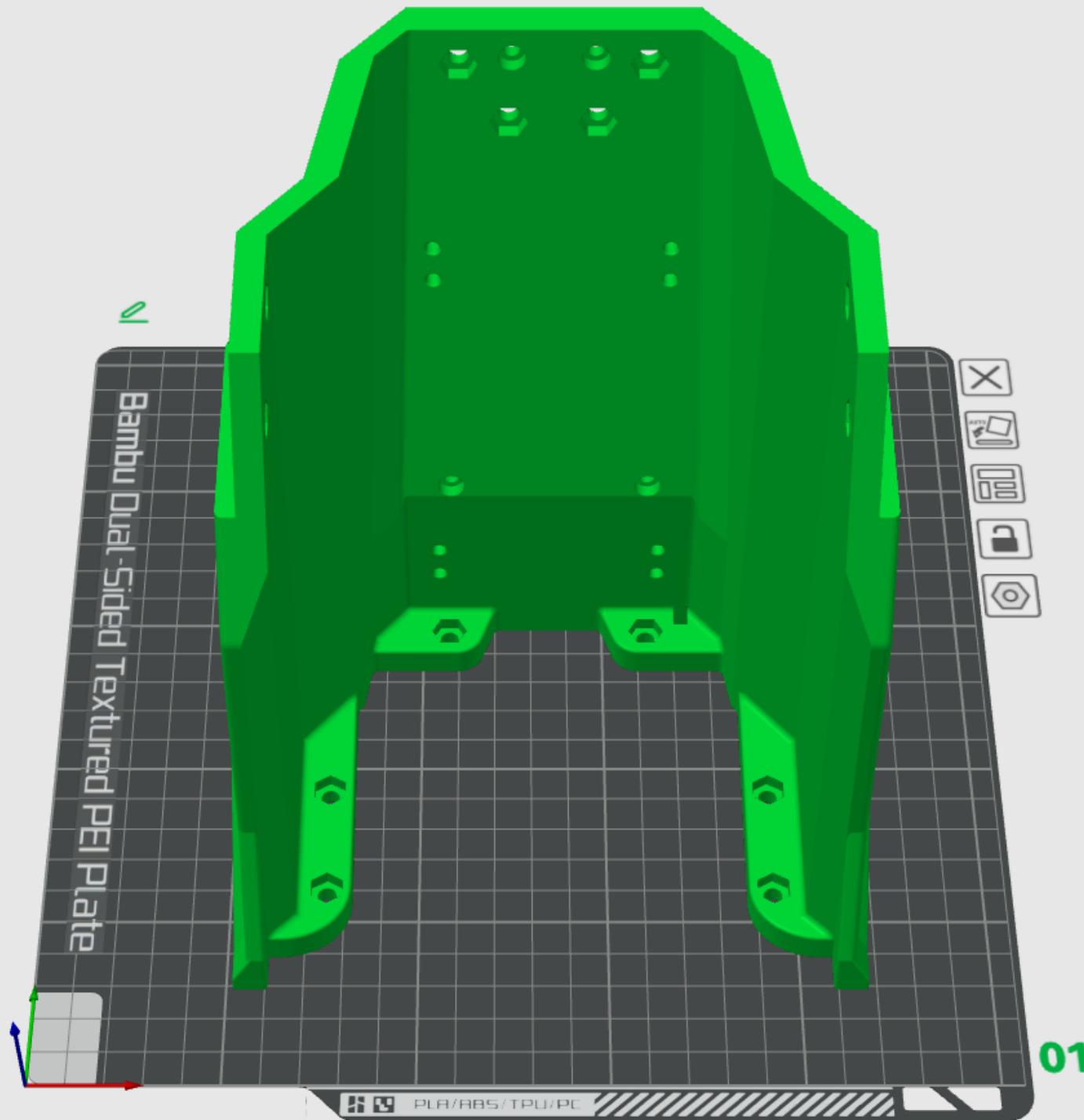
Bottom shell

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 3

Note:

Support is required

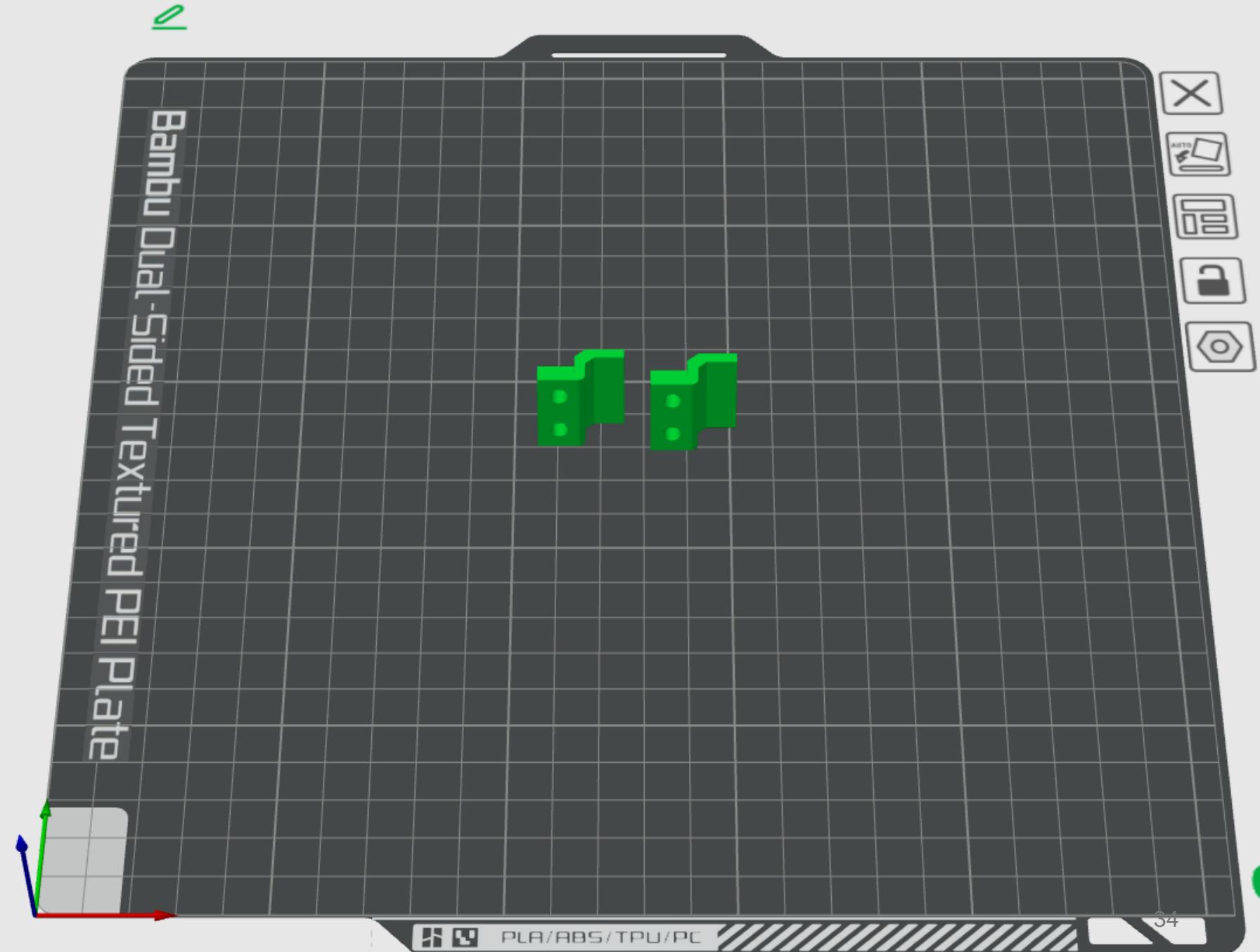


01

J1 cable holder

Print parameters:

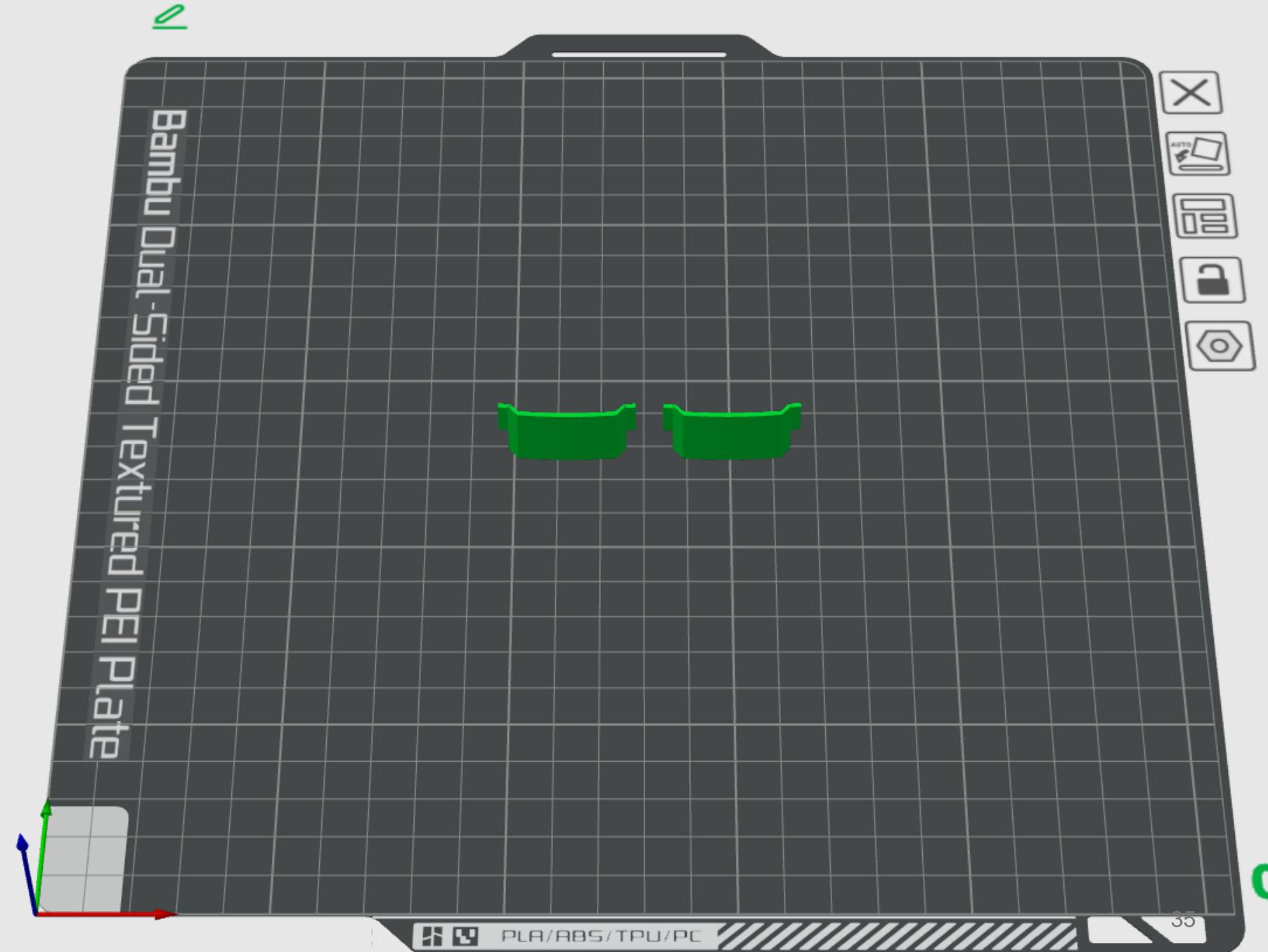
- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 2



Cover clip 1&2

Print parameters:

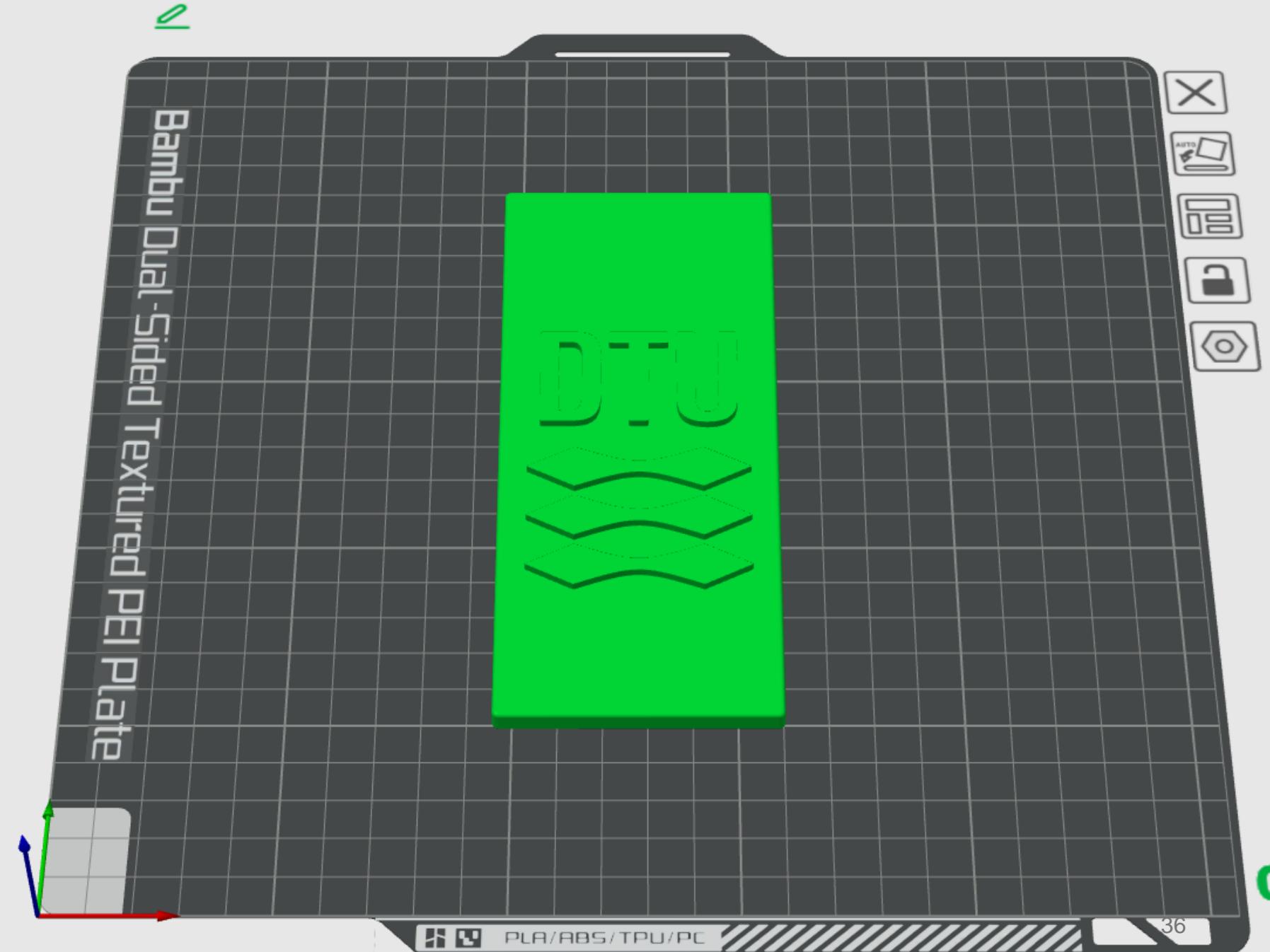
- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 2



Logo

Print parameters:

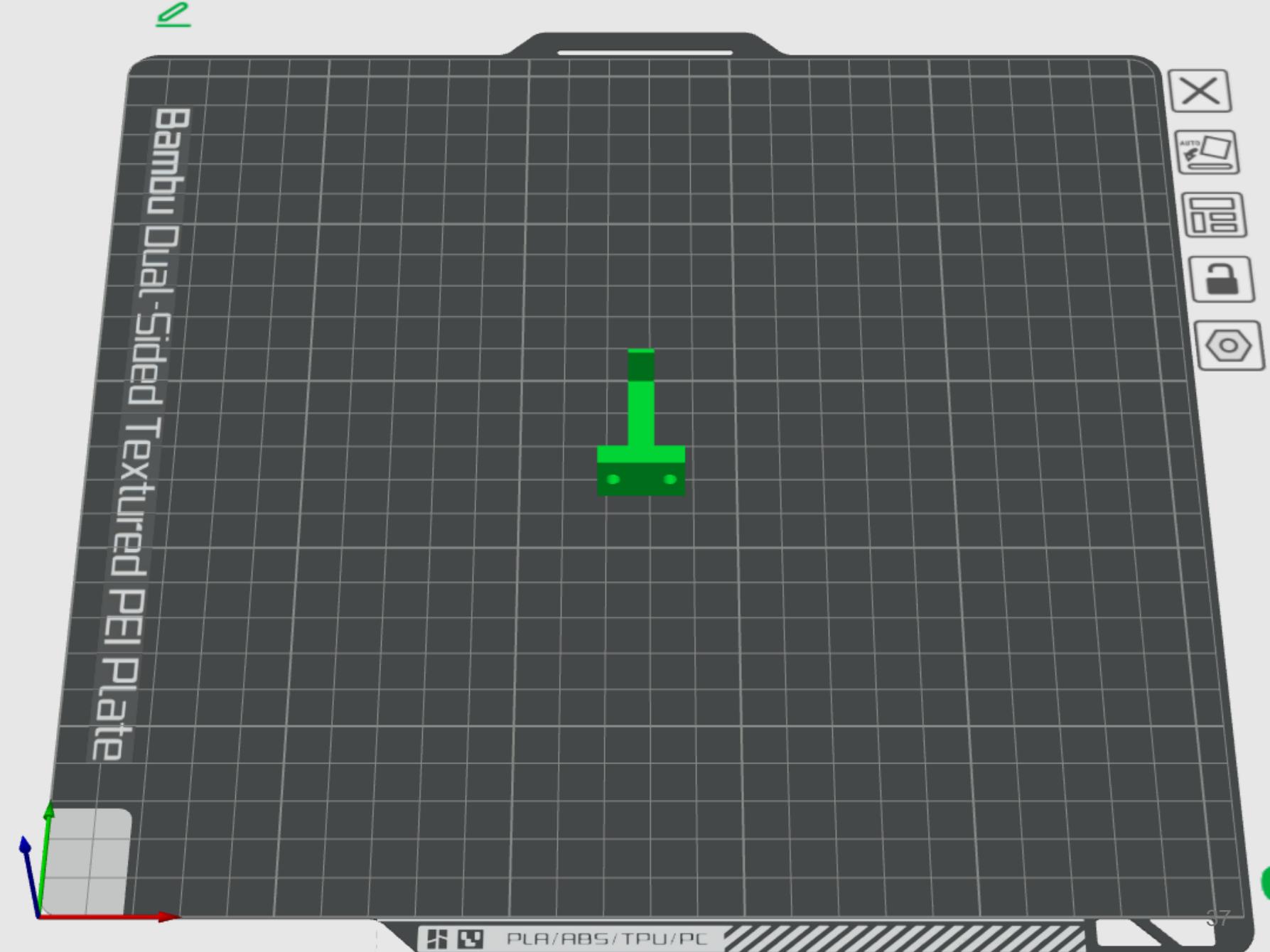
- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 2



J1 sensor trigger

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 20%
- Wall loops: 4



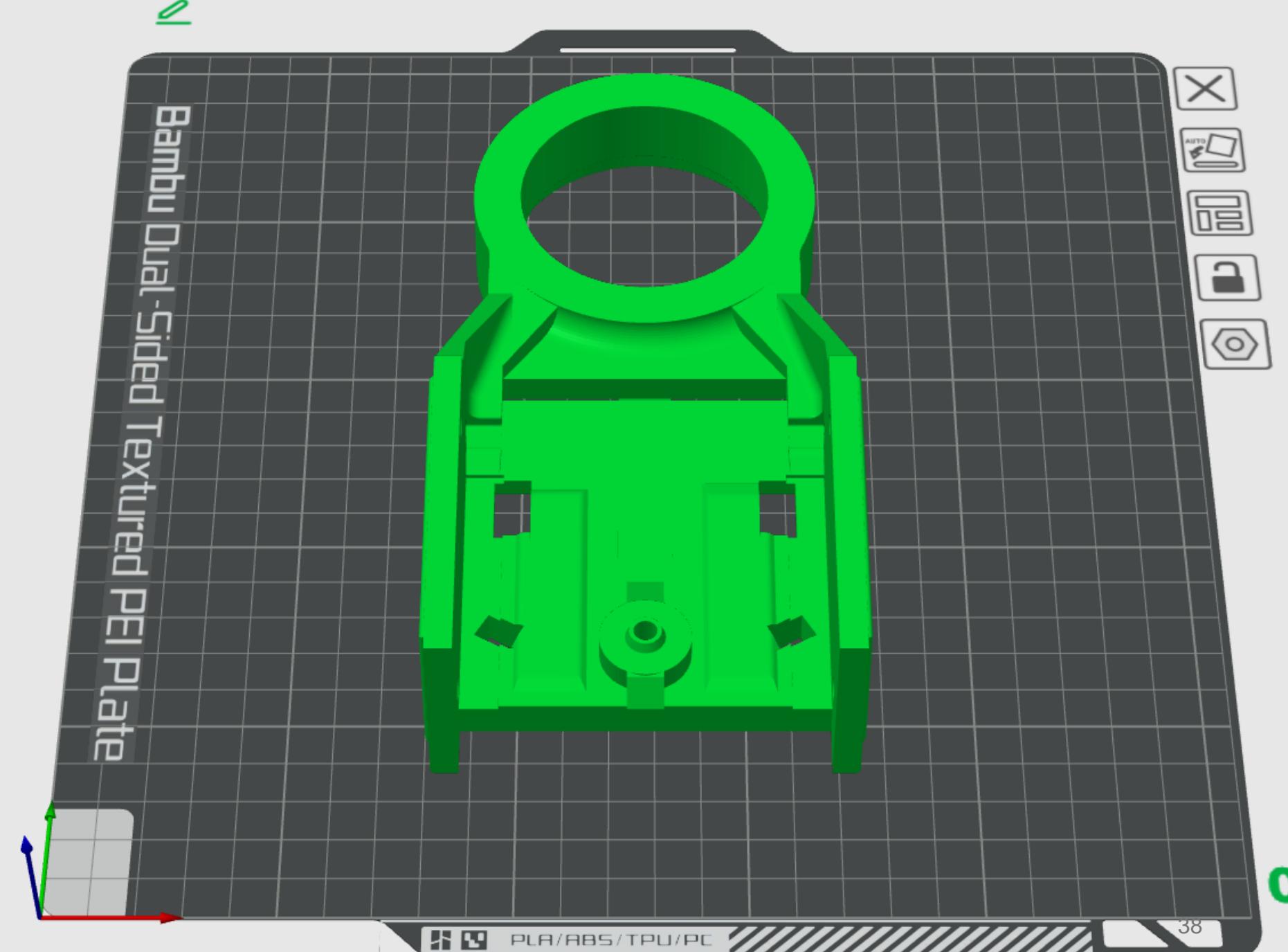
Arm link top

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 20%
- Wall loops: 4

Note:

Support is required

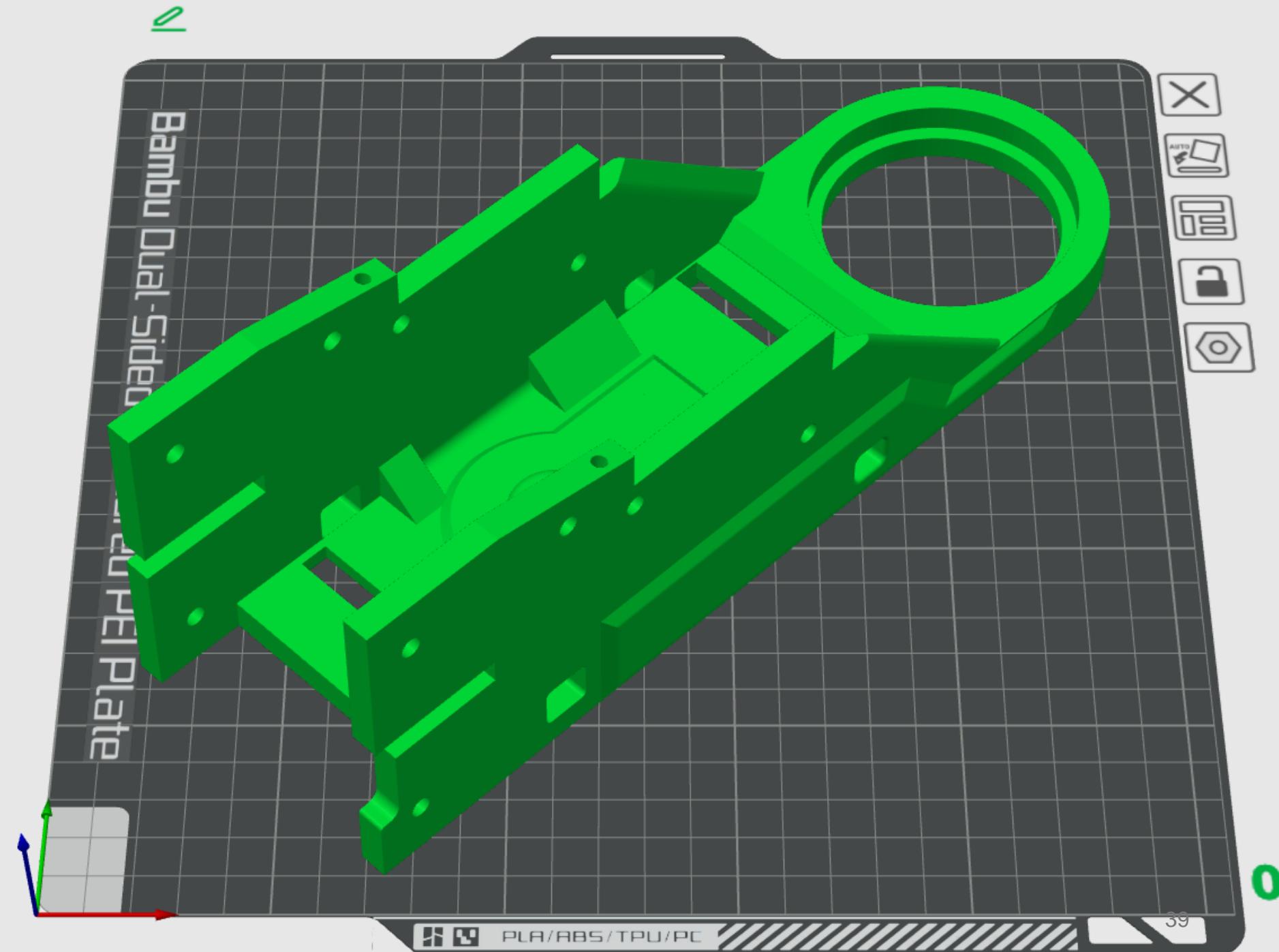


Arm link bottom

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 20%
- Wall loops: 4

Note:
Support is required



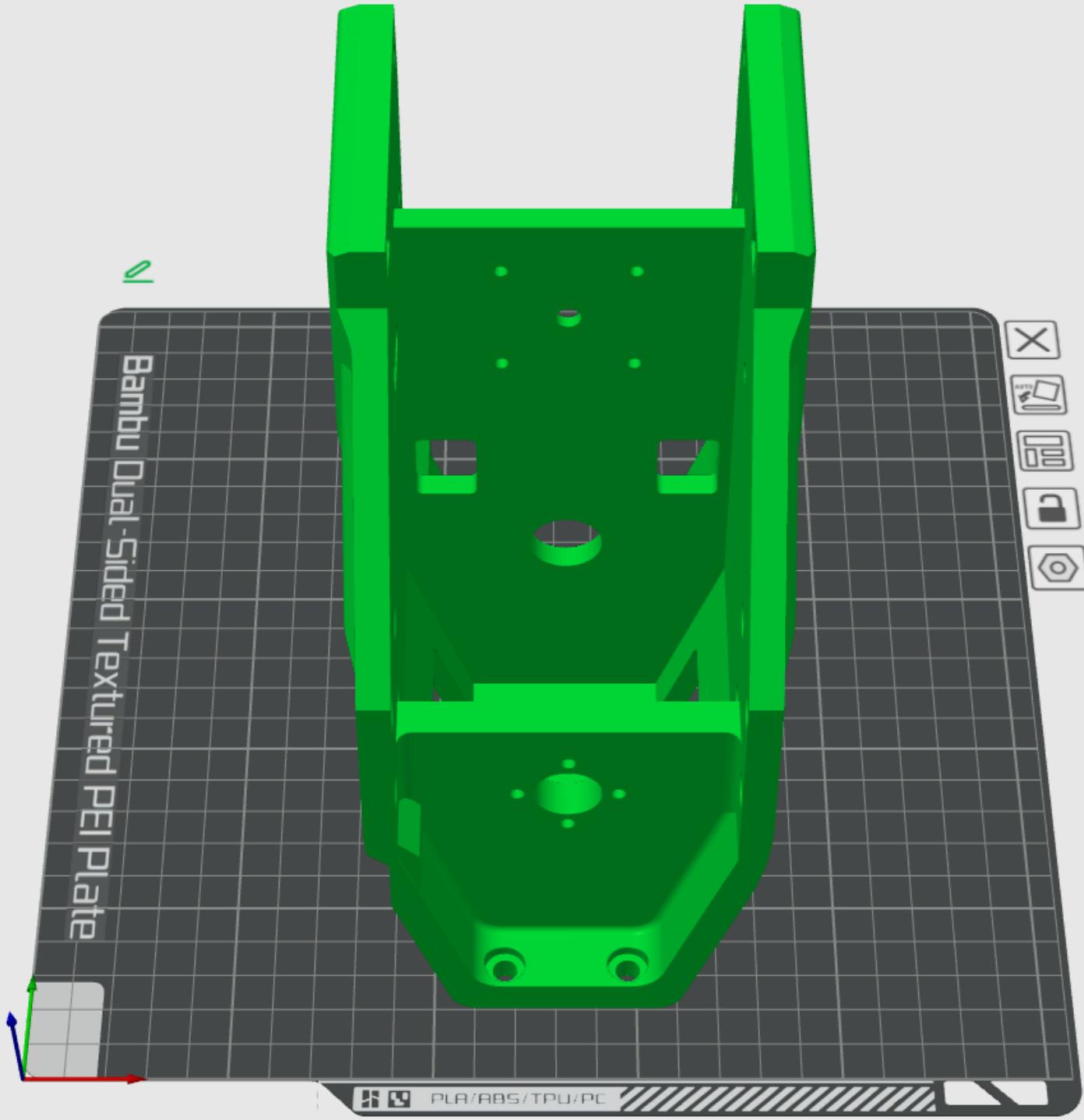
Arm mount

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 20%
- Wall loops: 4

Note:

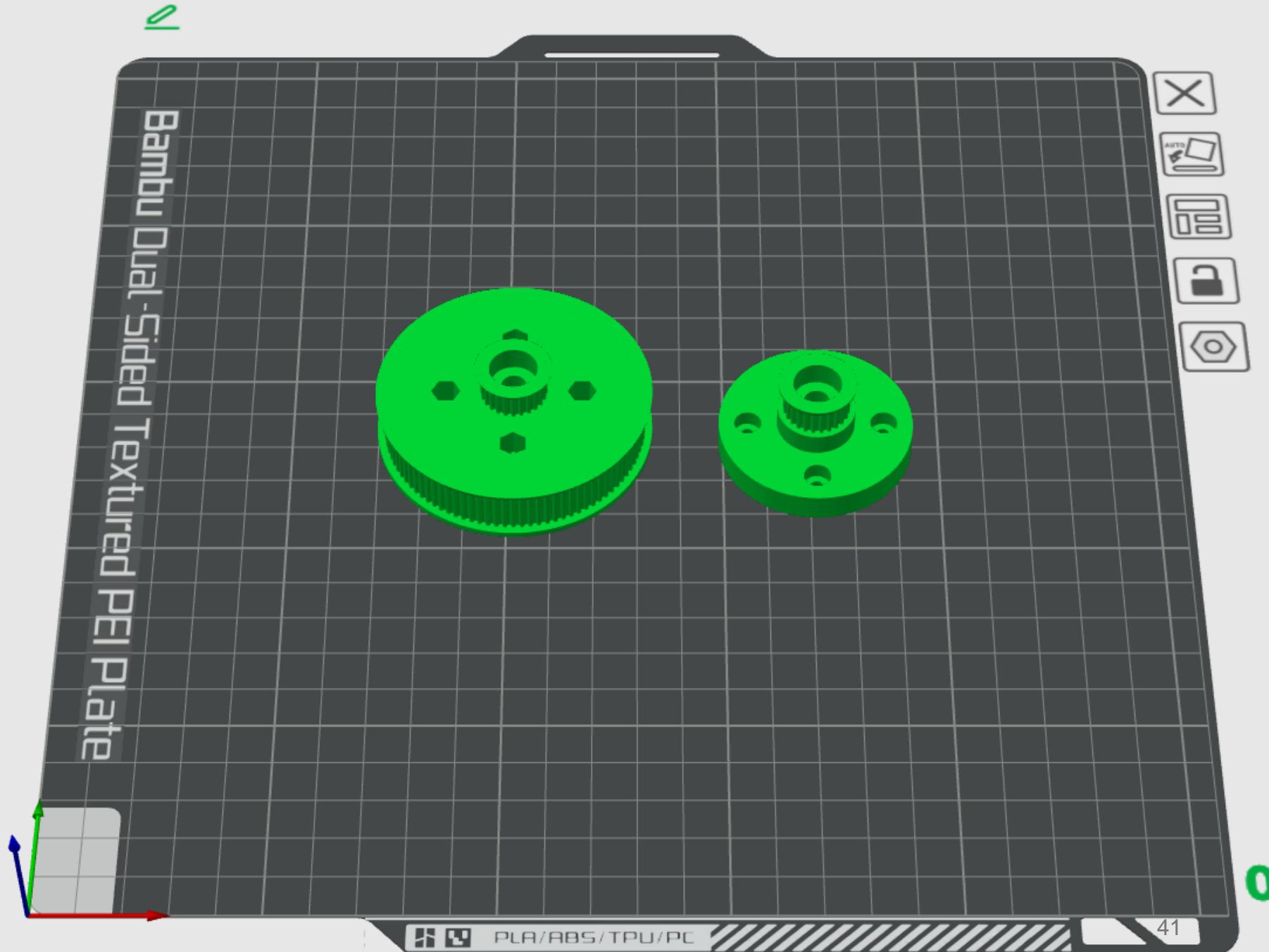
Support is required



Gear 25T & 96T

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.1mm
- Infill: 100%
- Wall loops: 4

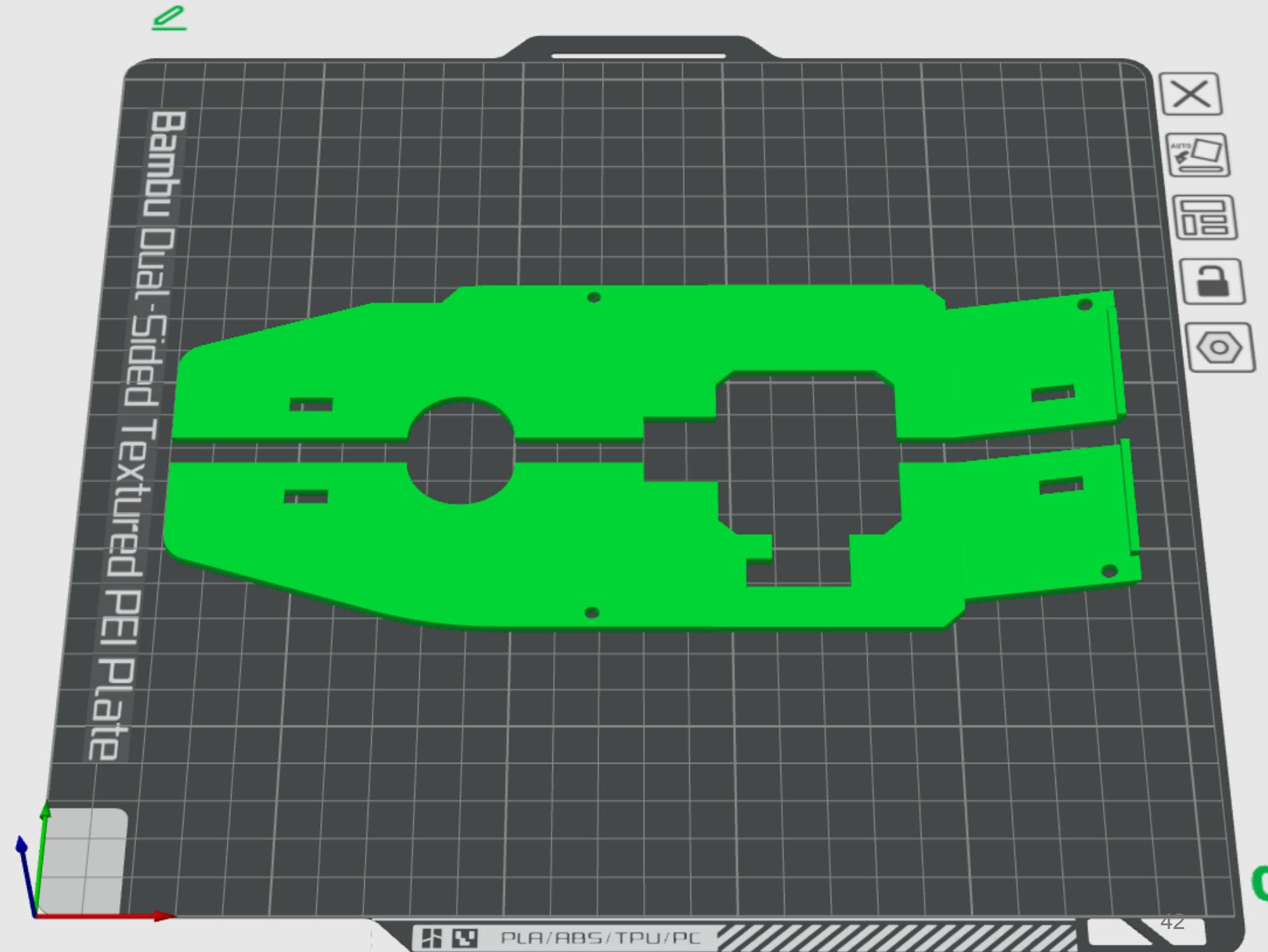


Arm cover 1&2

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 2

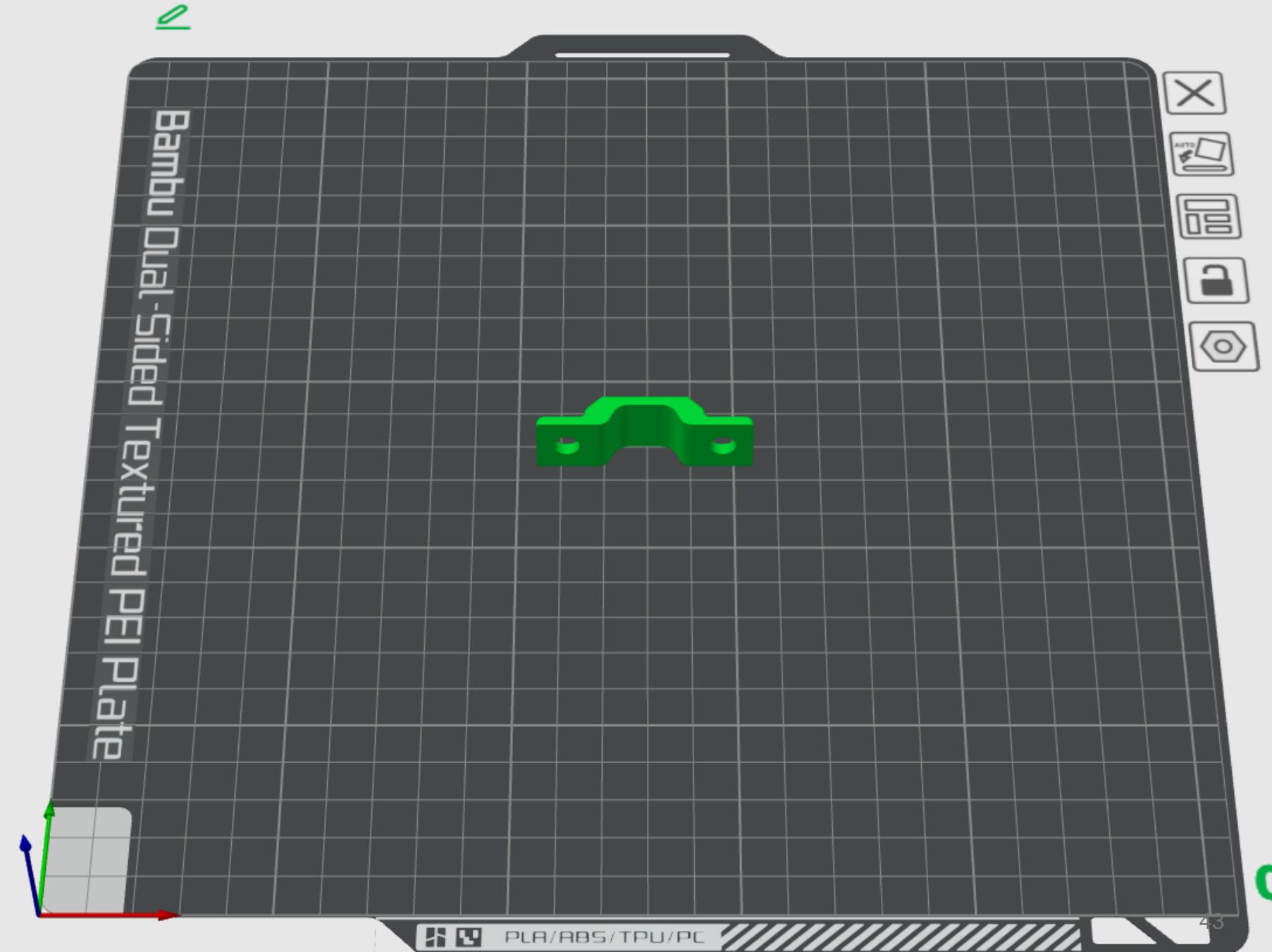
Note:
Support is required



J2 Cable holder

Print parameters:

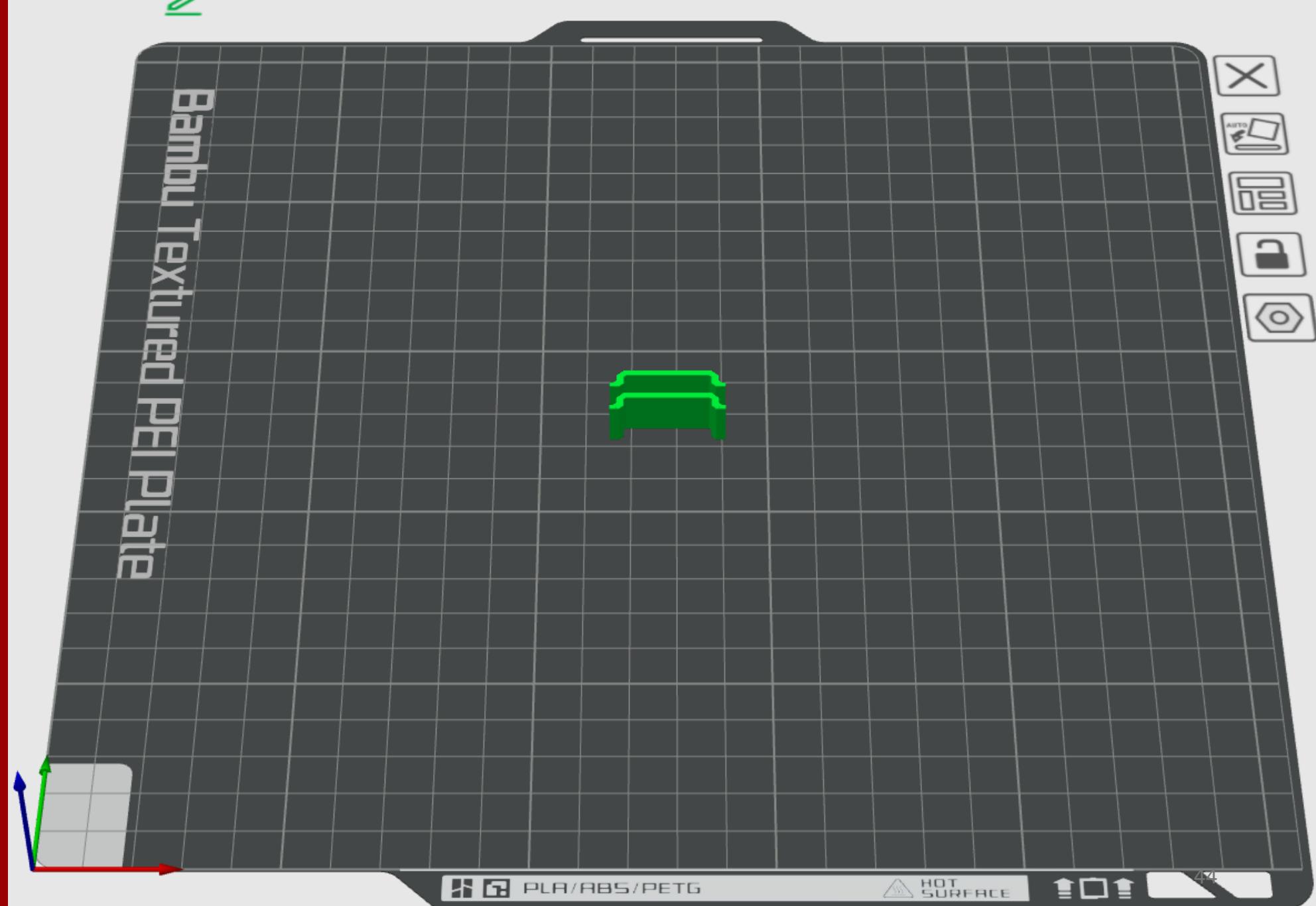
- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 3



J2 Cover clip 1&2

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 2



J2 Belt tensioner

2

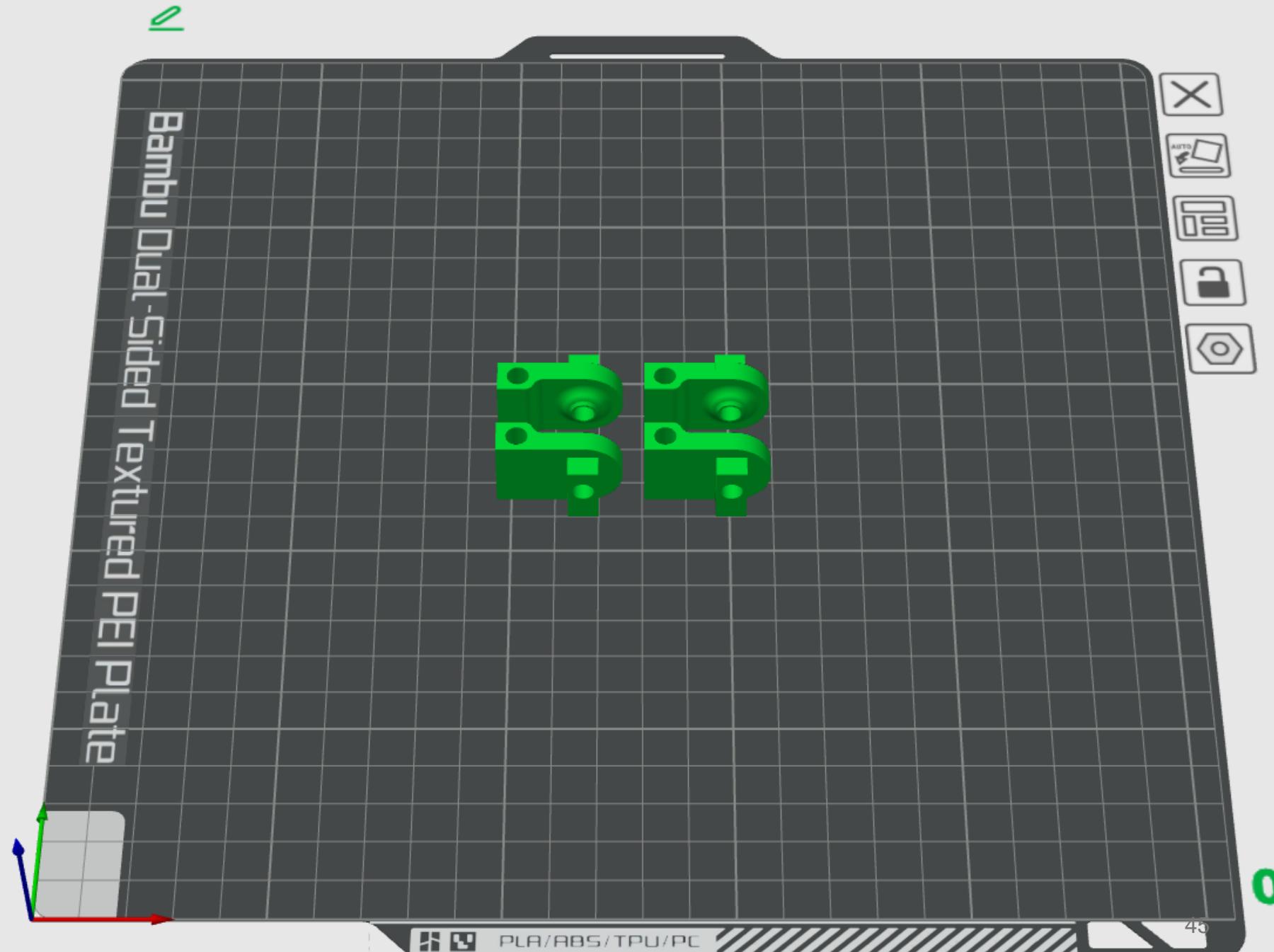
1&2&3&4

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 3

Note:

Support is required



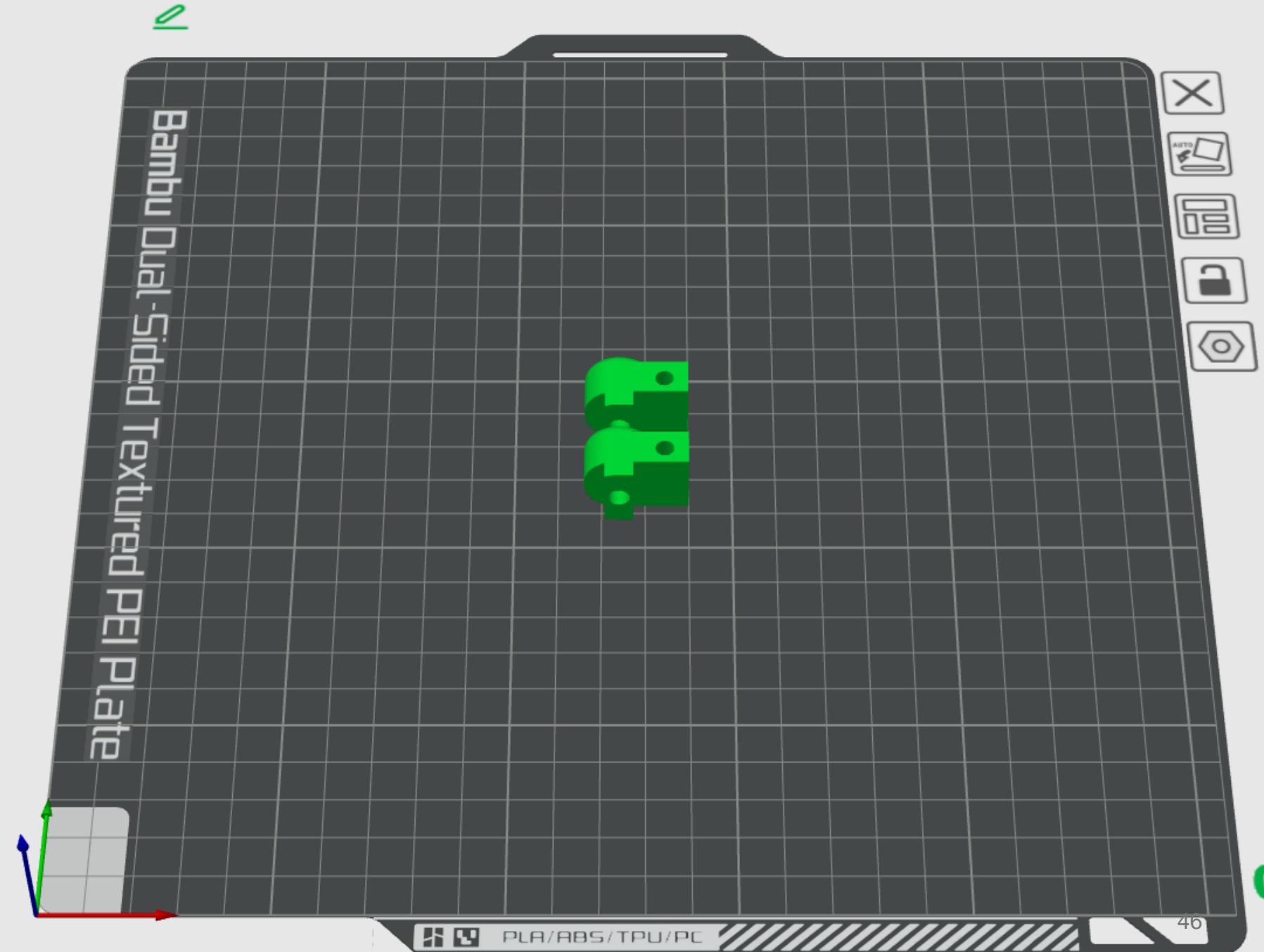
J2 Belt tensioner

1
1&2

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 3

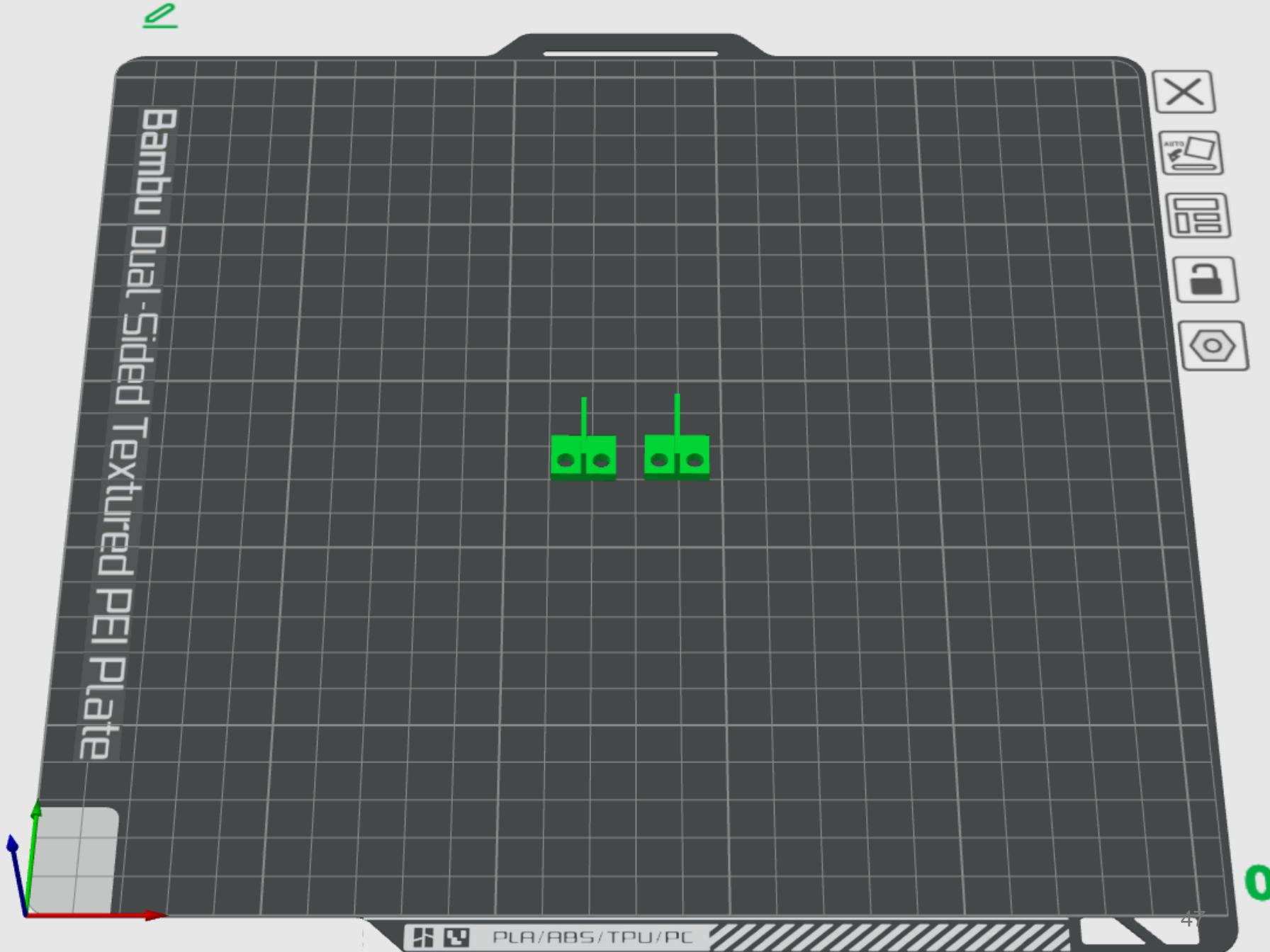
Note:
Support is required



J2 Sensor trigger 1&2

Print parameters:

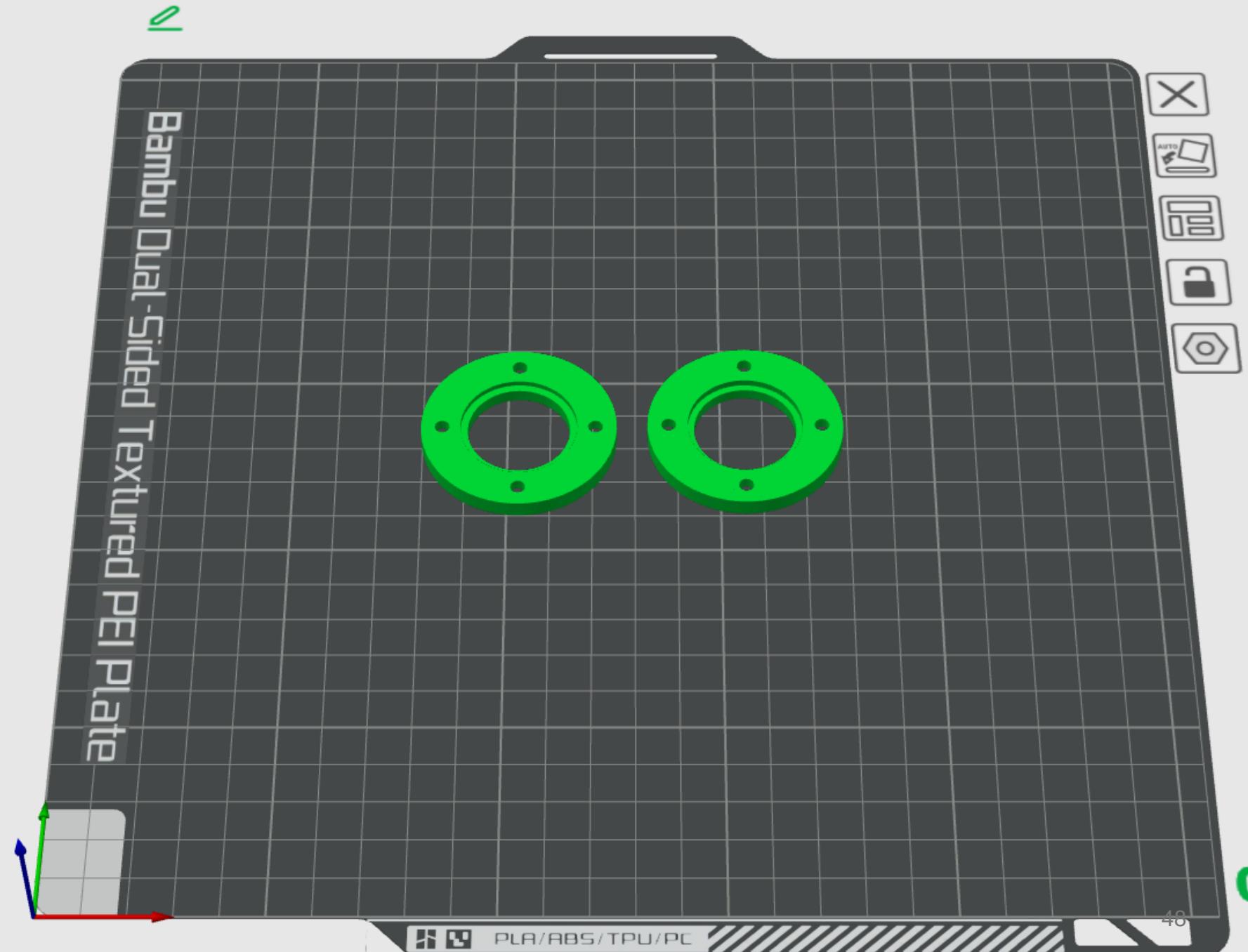
- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 20%
- Wall loops: 4



BB mount bottom&top

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 3

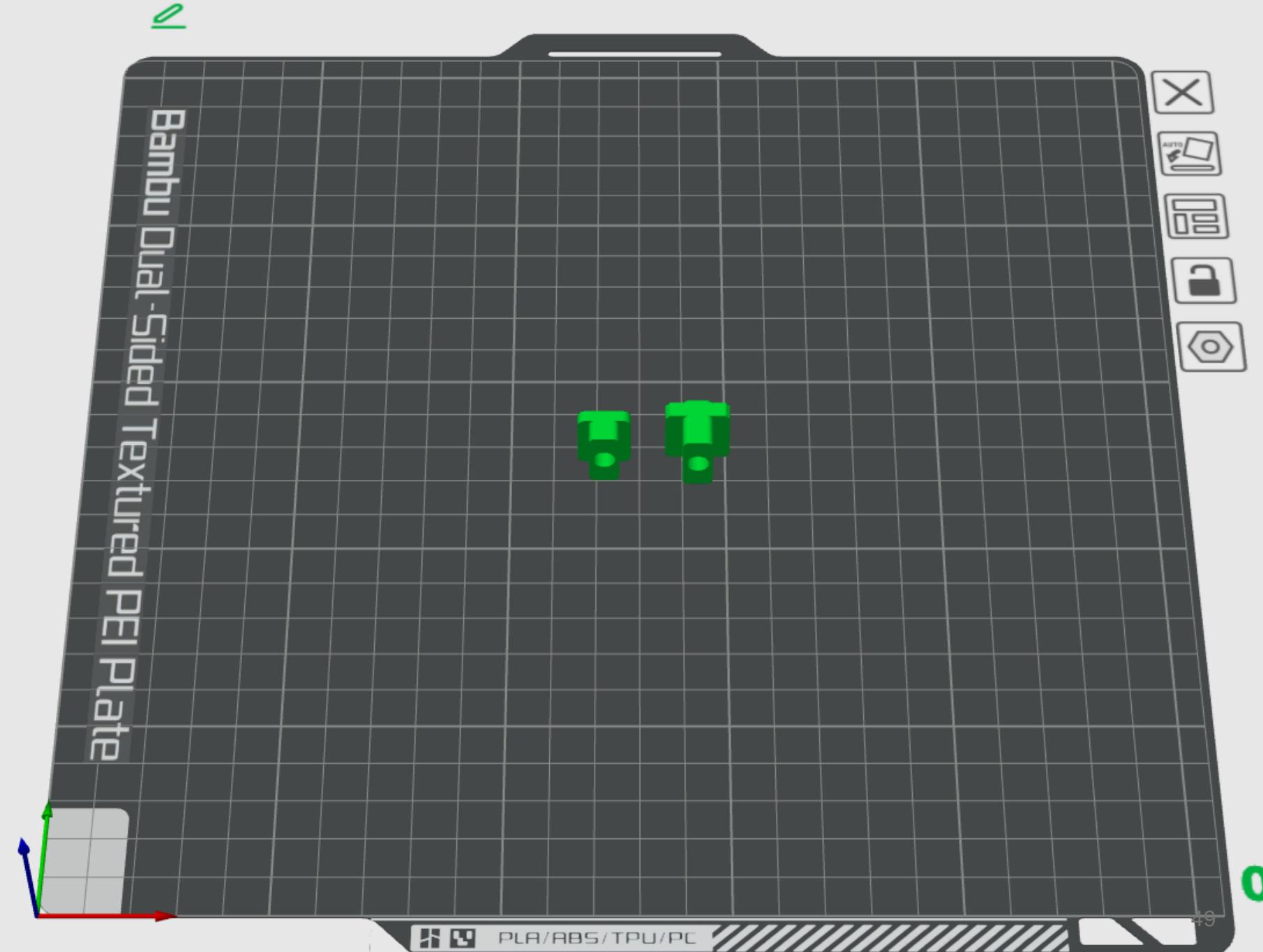


J3 Belt tensioner 1&2

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 3

Note:
Support is required

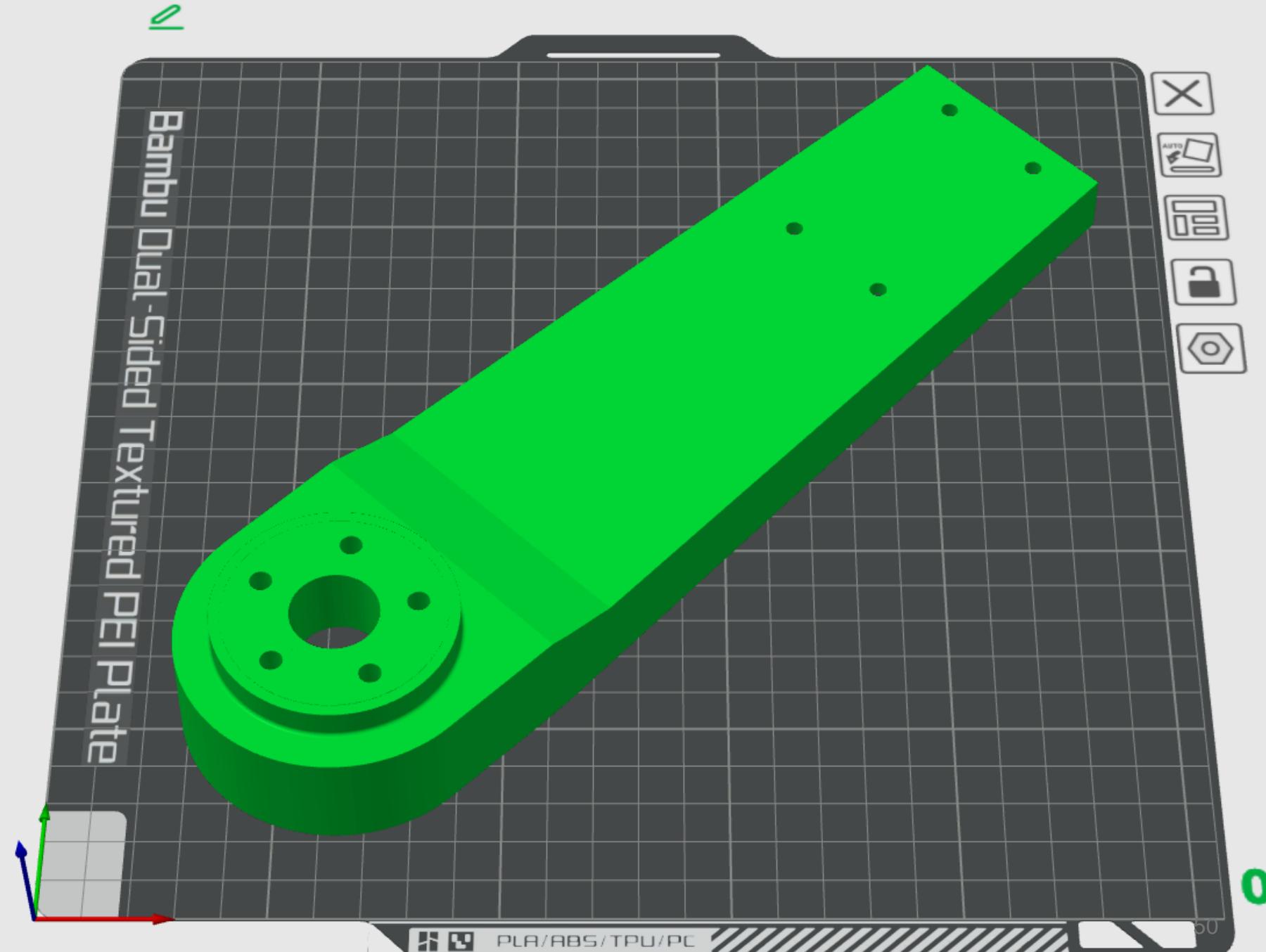


Bottom link long

Print parameters:

- Material: PLA
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 35%
- Wall loops: 5

Note:
Support is required

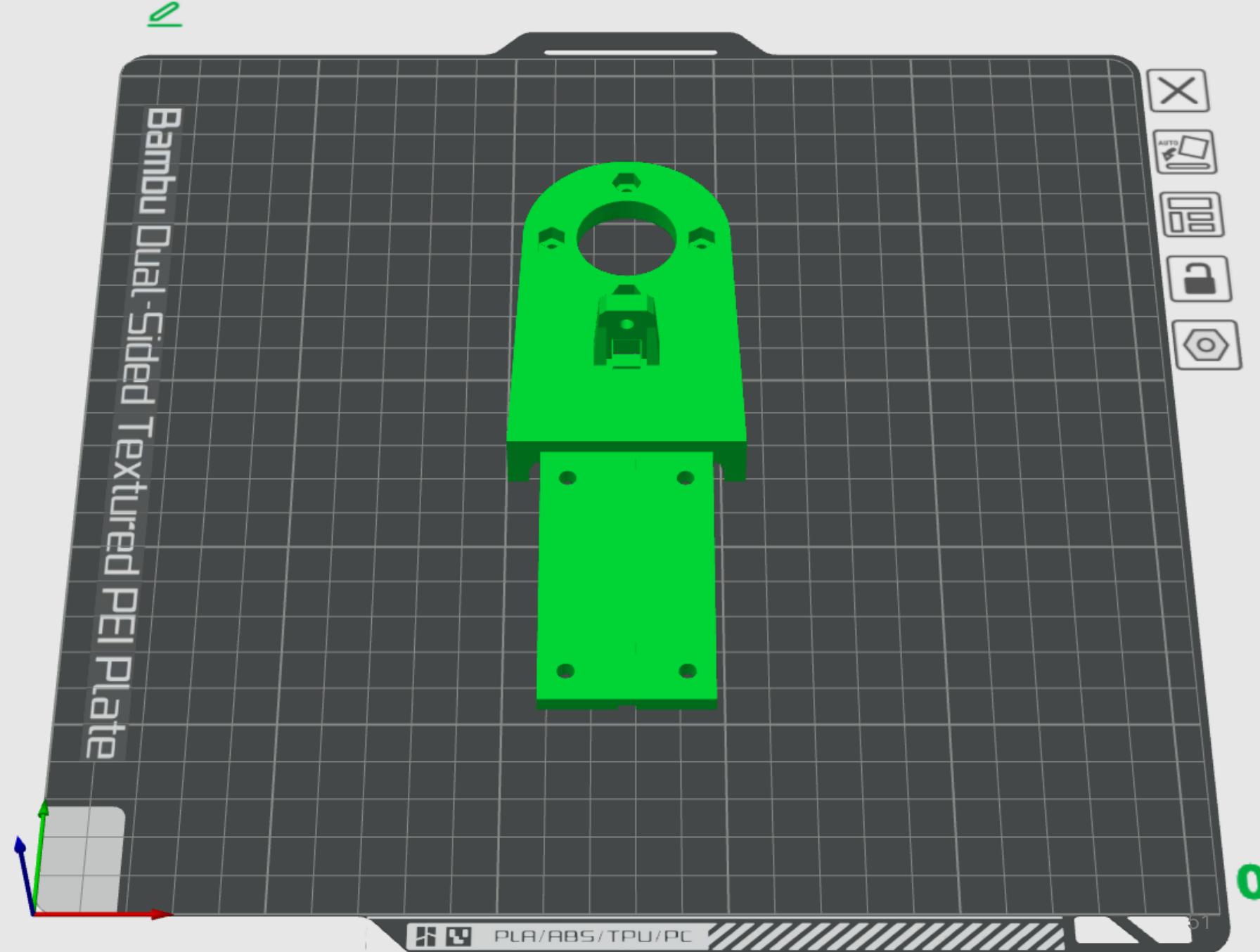


Bottom link short

Print parameters:

- Material: PLA
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 35%
- Wall loops: 5

Note:
Support is required



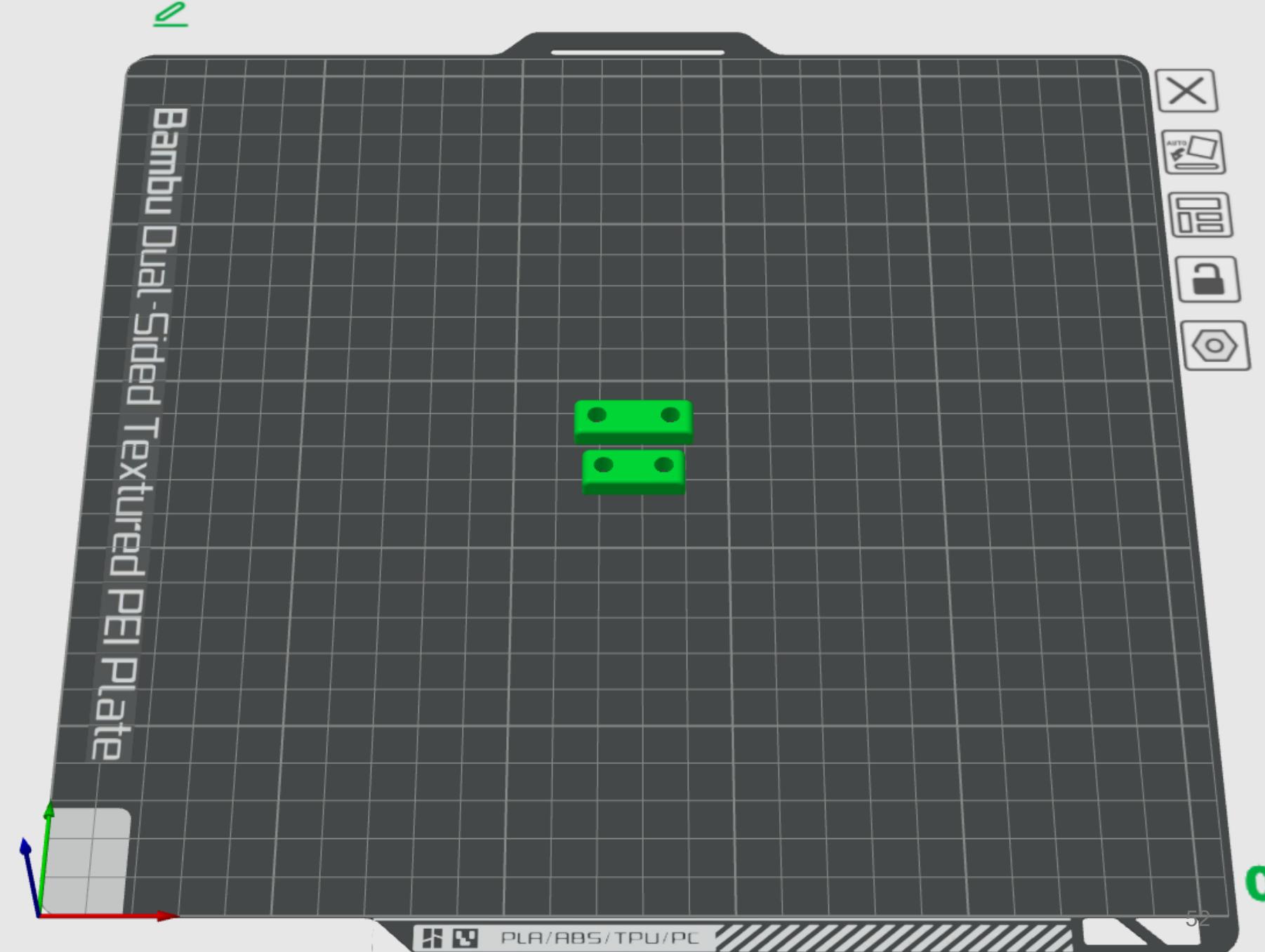
PLA/ABS/TPU/PC

01

J3 Cable holder 1&2

Print parameters:

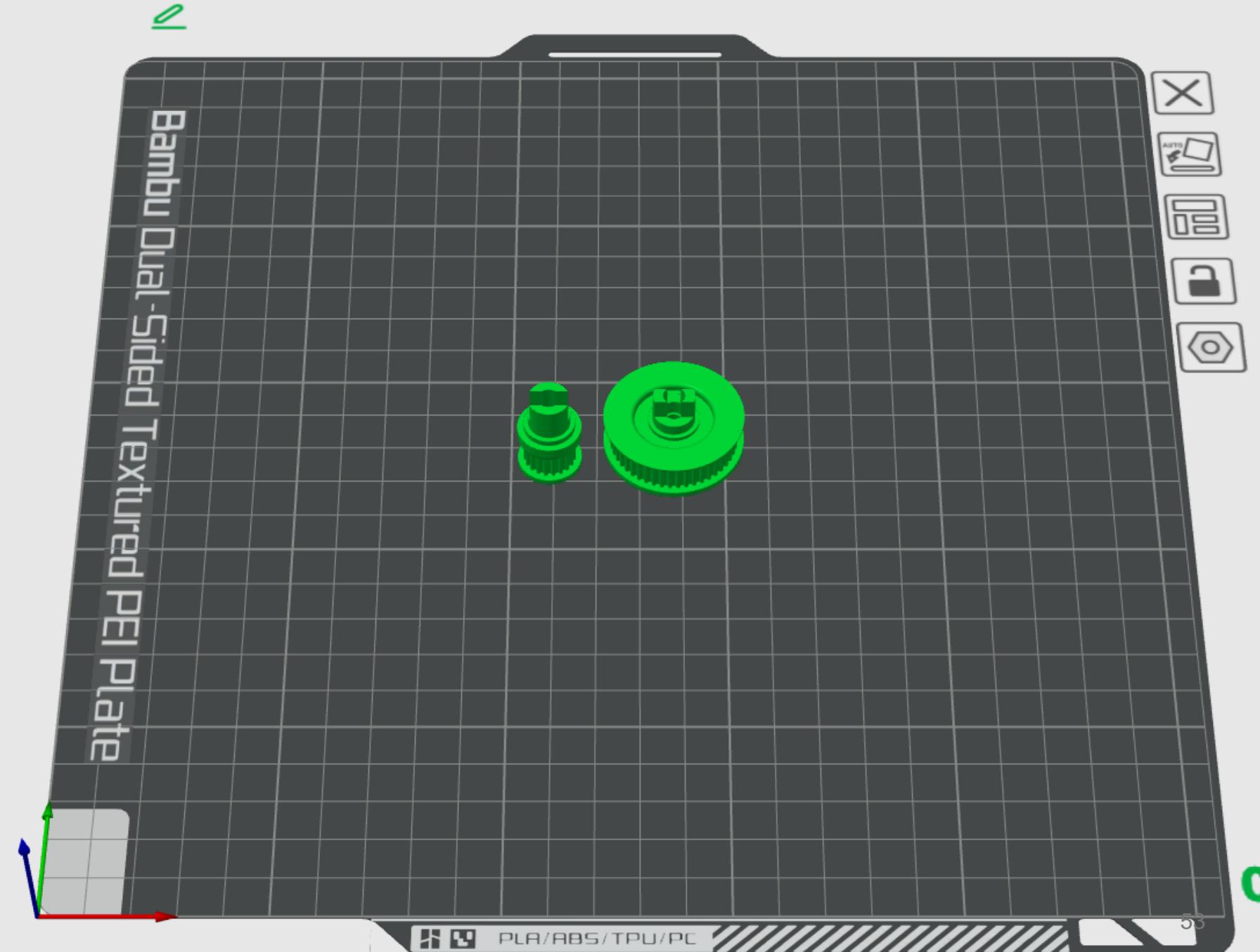
- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 2



Gear 20T & 48T

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 100%
- Wall loops: 4

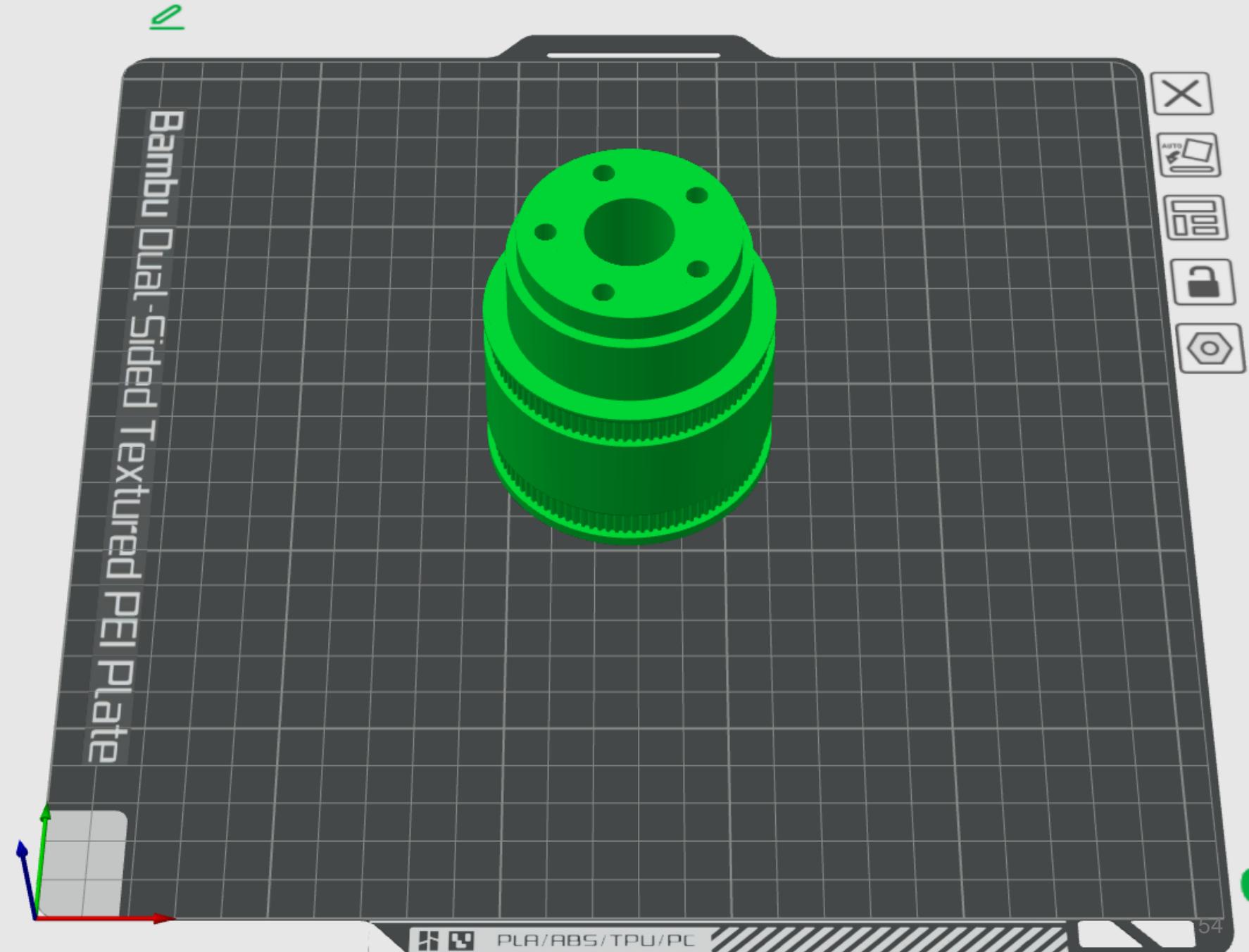


Double gear 100T

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 30%
- Wall loops: 5

Note:
Support is required

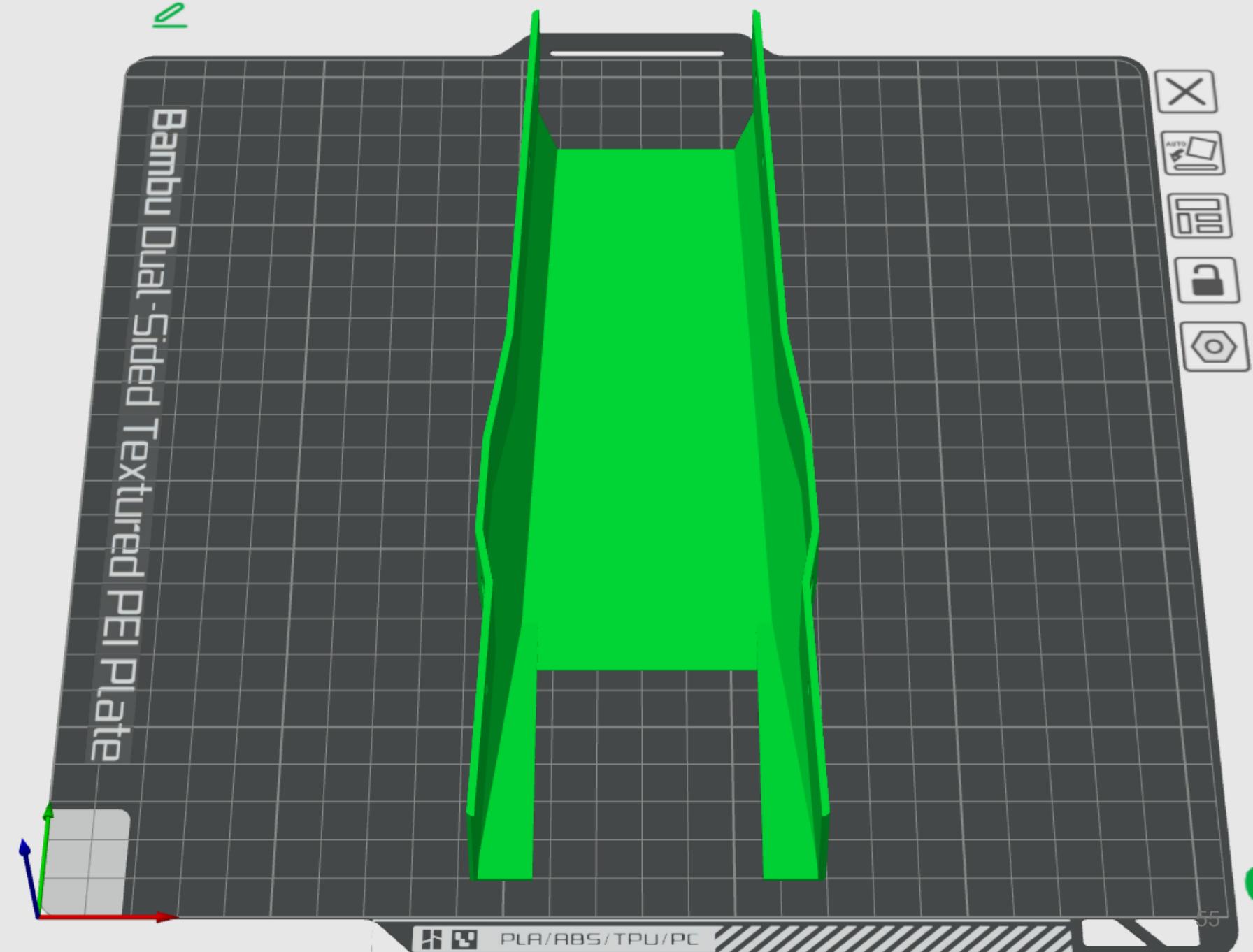


J3 Cover

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 2

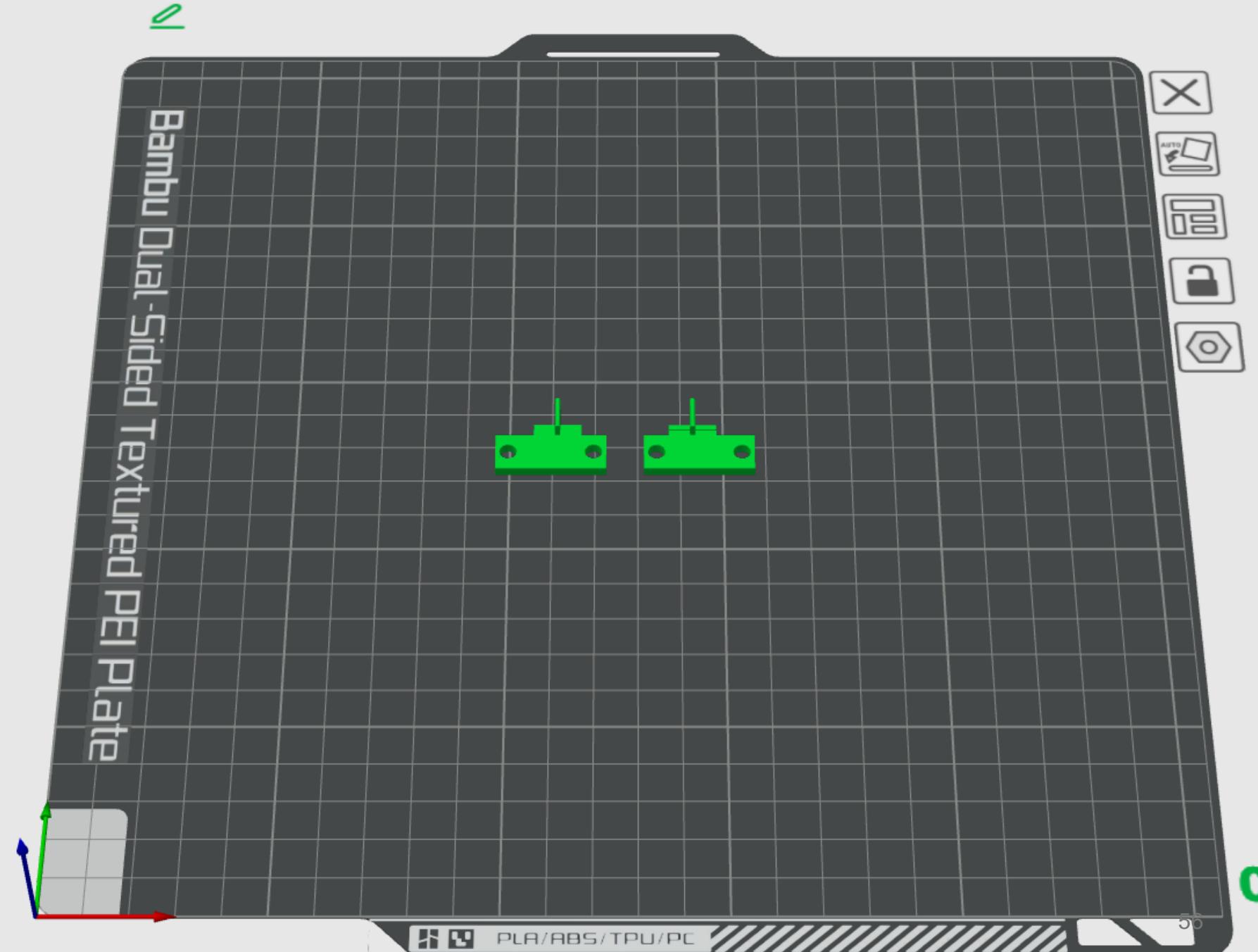
Note:
Support is required



J3 Sensor trigger 1&2

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 20%
- Wall loops: 4



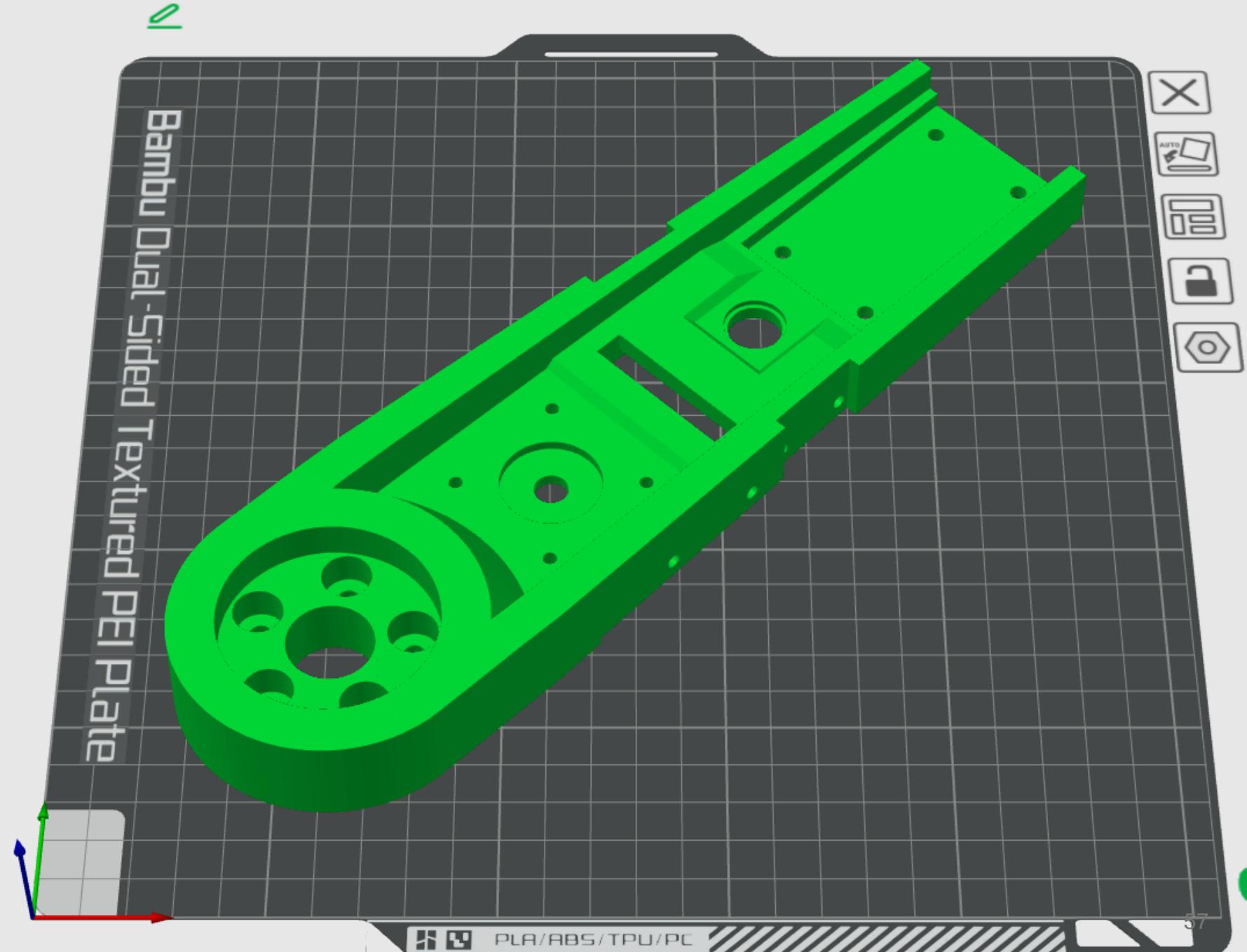
Top link long

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 35%
- Wall loops: 5

Note:

Support is required



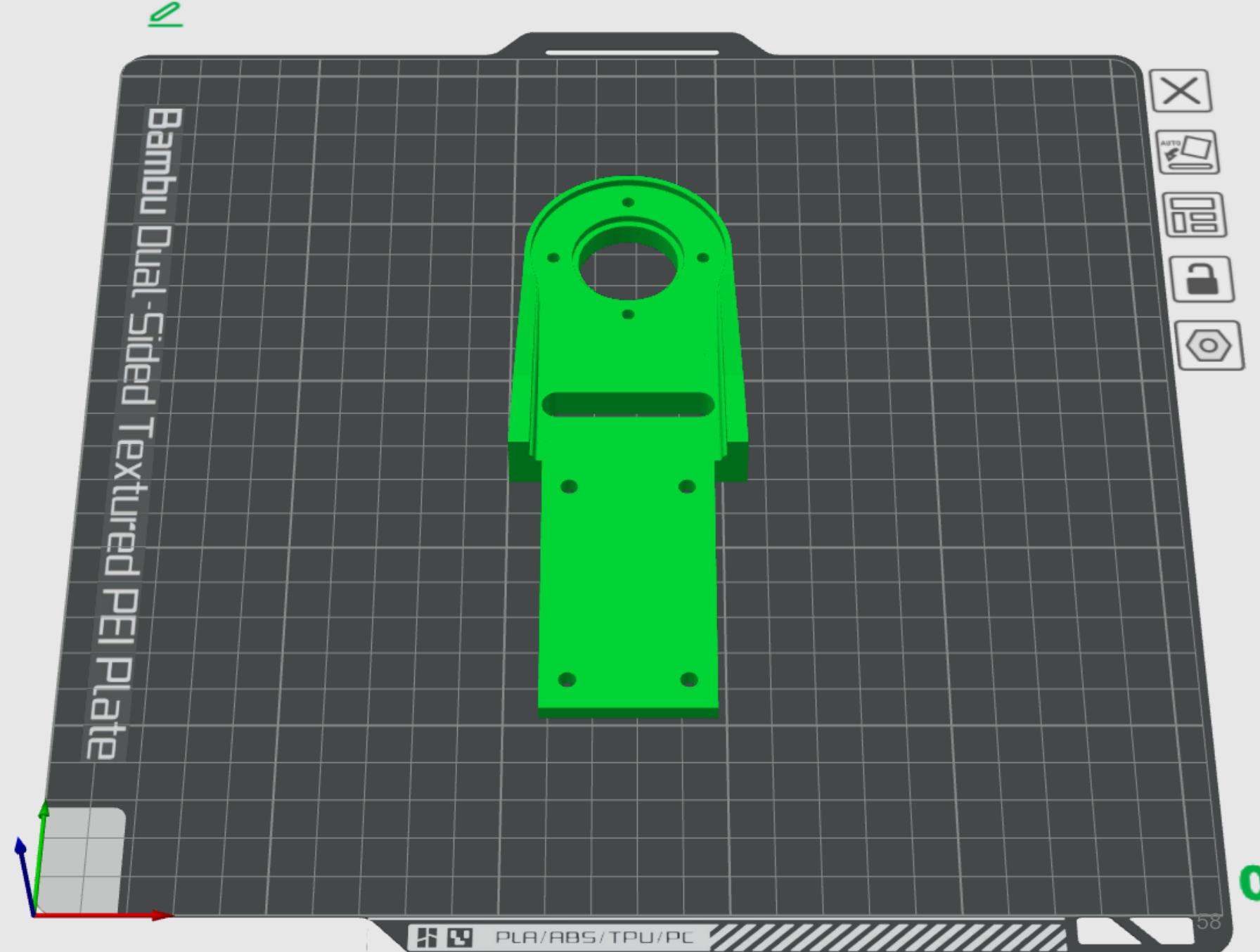
Top link short

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 35%
- Wall loops: 5

Note:

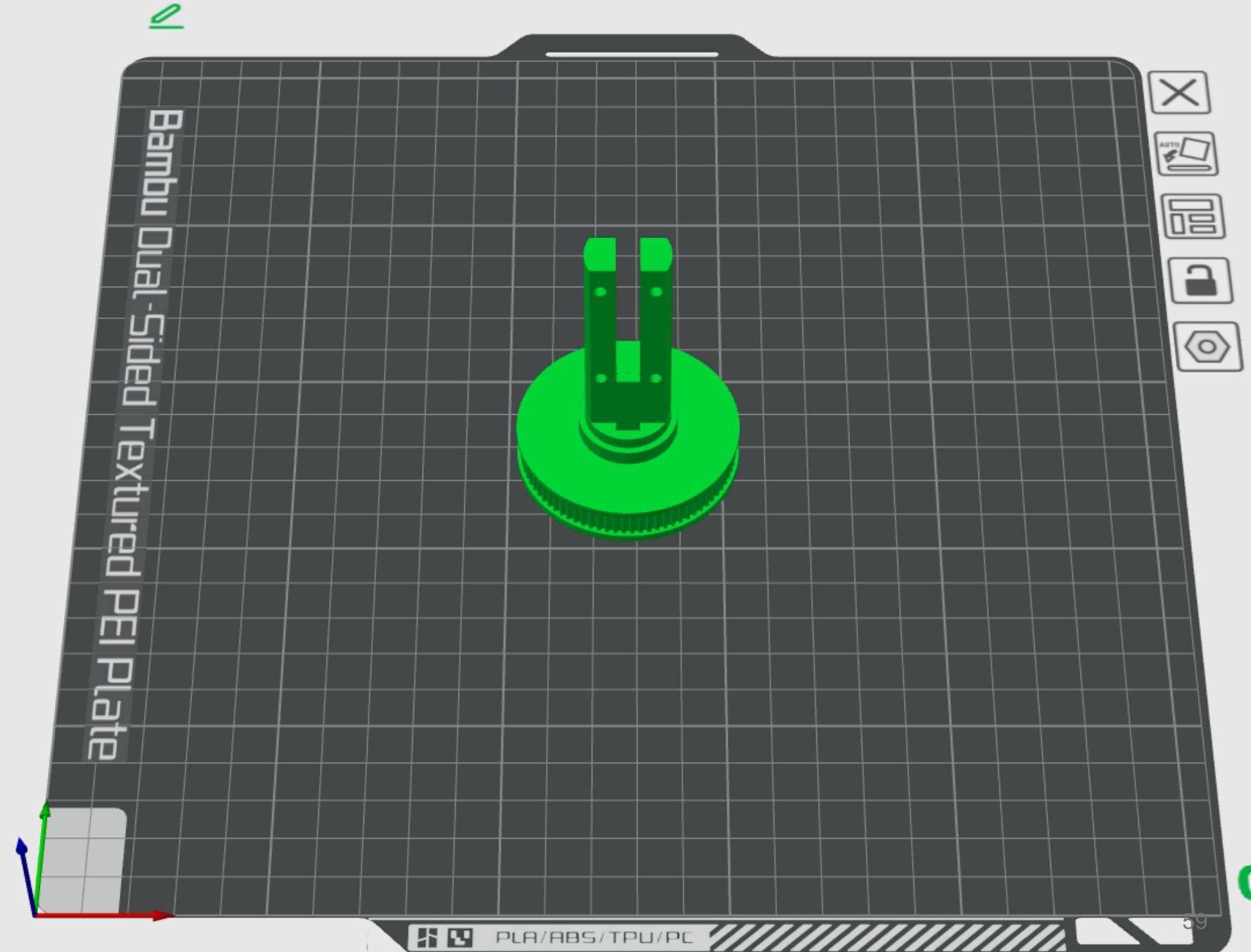
Support is required



Gear 80T

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.1mm
- Infill: 100%
- Wall loops: 4



01

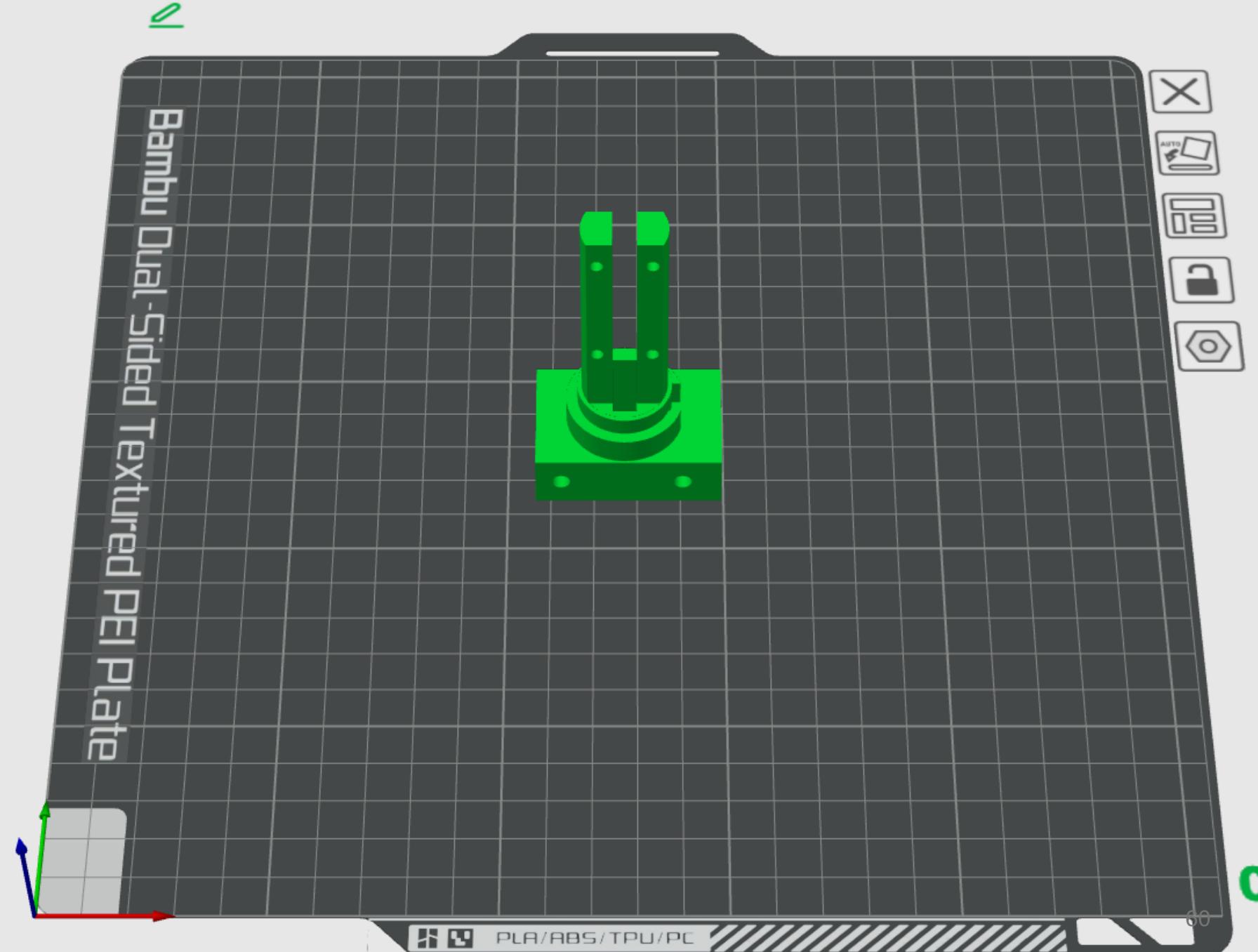
Gripper mount

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 35%
- Wall loops: 5

Note:

Support is required



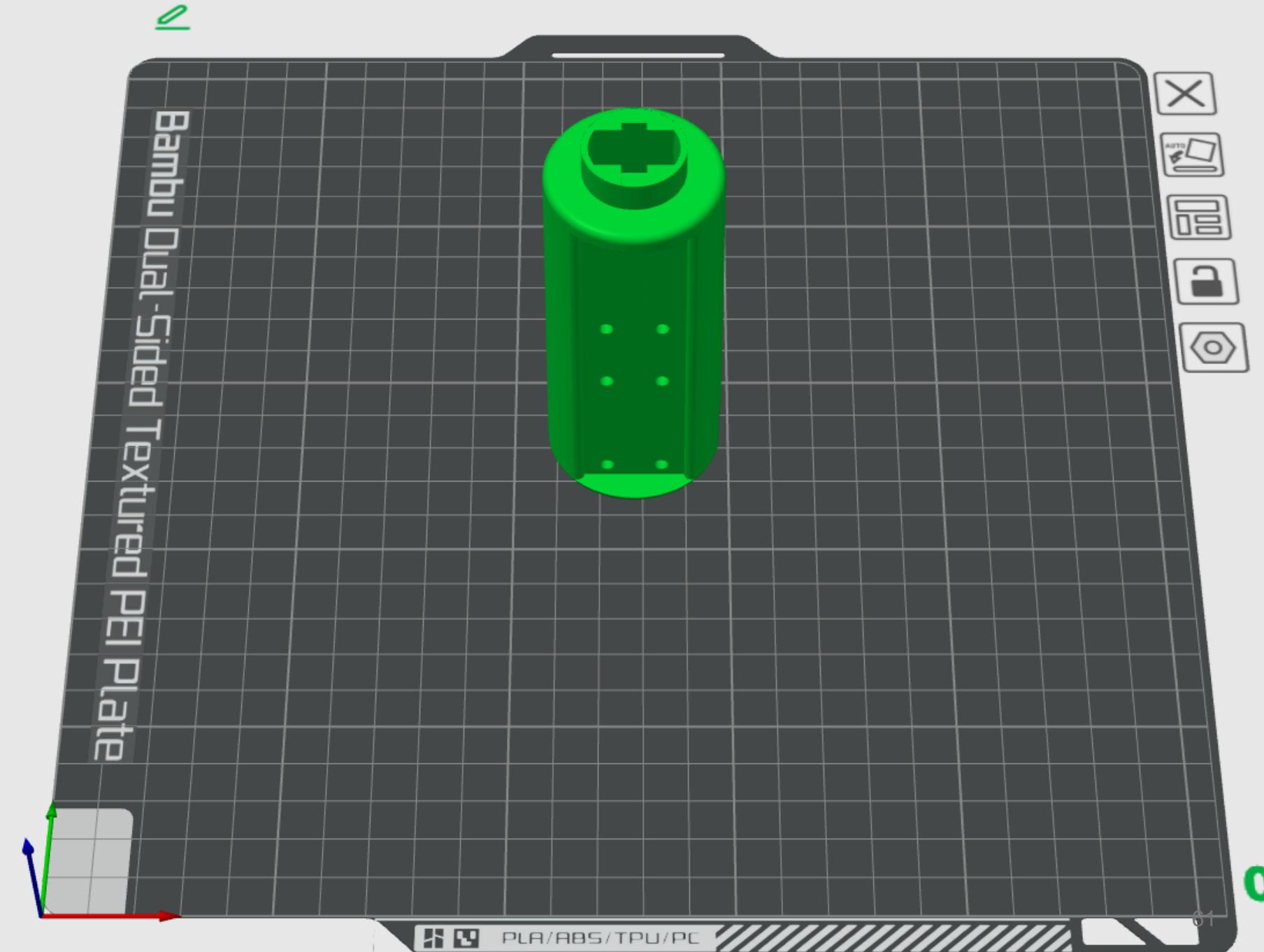
J4 Roller

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 3

Note:

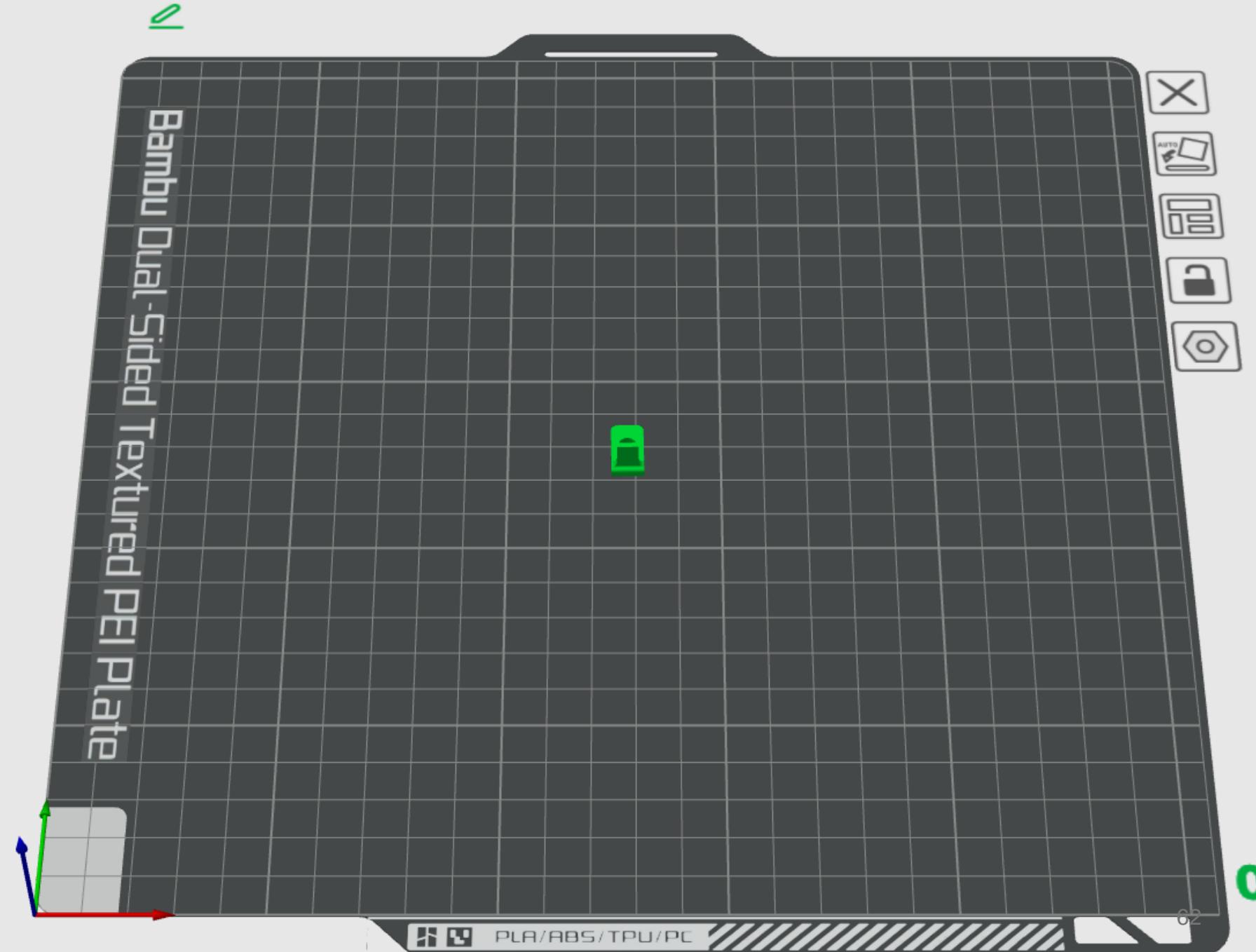
Support is required



J4 Sensor trigger

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 20%
- Wall loops: 4

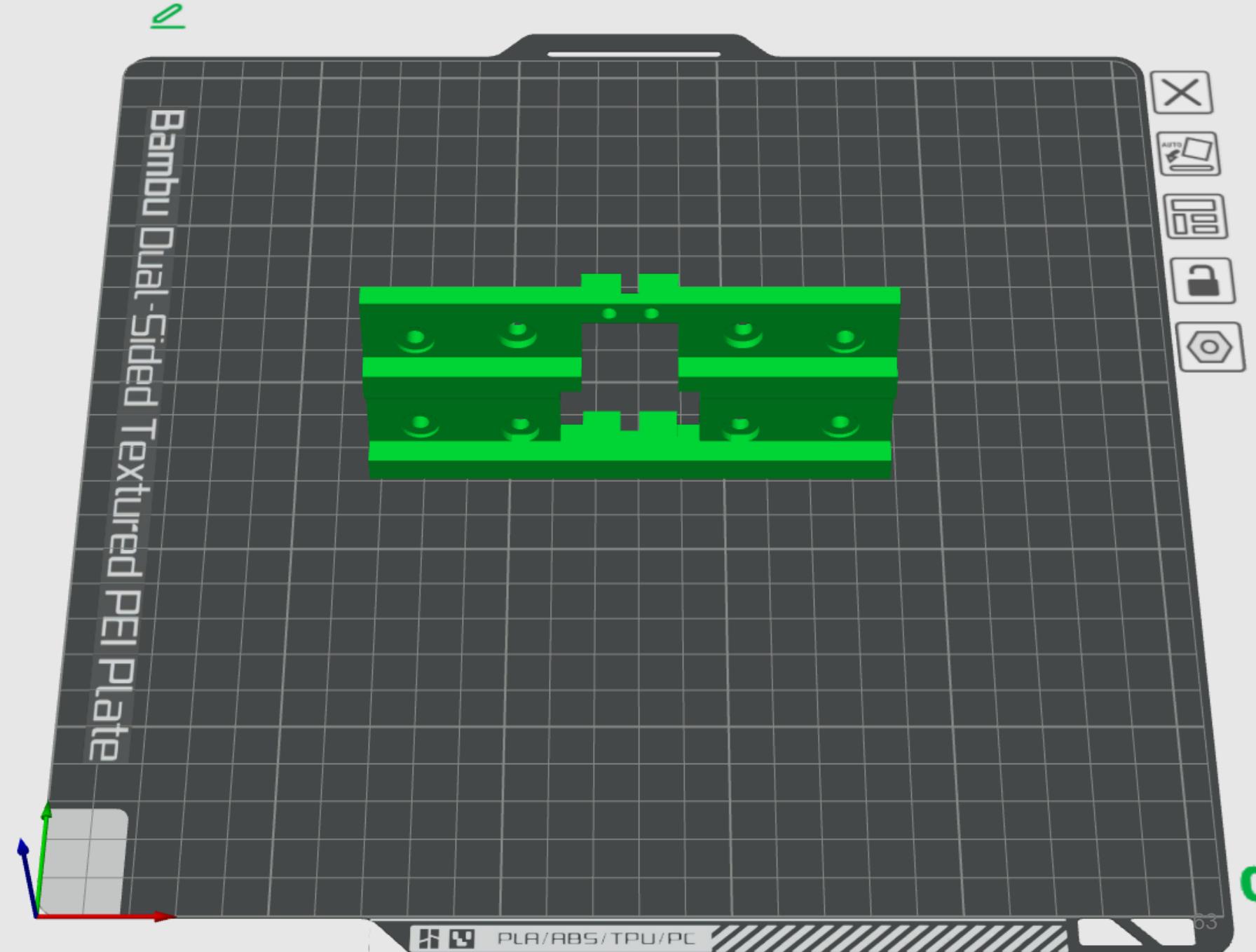


Gripper base

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 2

Note:
Support is required



01

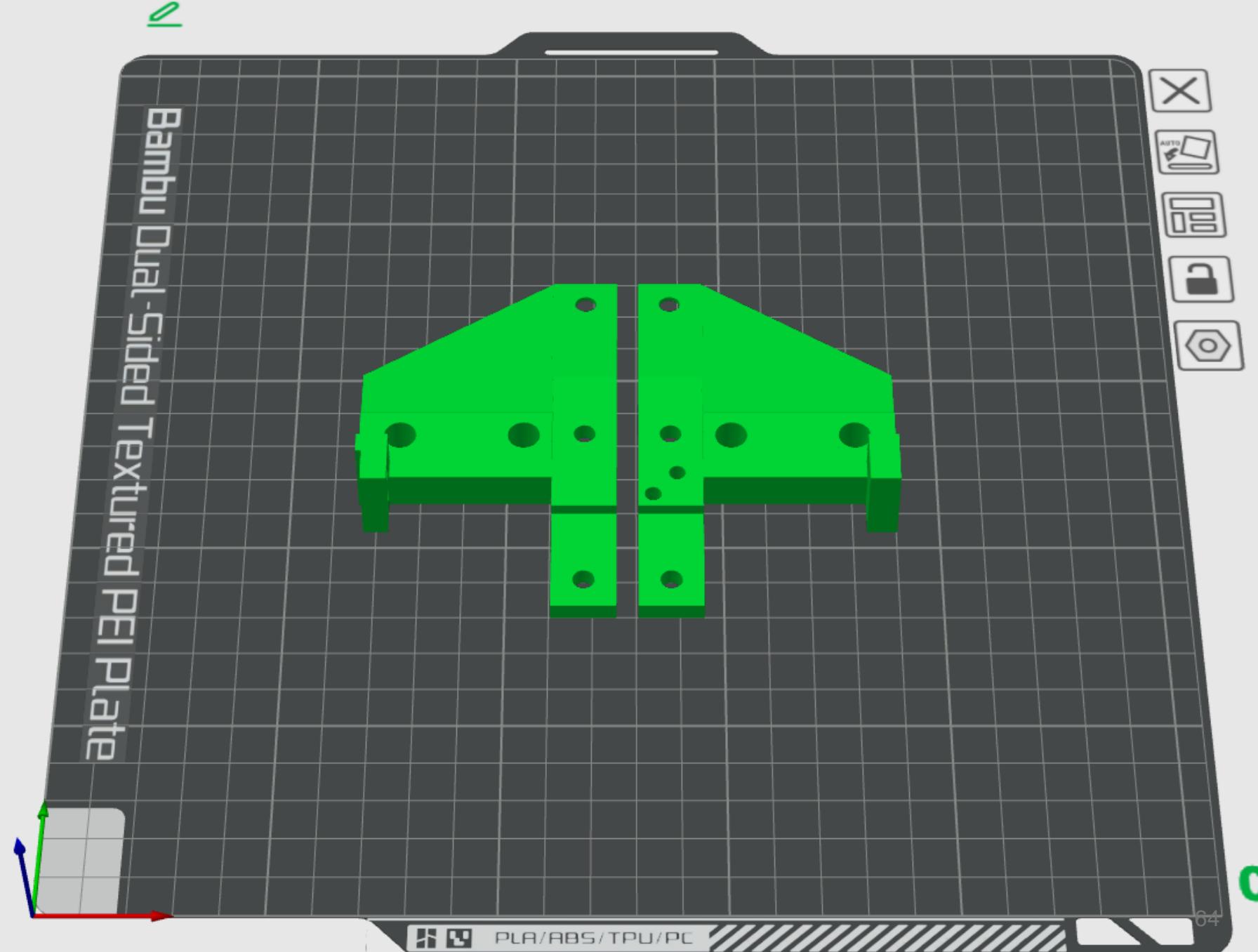
63

Claw mount right & left

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 20%
- Wall loops: 4

Note:
Support is required

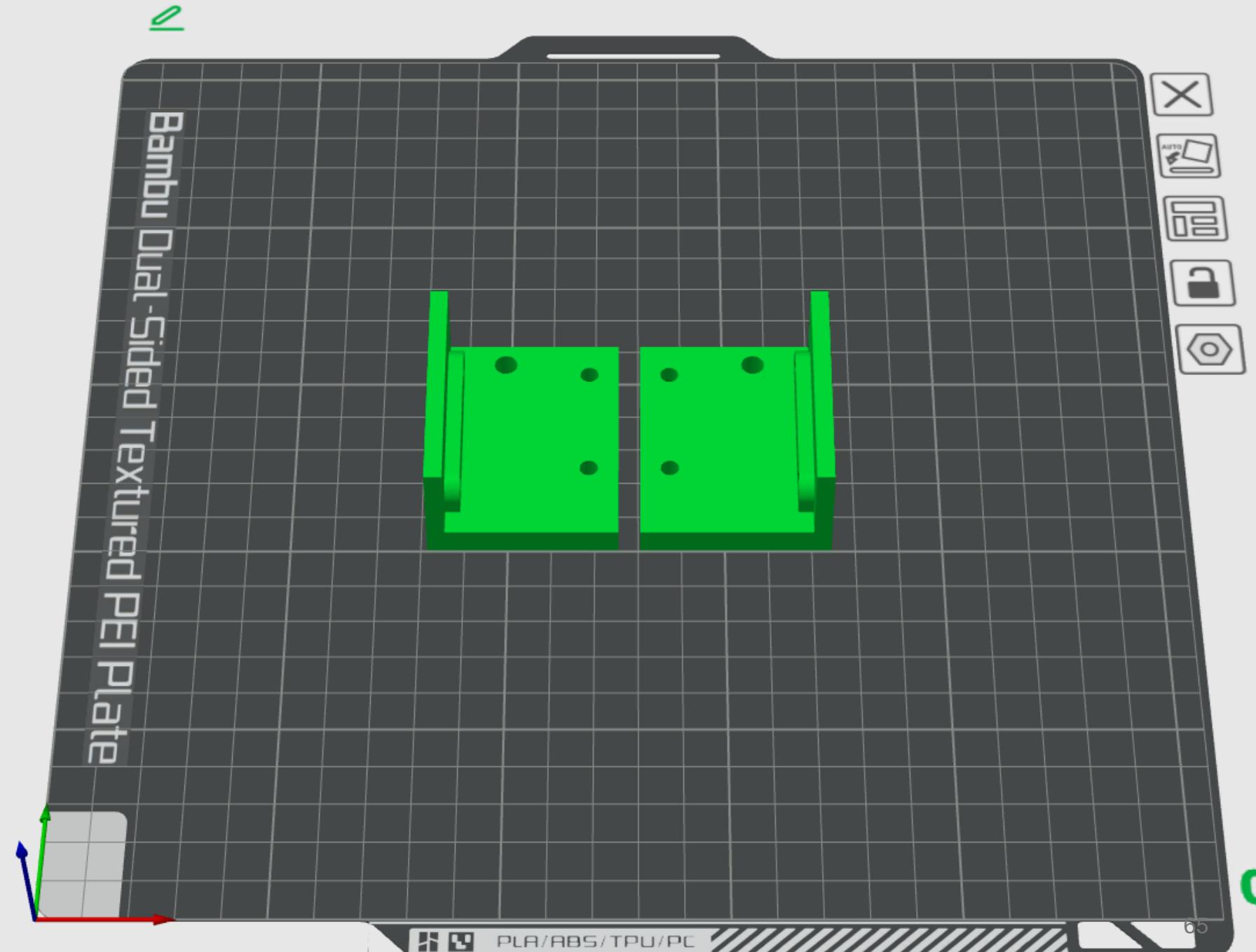


Gripper mount left & right

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 2

Note:
Support is required

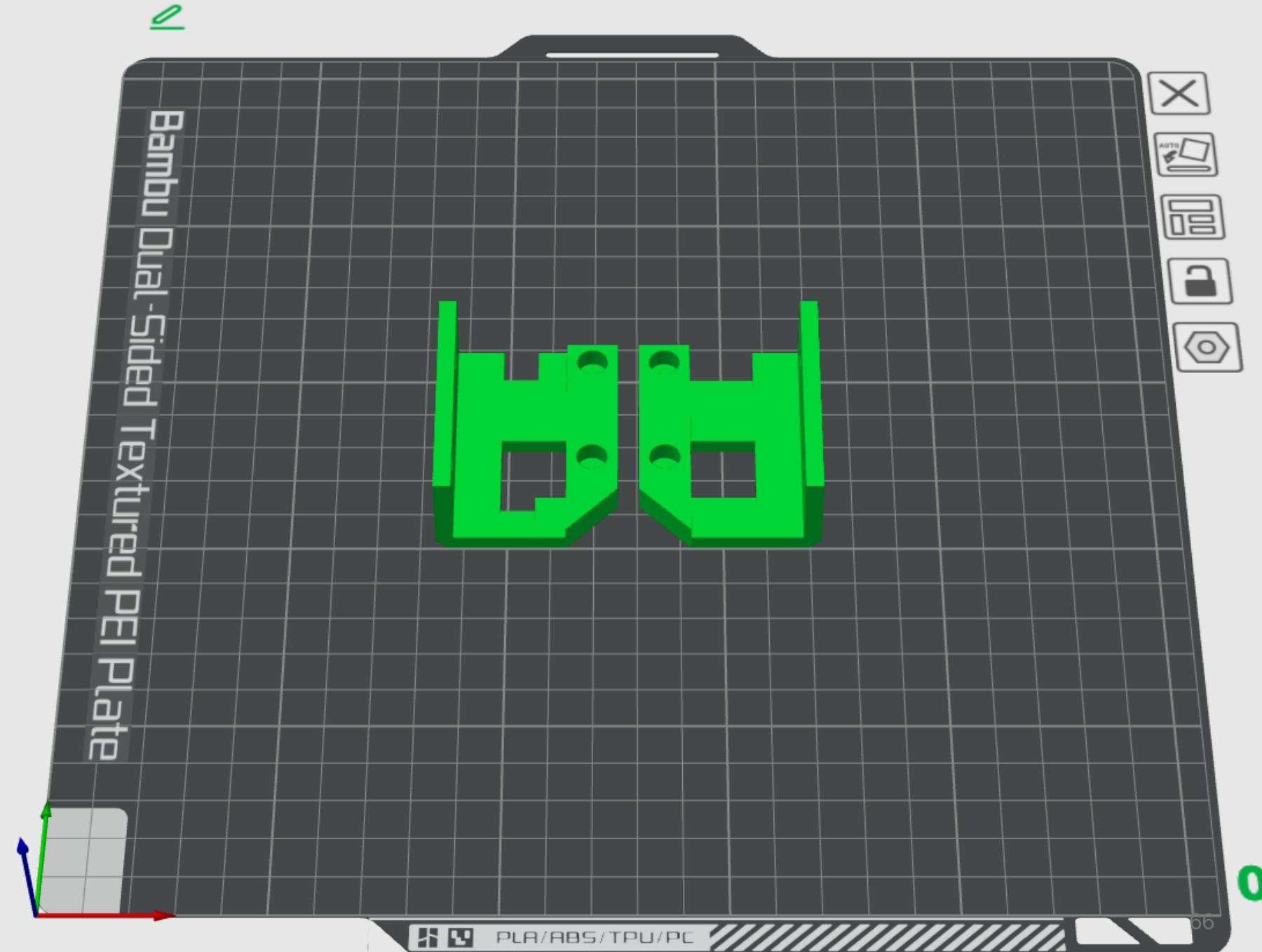


Tube mount left & right

Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.2mm
- Infill: 15%
- Wall loops: 3

Note:
Support is required

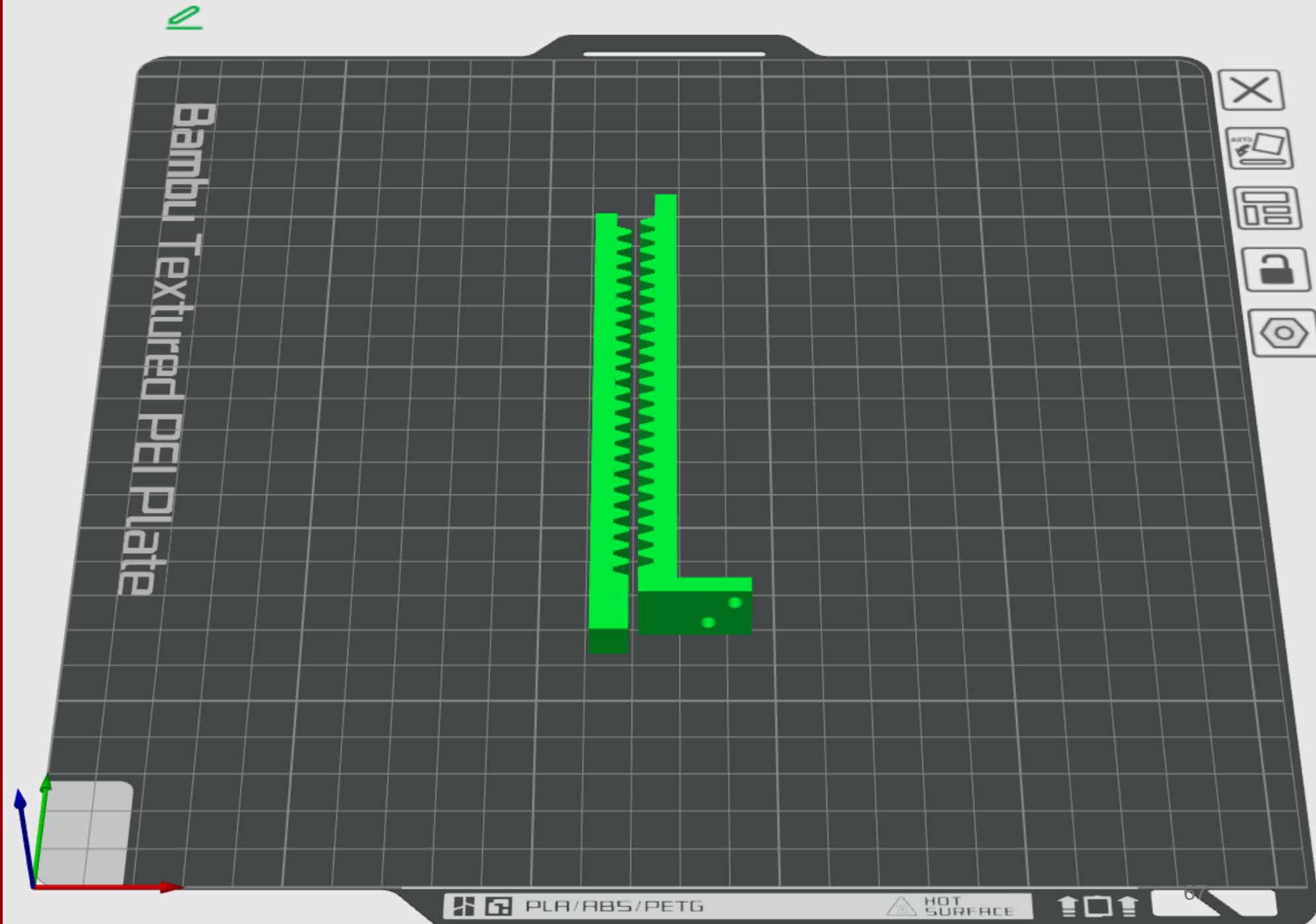


01

Rack gear left & right

Print parameters:

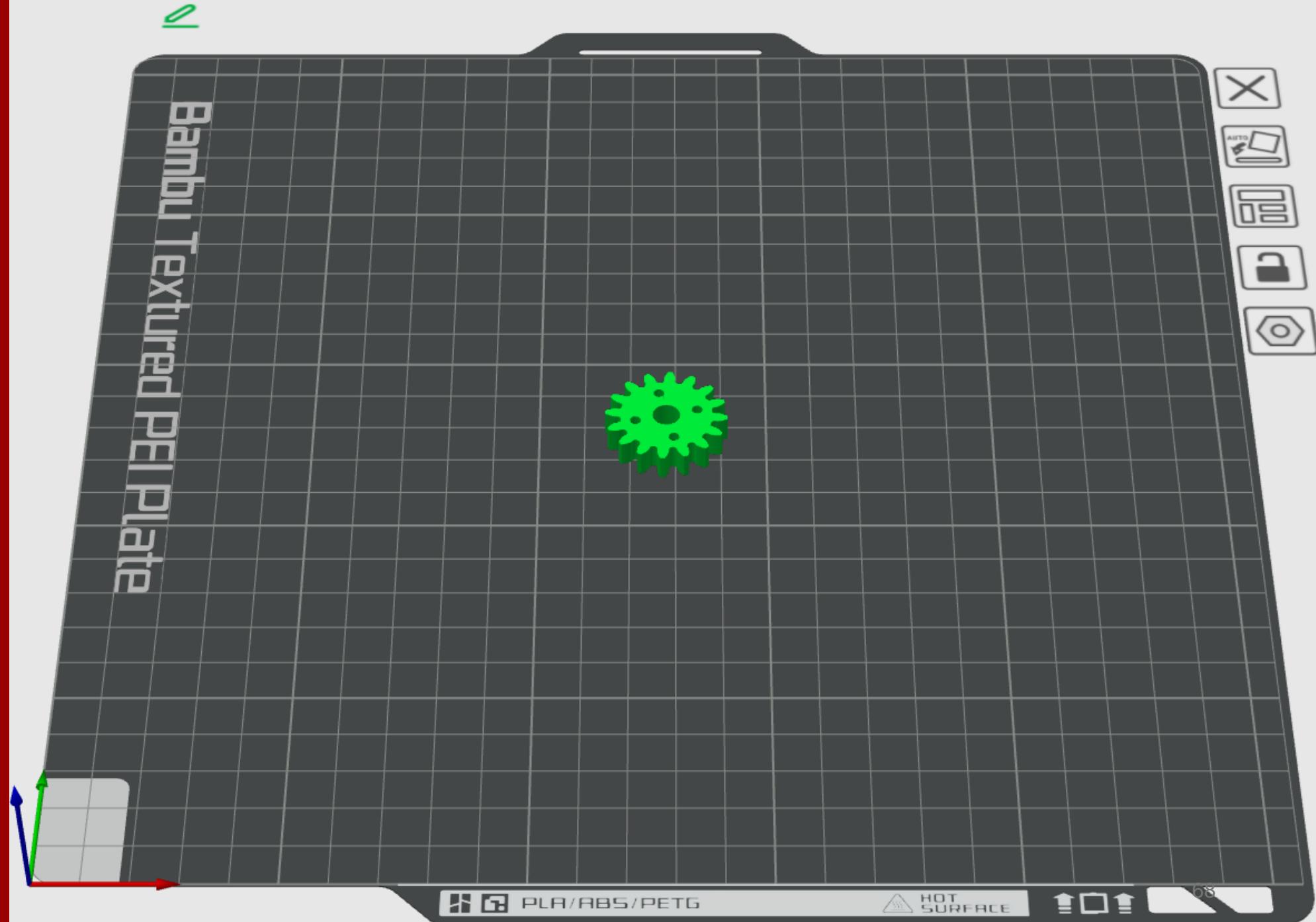
- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.1mm
- Infill: 100%
- Wall loops: 4



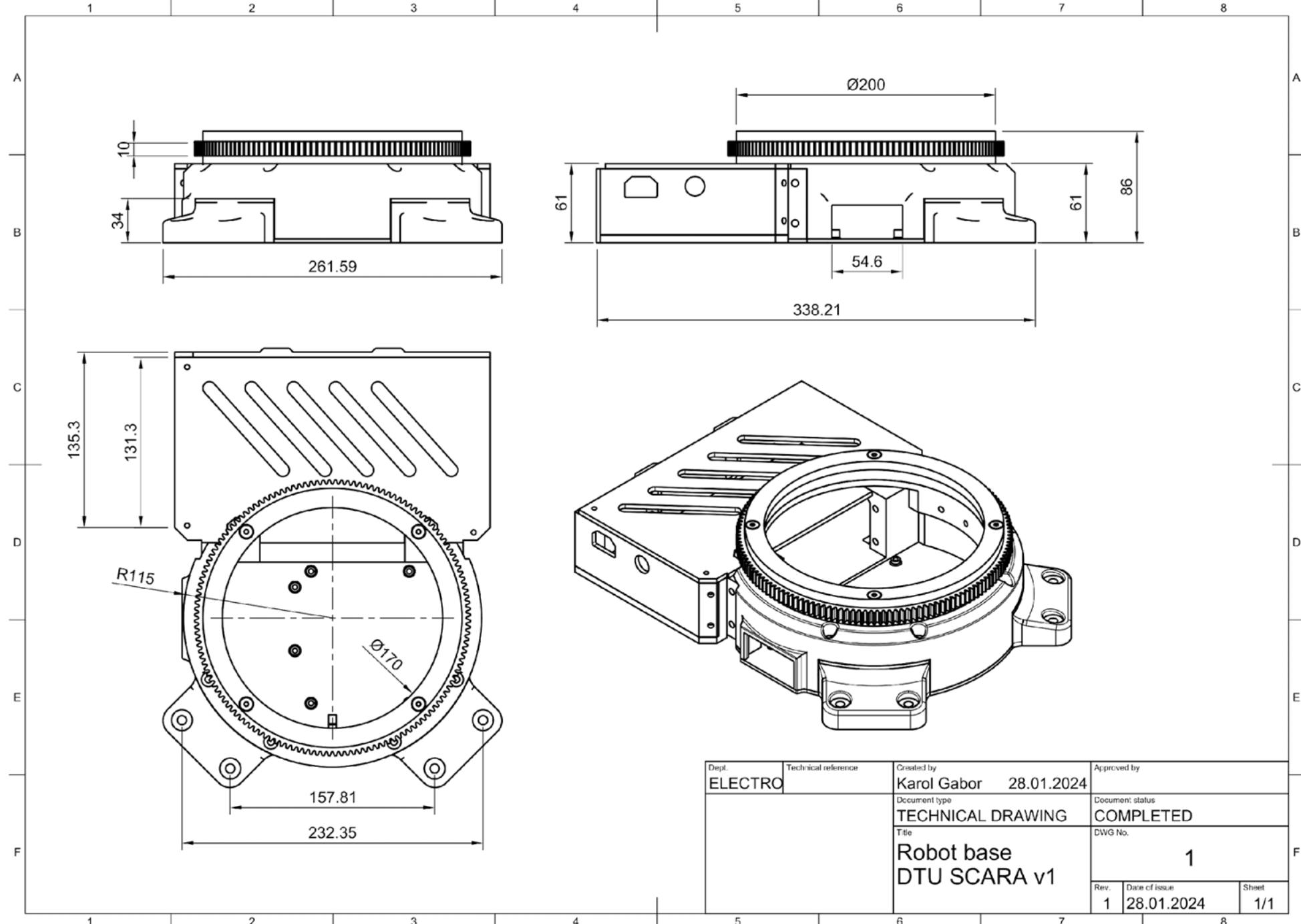
Spur gear 16T

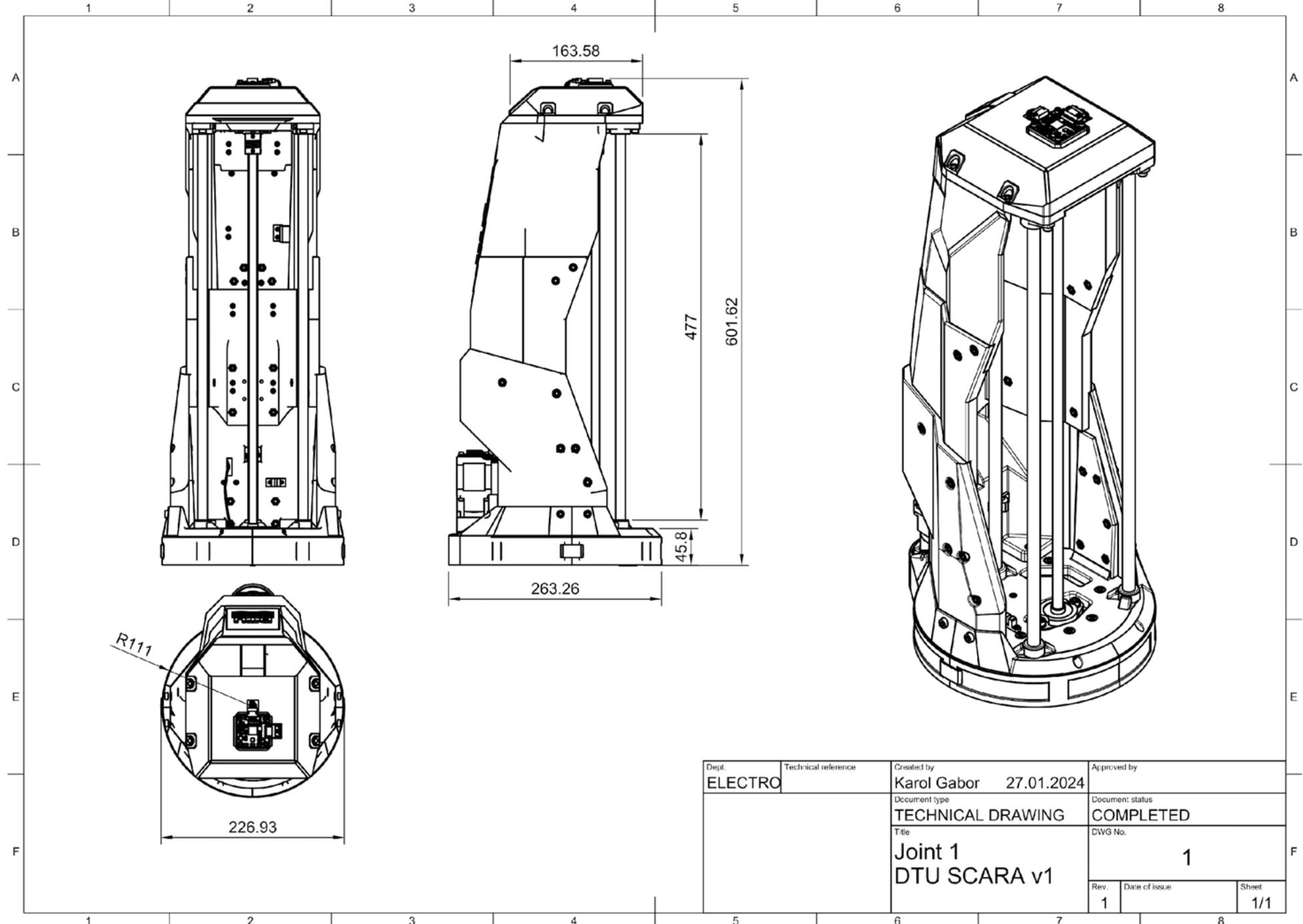
Print parameters:

- Material: PETG
- Layer height: 0.1mm
- Infill: 100%
- Wall loops: 4

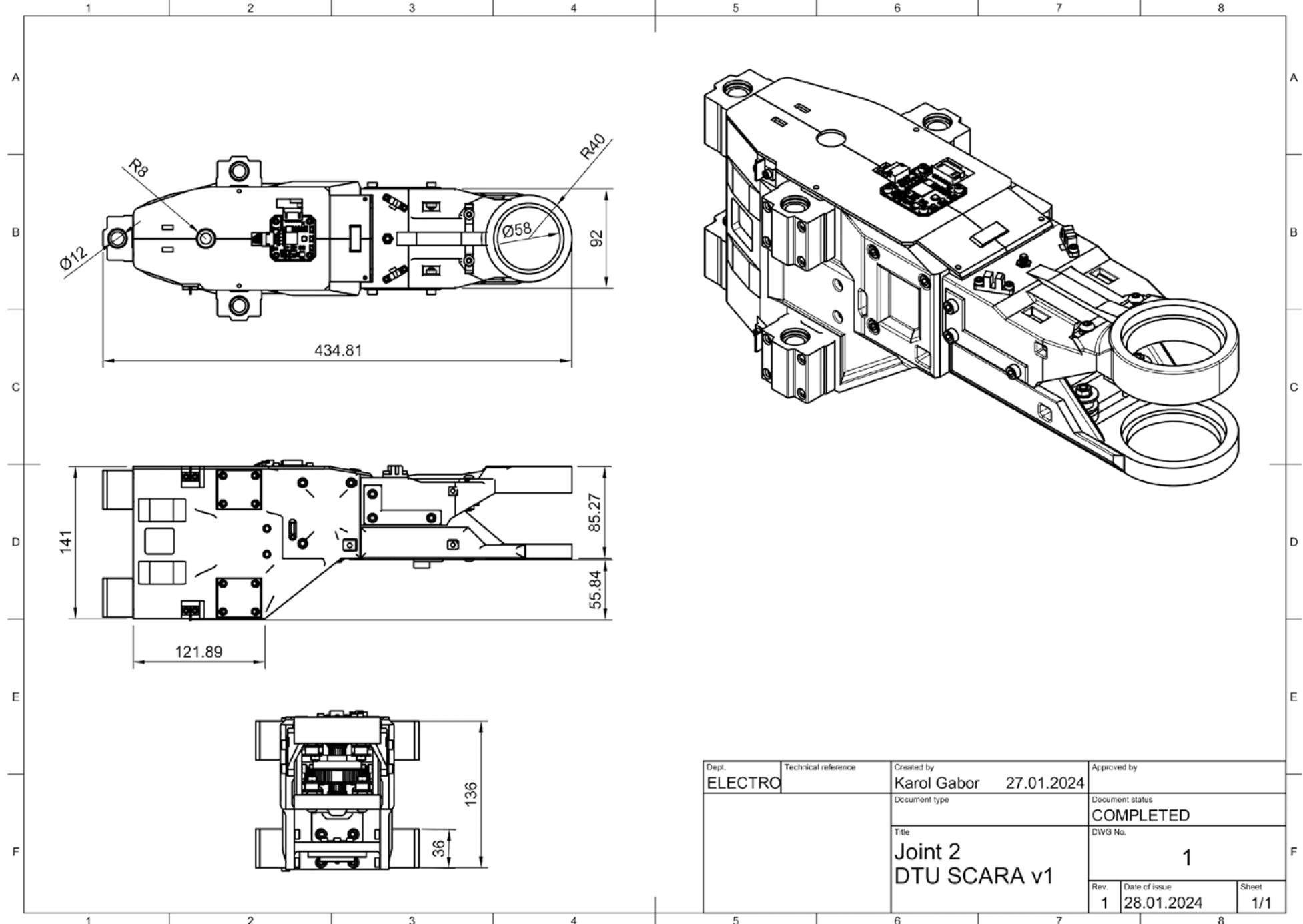


JOINTS

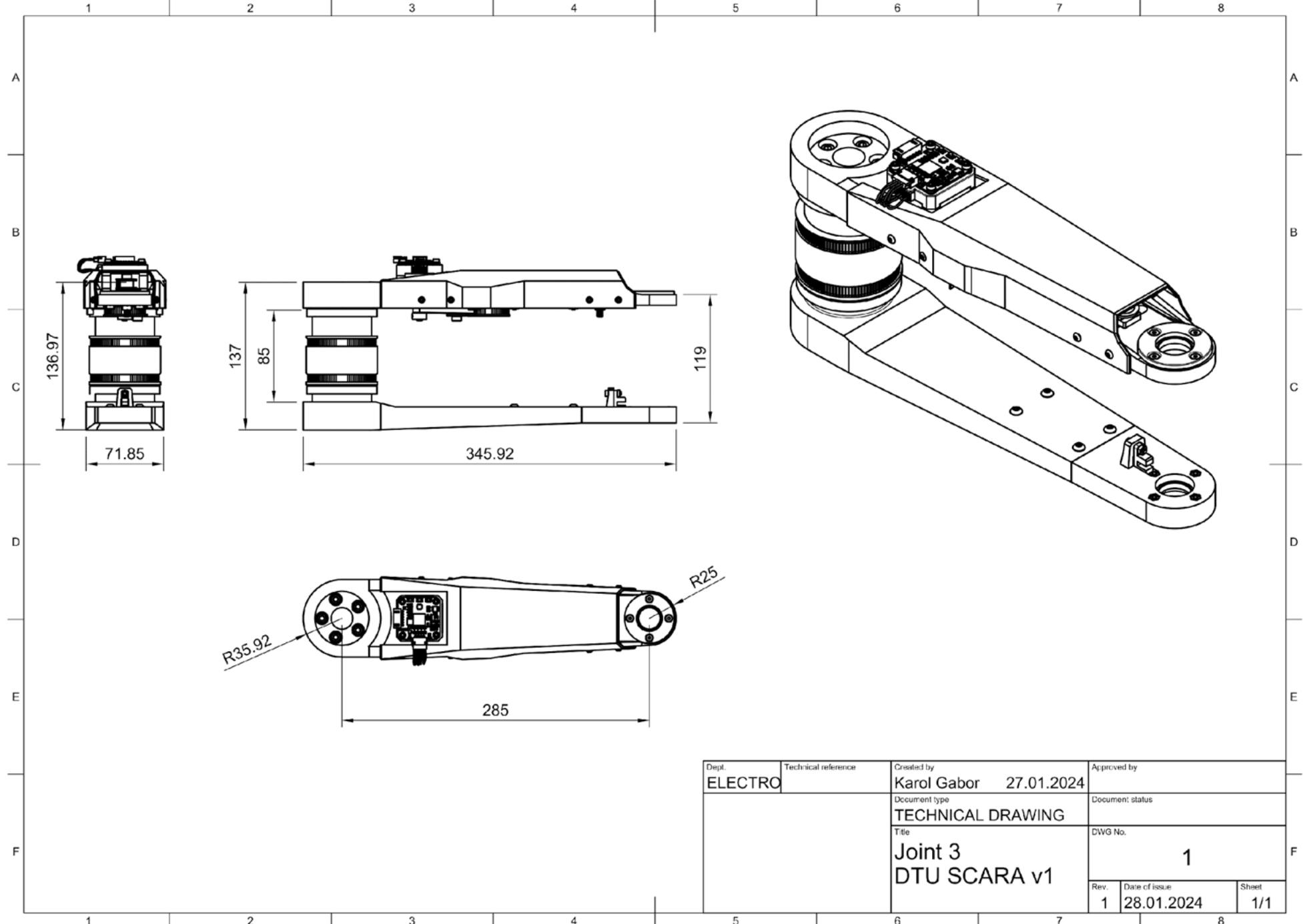


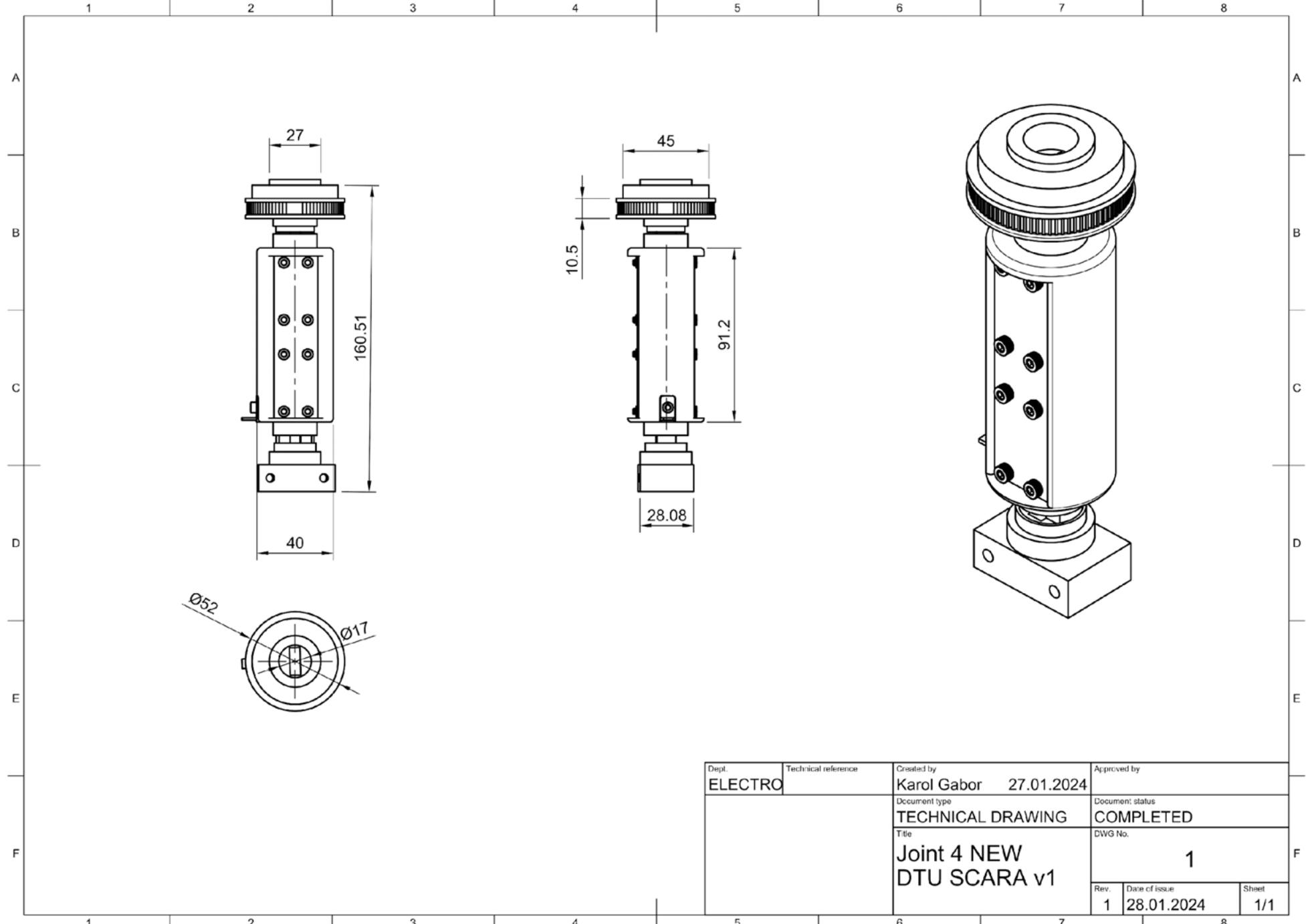


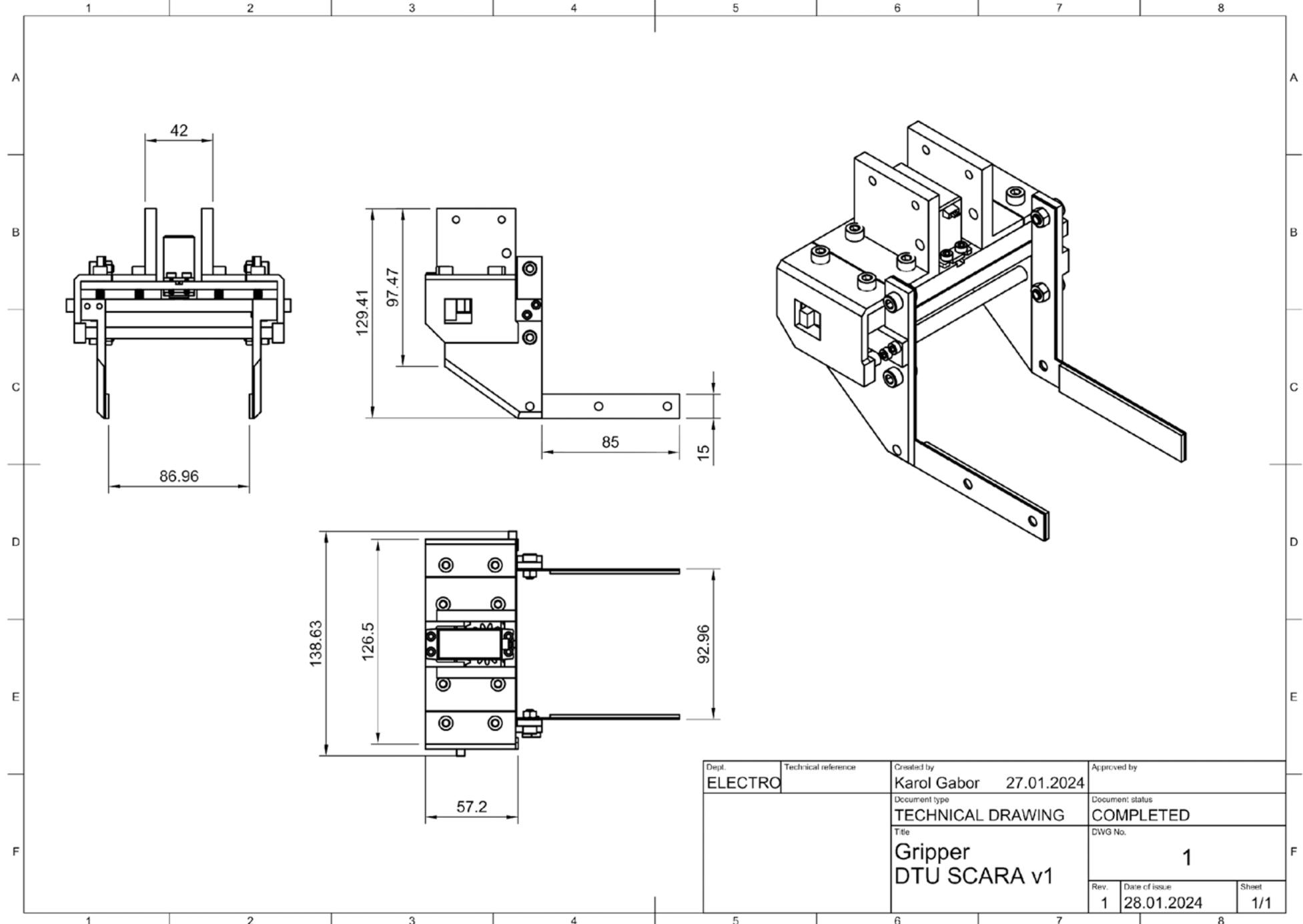
Dept.	Technical reference	Created by	Approved by
ELECTRO		Karol Gabor 27.01.2024	
	Document type	Document status	
	TECHNICAL DRAWING	COMPLETED	
	Title	DWG No.	
	Joint 1 DTU SCARA v1	1	
	Rev.	Date of issue	Sheet
	1		1/1



Dept.	Technical reference	Created by	Approved by
ELECTRO		Karol Gabor 27.01.2024	
	Document type	Document status	
		COMPLETED	
	Title	DWG No.	
	Joint 2	1	
	DTU SCARA v1		
Rev.	Date of issue	Sheet	
1	28.01.2024	1/1	



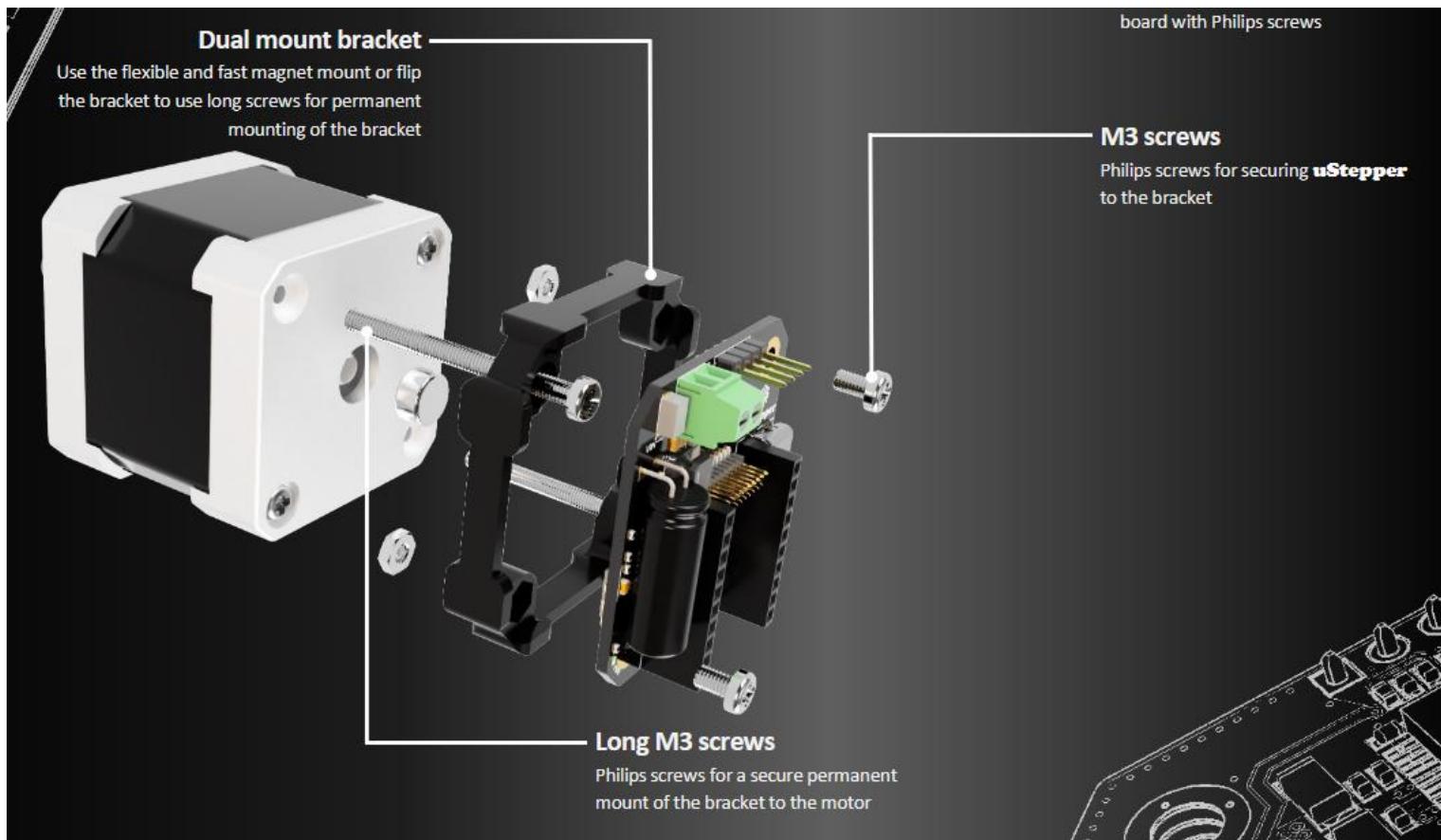




ACTUATORS

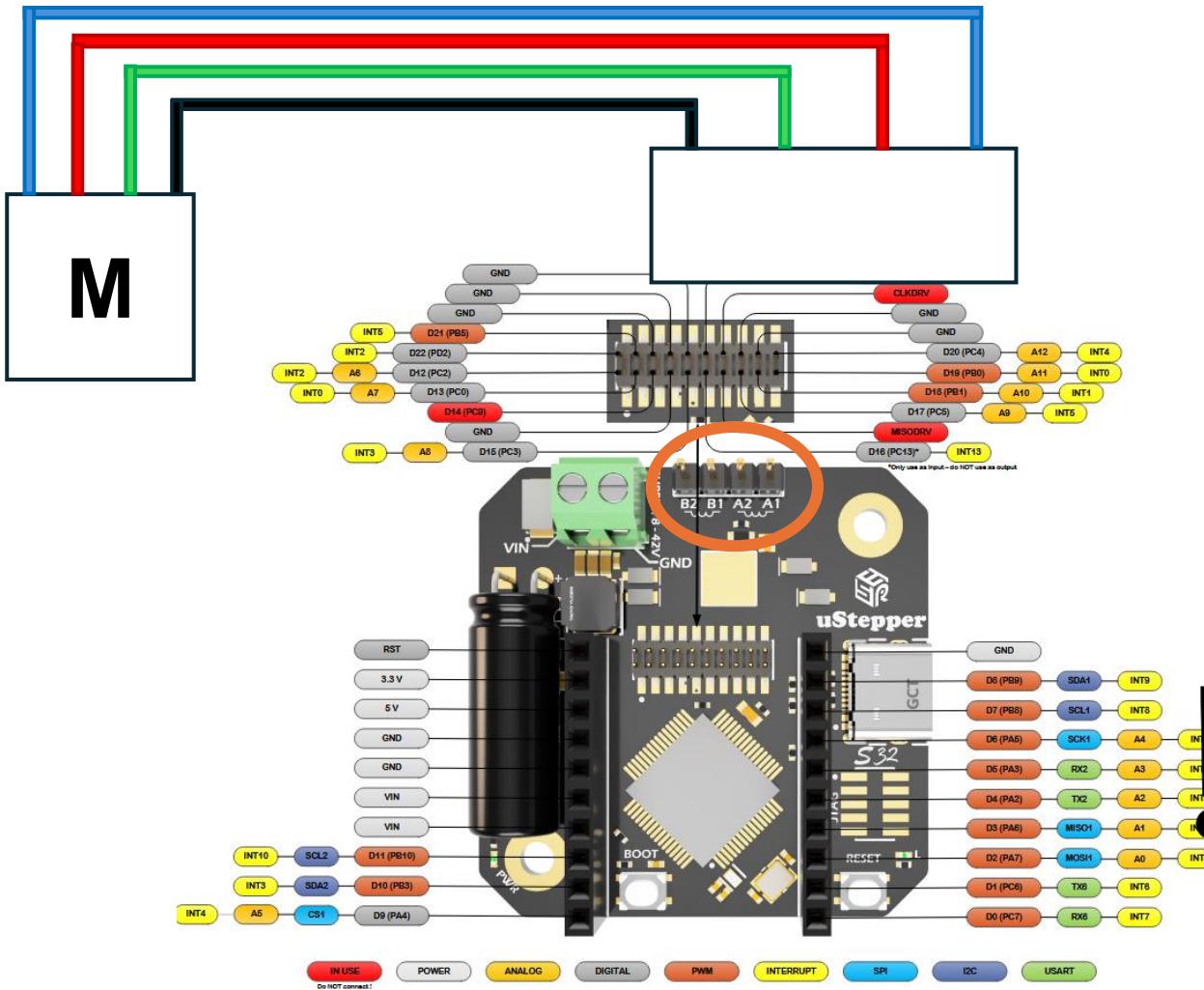
MOTORS

Place the magnet on the motor's shaft rear end (gluing it is good practice to ensure it will stay put). Try to align the magnet on the shaft as precise as possible. Mount the as described by the manufacturer: https://ustepper.com/productsheets/Product_sheet_S32.pdf



WIRING SEQUENCE

Connect the motor to the MKS Servo 42C using the JST XH2.54-4Y connector. Refer to the previous page regarding the phase wiring sequence. The motor wiring is an important step that has to be checked before assembling the whole robot.



The default wiring sequence for the motor used in joint 4 is different than in the other motors. Use the cable provided for this motor. (assuming the components are identically sourced)

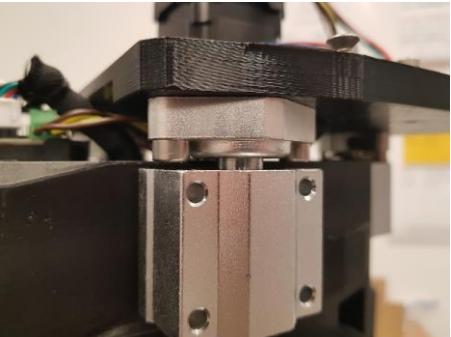
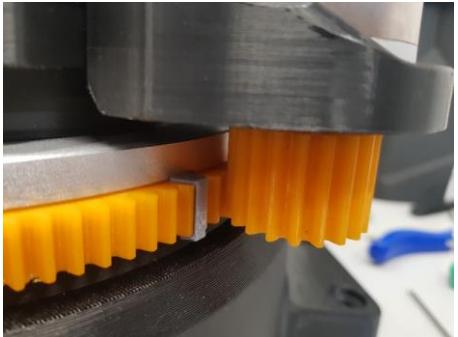
To make sure the wiring is correct, you can measure the resistance between the wires after it has been connected to the motor. In a bipolar stepper motor, the ends of the coil are represented as two pairs – A+ and A- as well as B+ and B-. The measured resistance between the two ends of each pair should be 0Ω .

An incorrectly wired motor will result in a short when powered. This might be indicated by the motor not being able to move, very high current draw and a buzzing sound.

ENDSTOPS

ENDSTOPS

Physical Endstops need to be placed to limit the motion and provide a back stop for the sensorless homing.



For Joint 1: place the endstop exactly in the front. Symmetrically counting teeth helps finding the middle.

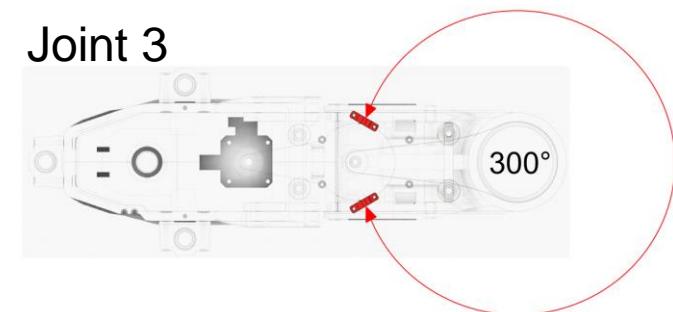
Joint 1



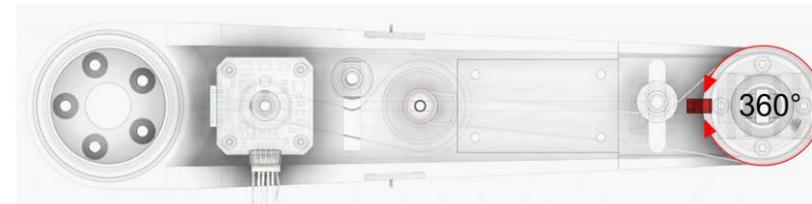
Joint 2



Joint 3



Joint 4



ASSEMBLY

4x
M5x40
4x M5
nut



2x M4x40

2x M4 nut

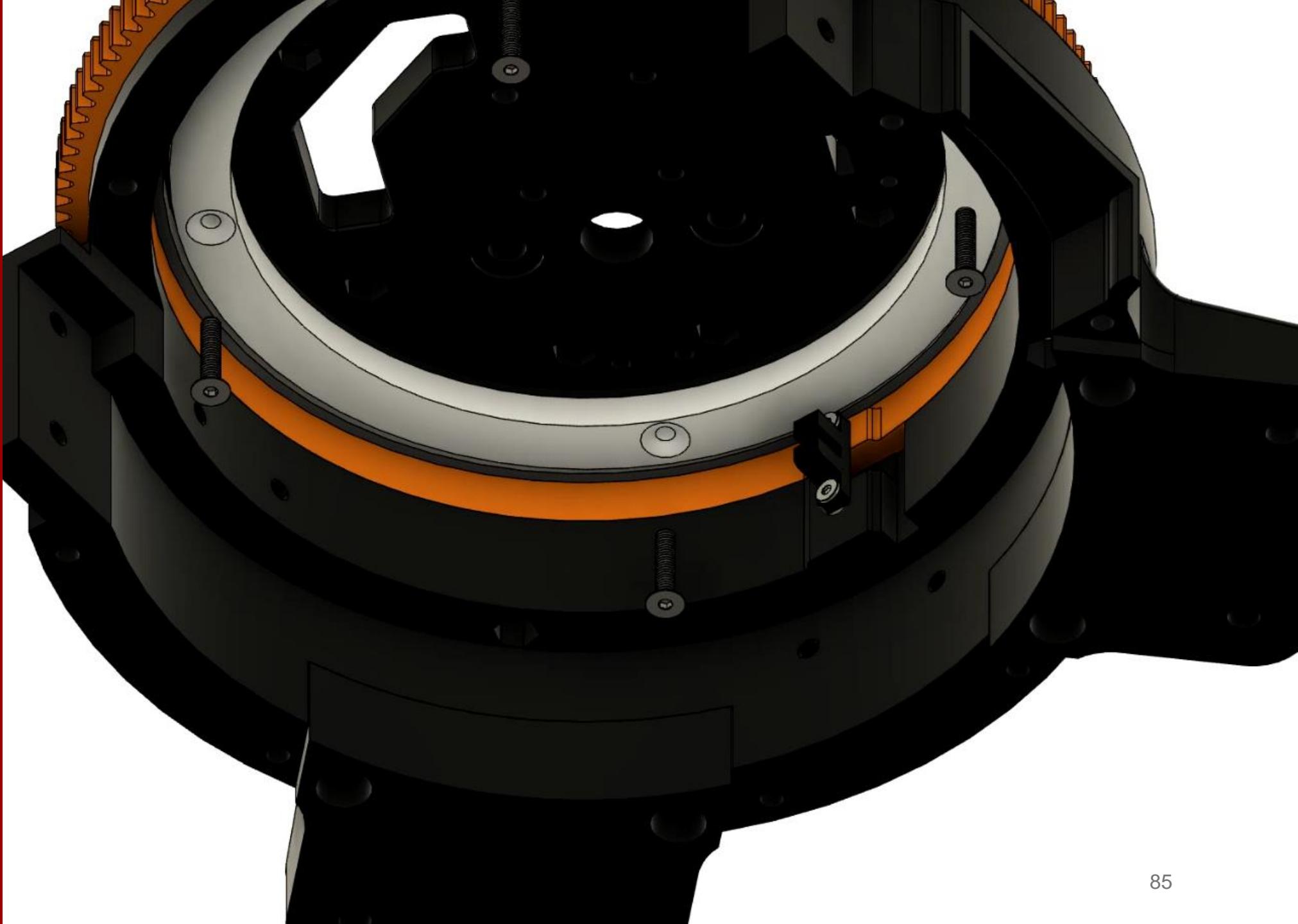


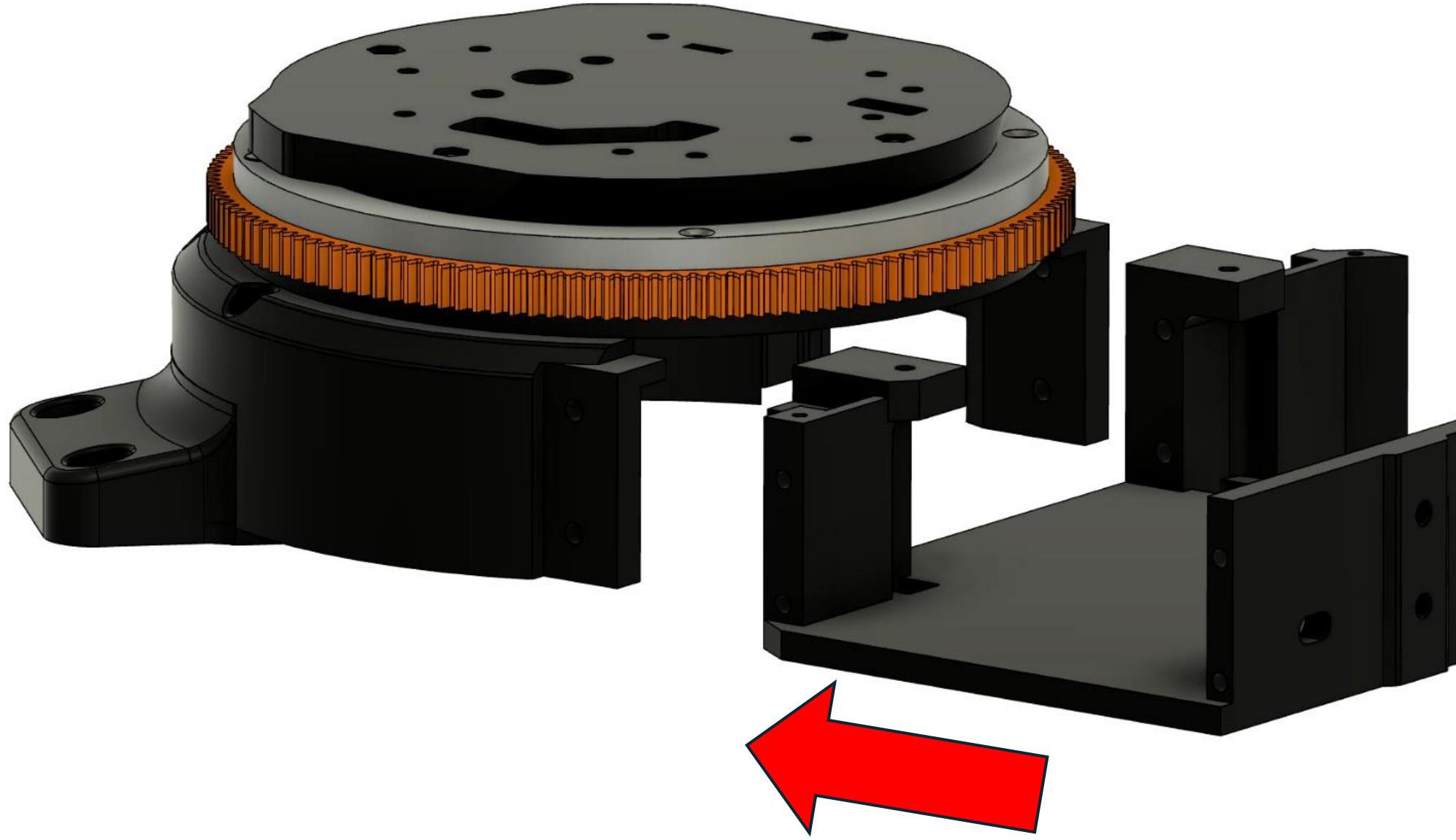
Note:

*Don't insert all 4
screws!*



4x
M4x20
4x M4
nut

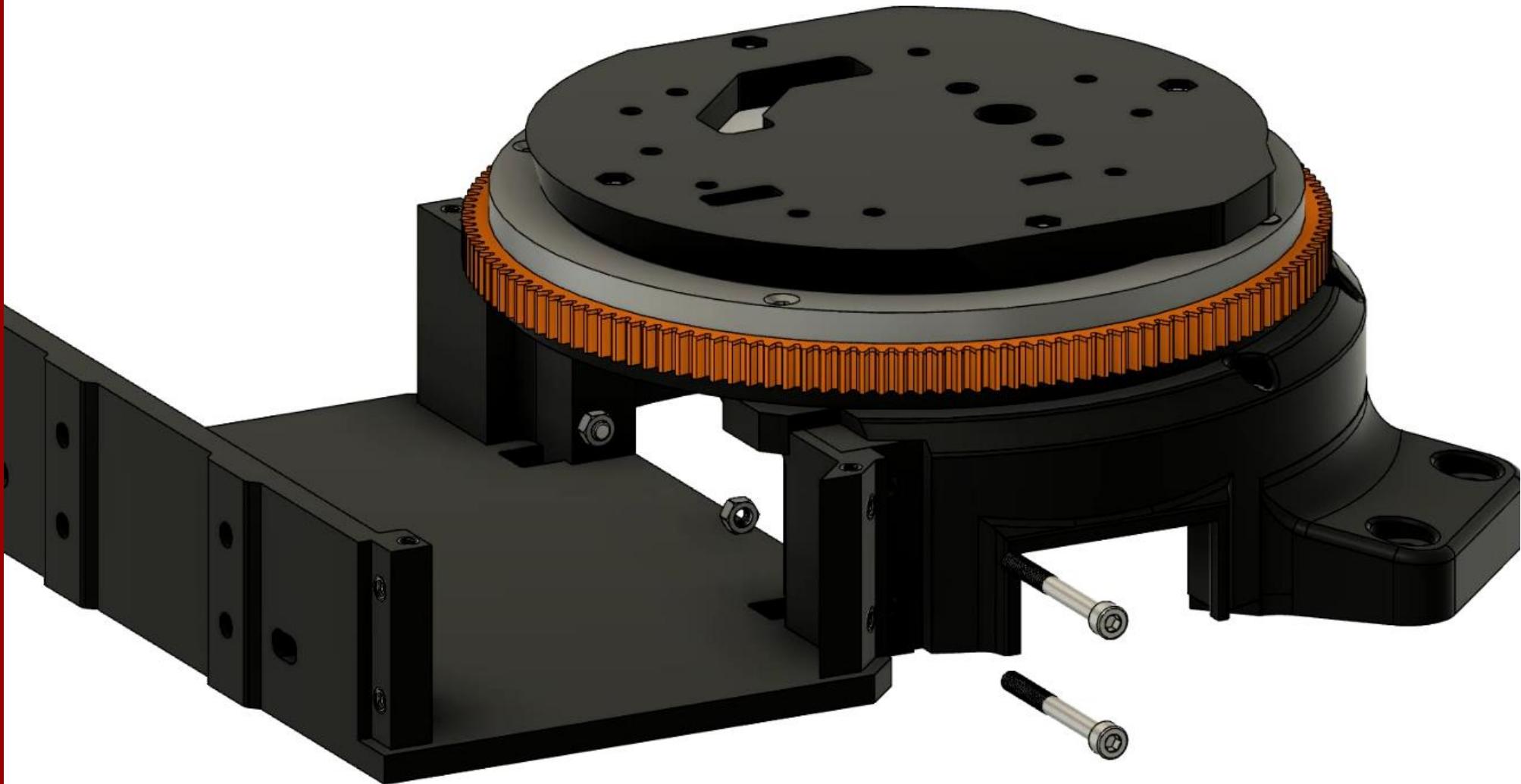




2x
M5x50
2x M5
nut



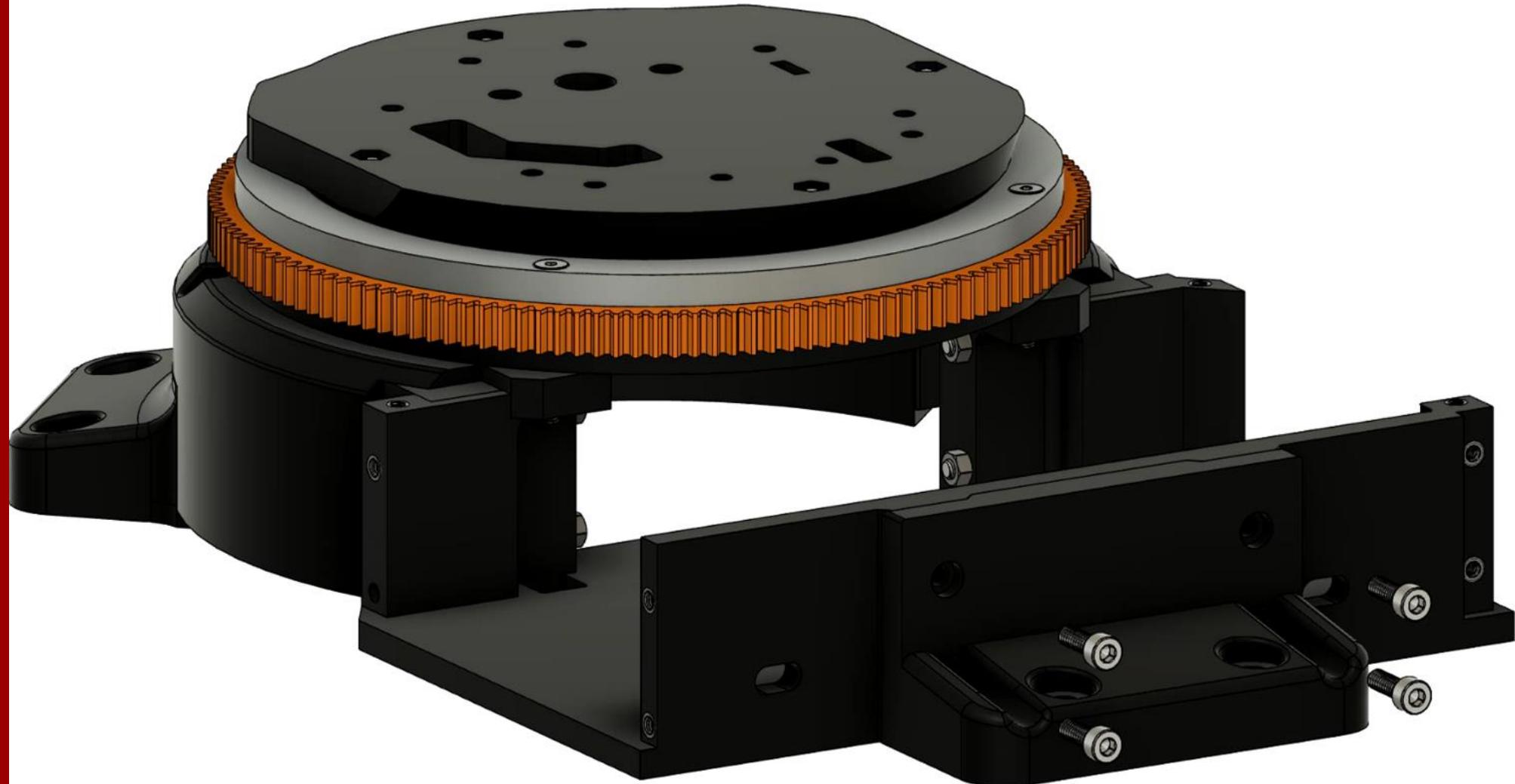
2x
M5x50
2x M5
nut



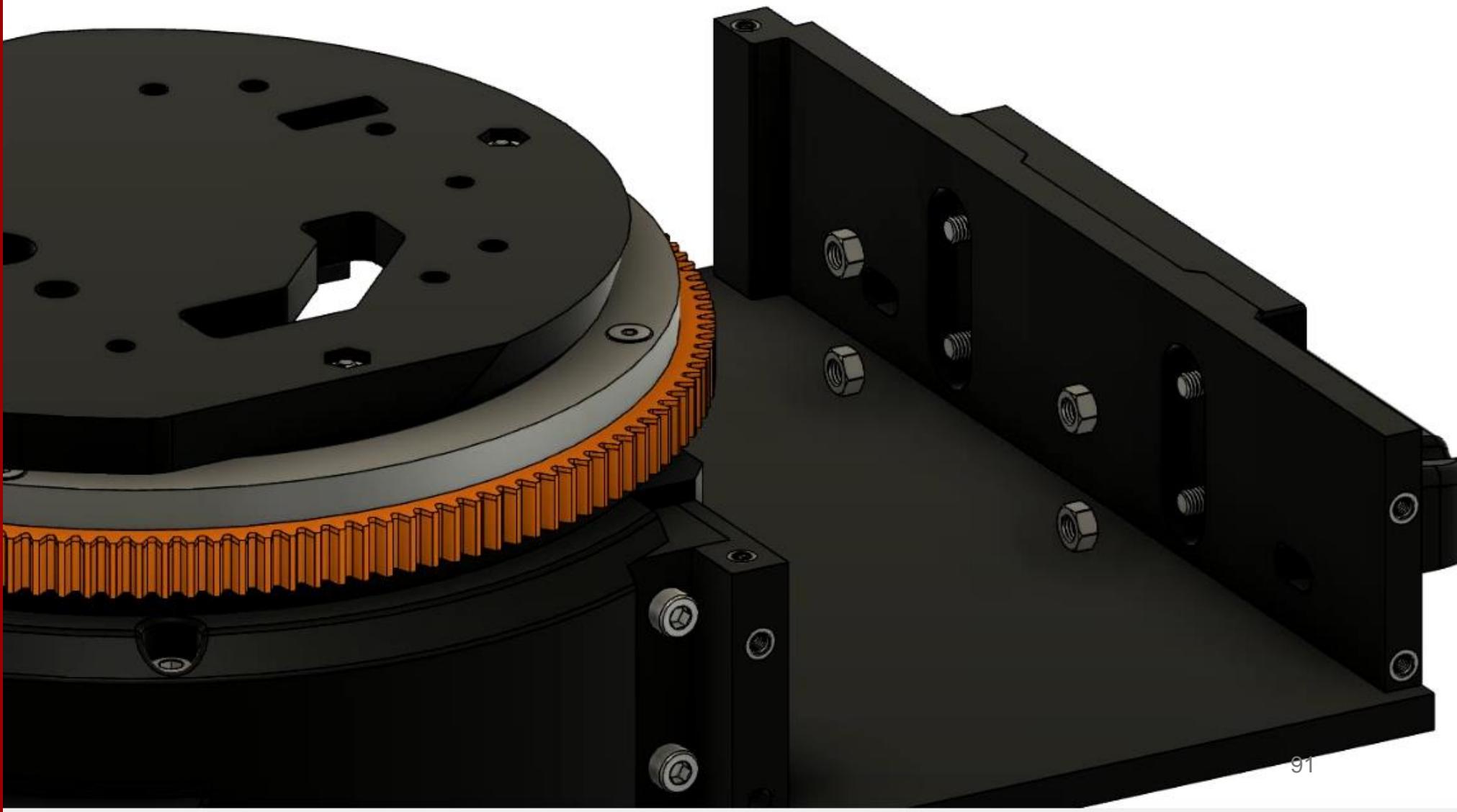
**2x
M4x40
2x M4
nut**



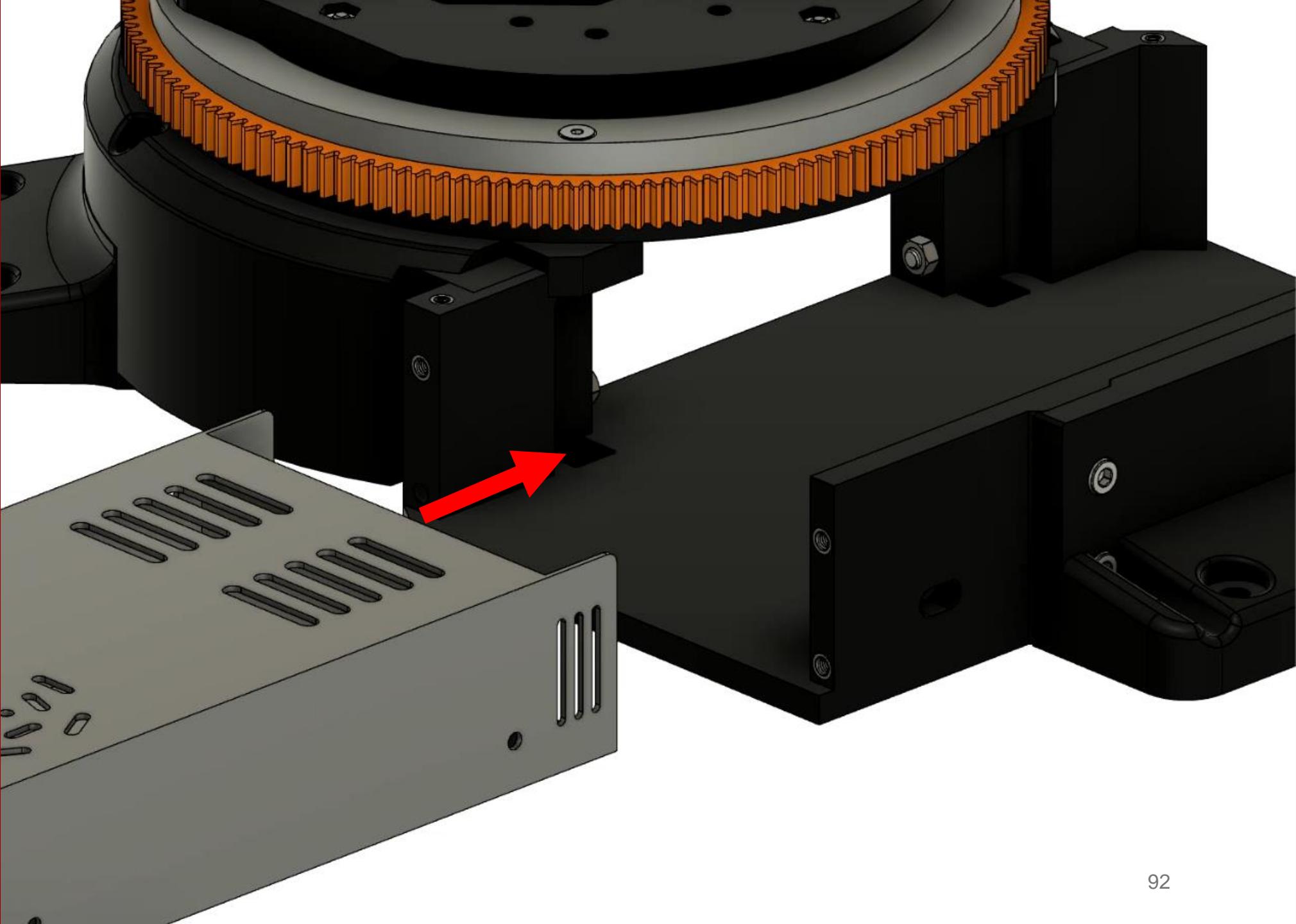
**4x
M5x15**



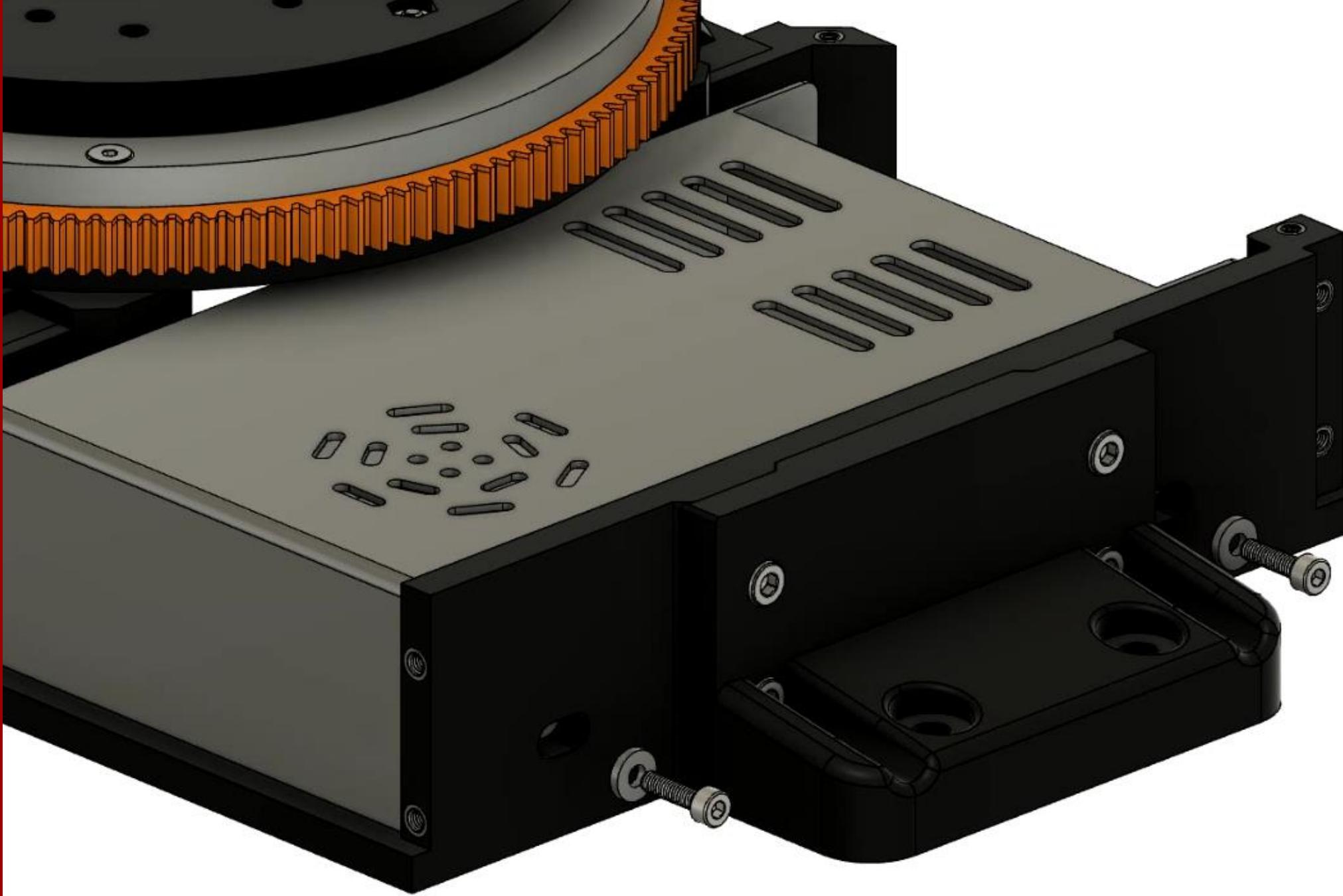
4x M5
nut



Insert power supply into
the PSU box



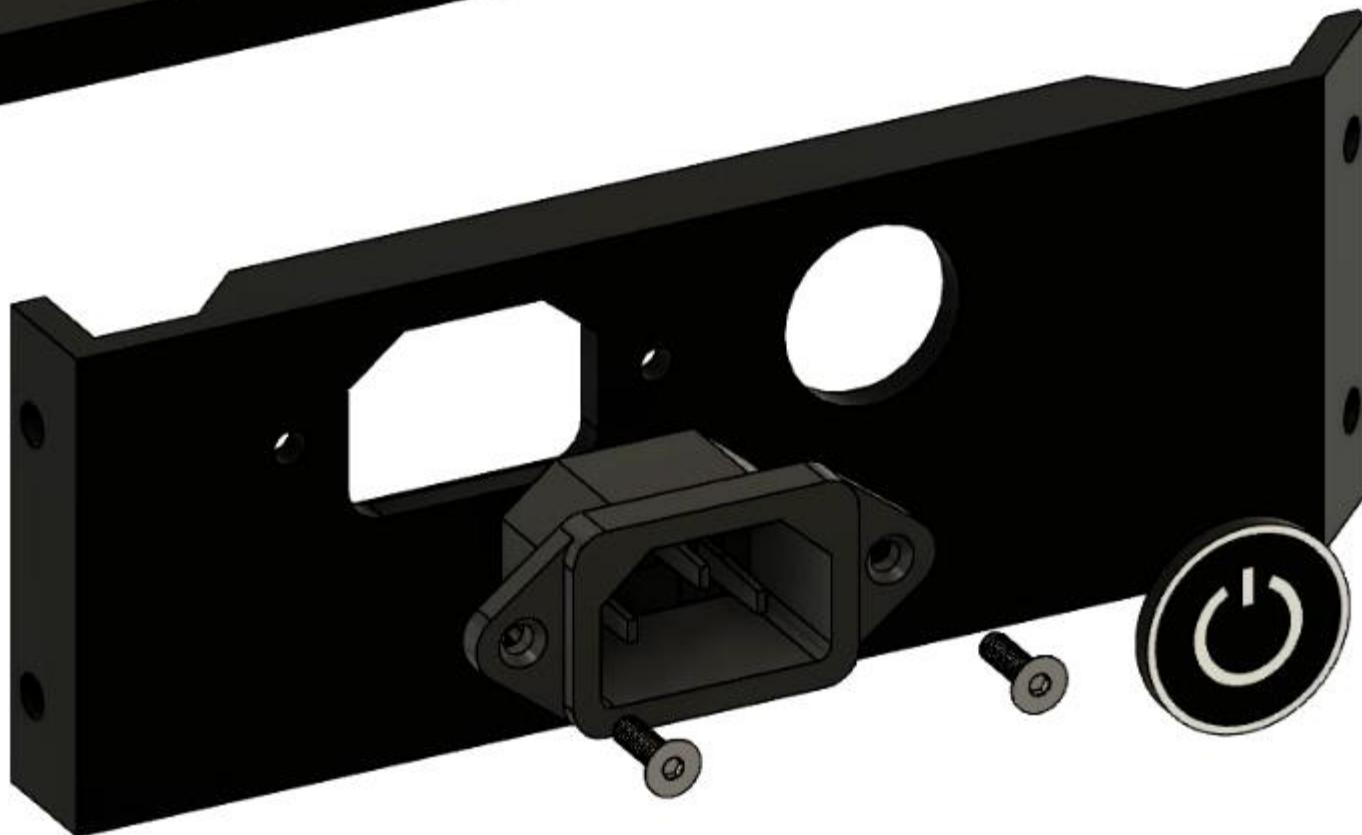
**2x M4x15
2x M4
washer**



**4x
M4x10**

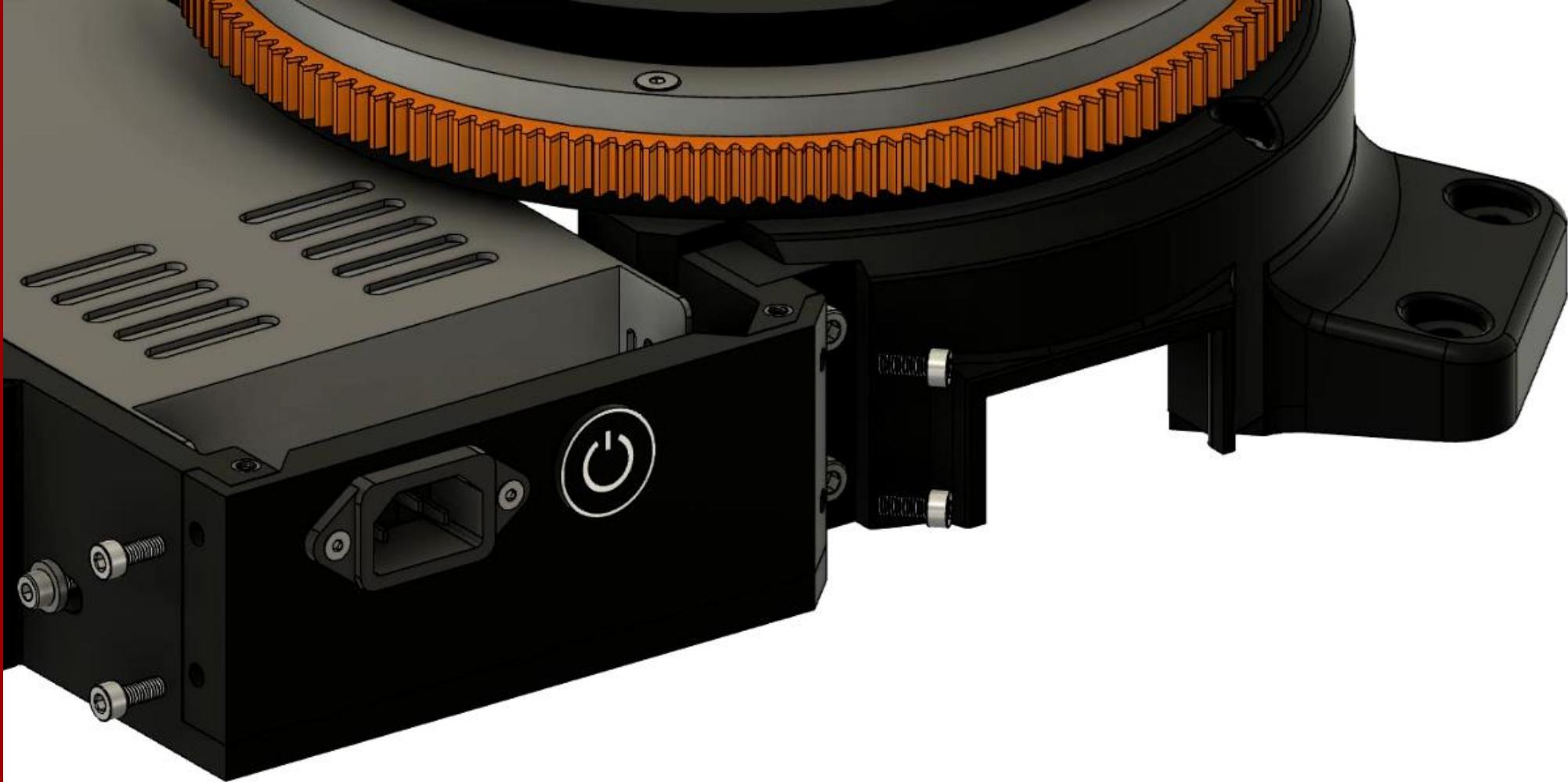


2x M3x10 flat head
screw
1x Power button
1x C14 socket



The front panel button and socket wiring have been described later in the manual

4x
M4x10



3x
M4x8





**1x 10mm Pillow ball bearing
10x M5x20
10x M5 nut**



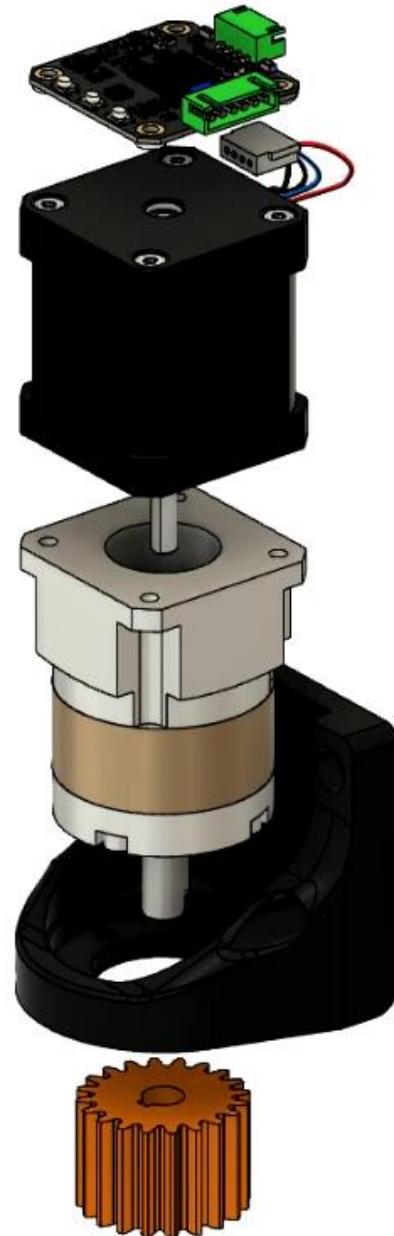
2x
M5x30
2x M5
nut



6x
M5x20
6x M5
nut



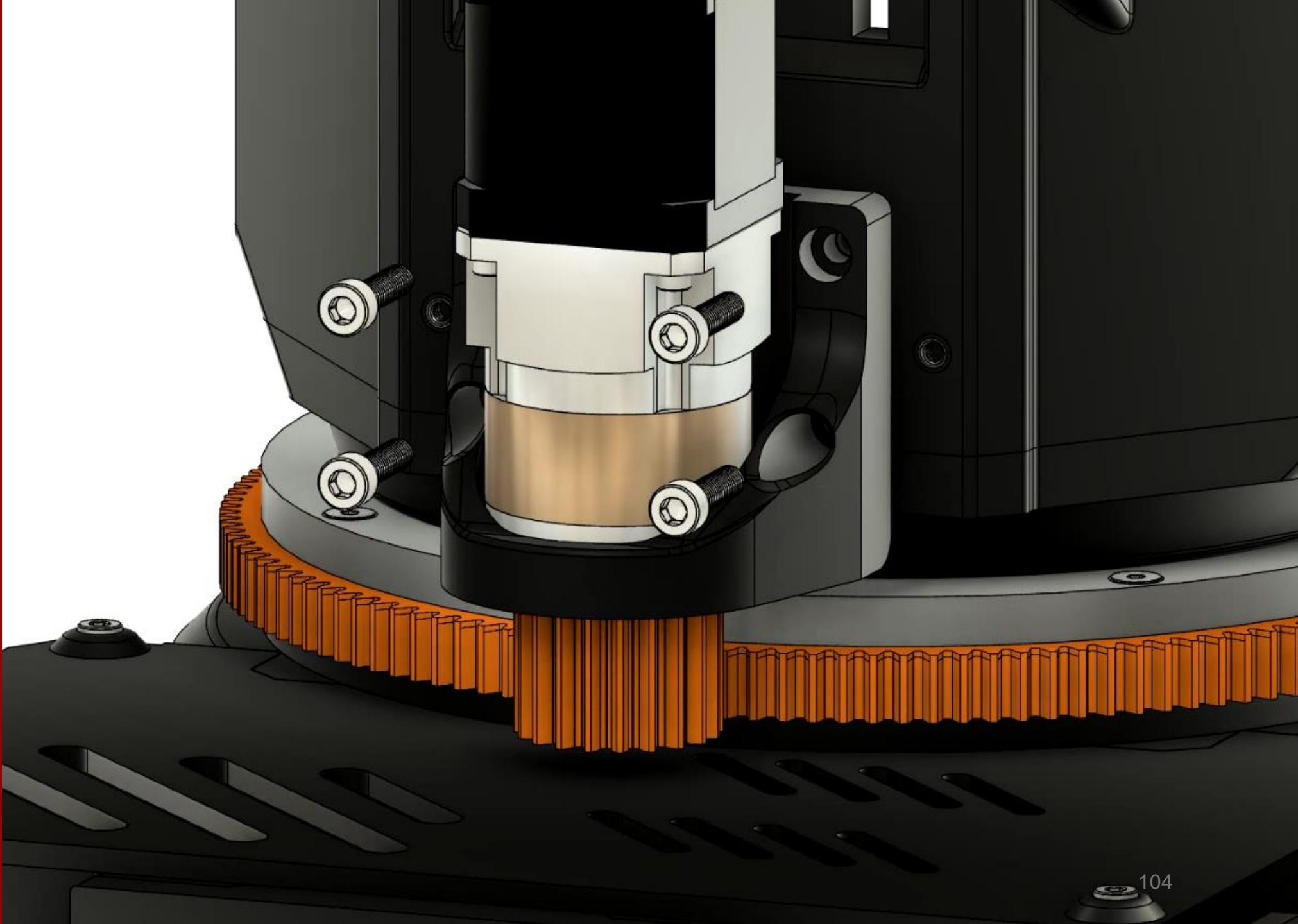
1x MKS Servo42C
**1x Nema 17 (17HS19-
2004S1)**
1x Planetary Gearbox 5:1
4x Distance washer

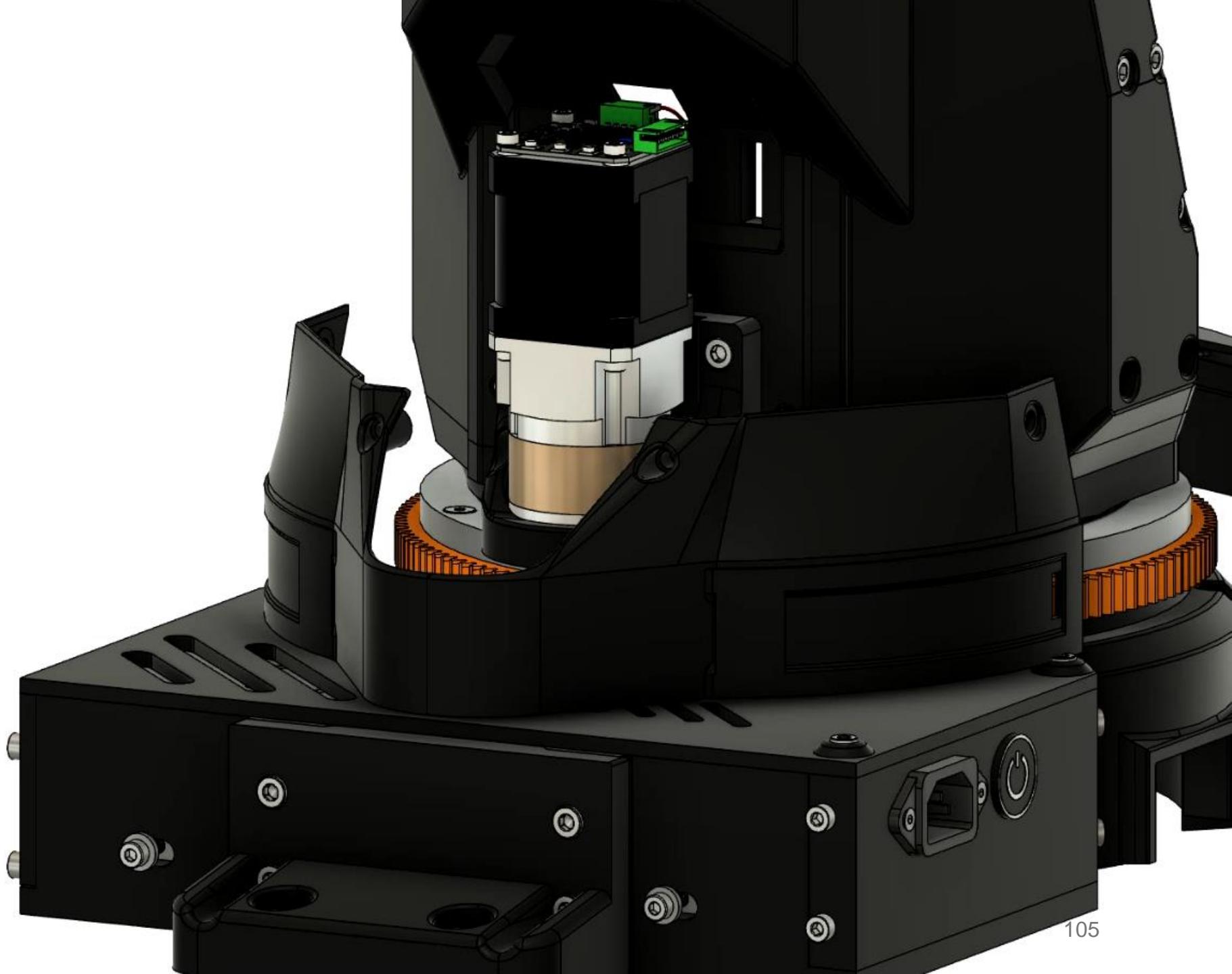


4x M3x8
4x M3x10
4x M4x8 flat head
screw
1x M3x10



4x
M5x20
4x M5
nut





2x
M4x10



4x
M5x30
2x
M4x10
4x M5
nut

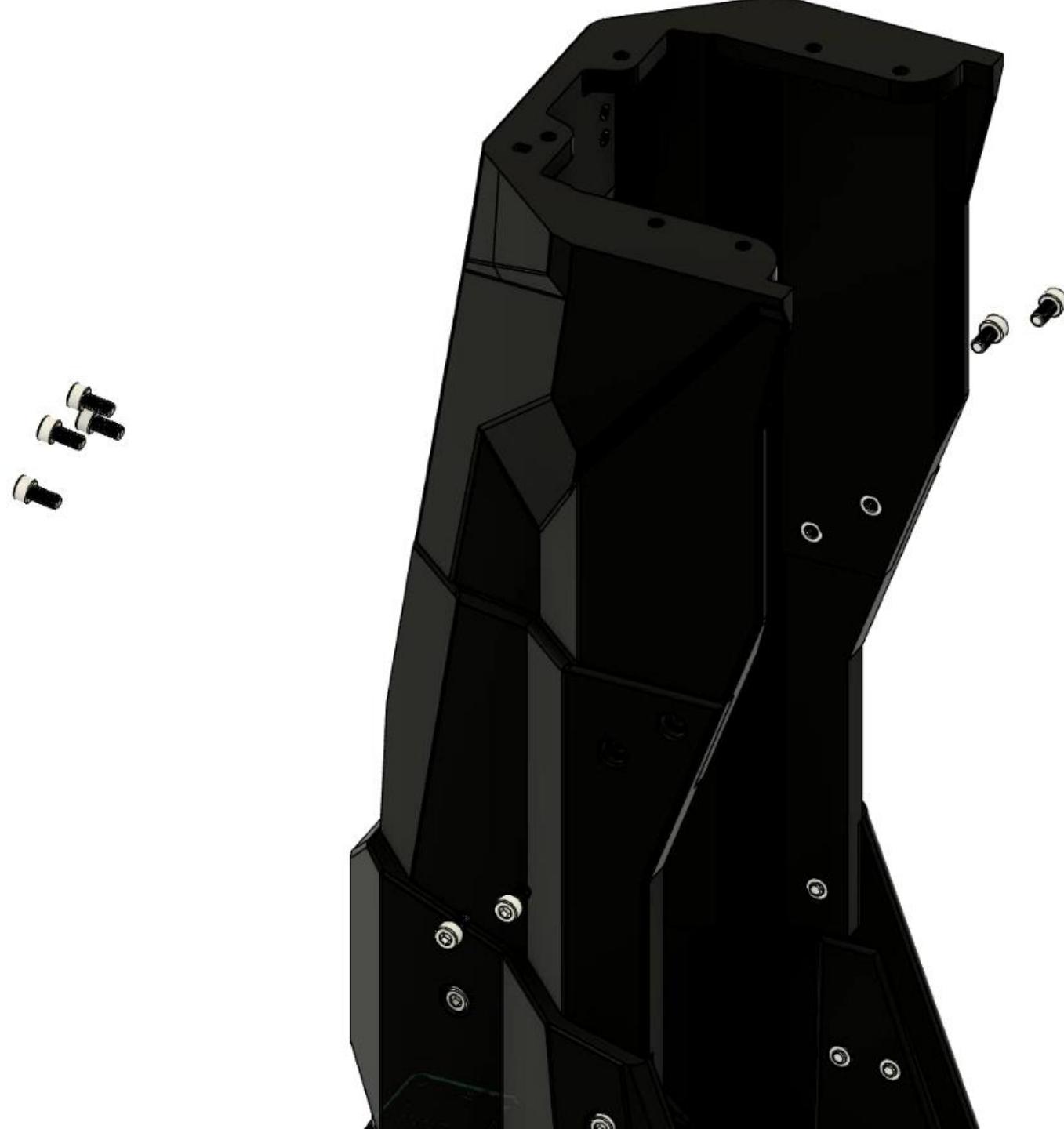




2x
M5x20
2x
M5x10
4x
M5x15
8x M5
nut



**8x
M5x10
8x M5
nut**





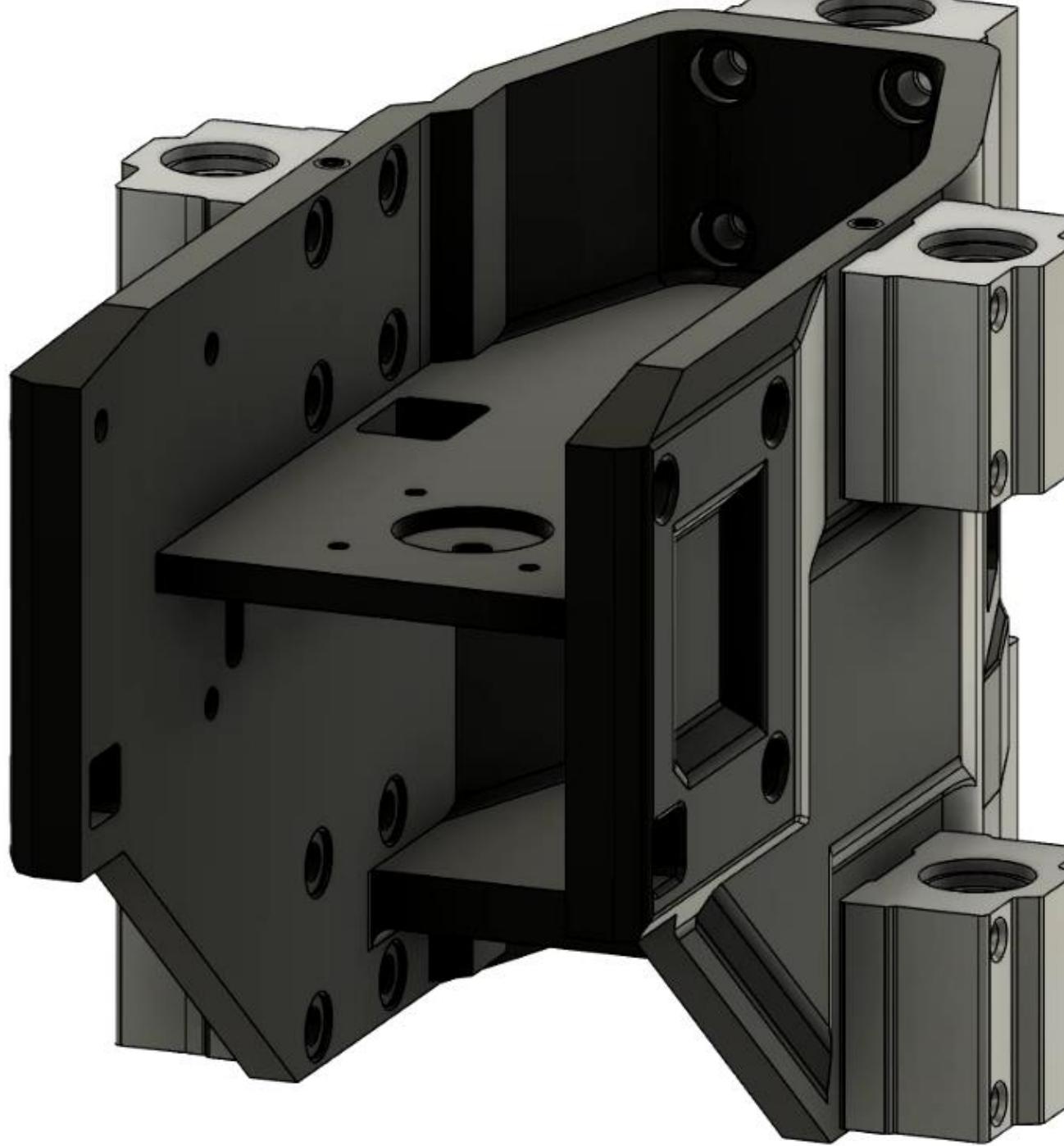
**4x
M3x15**



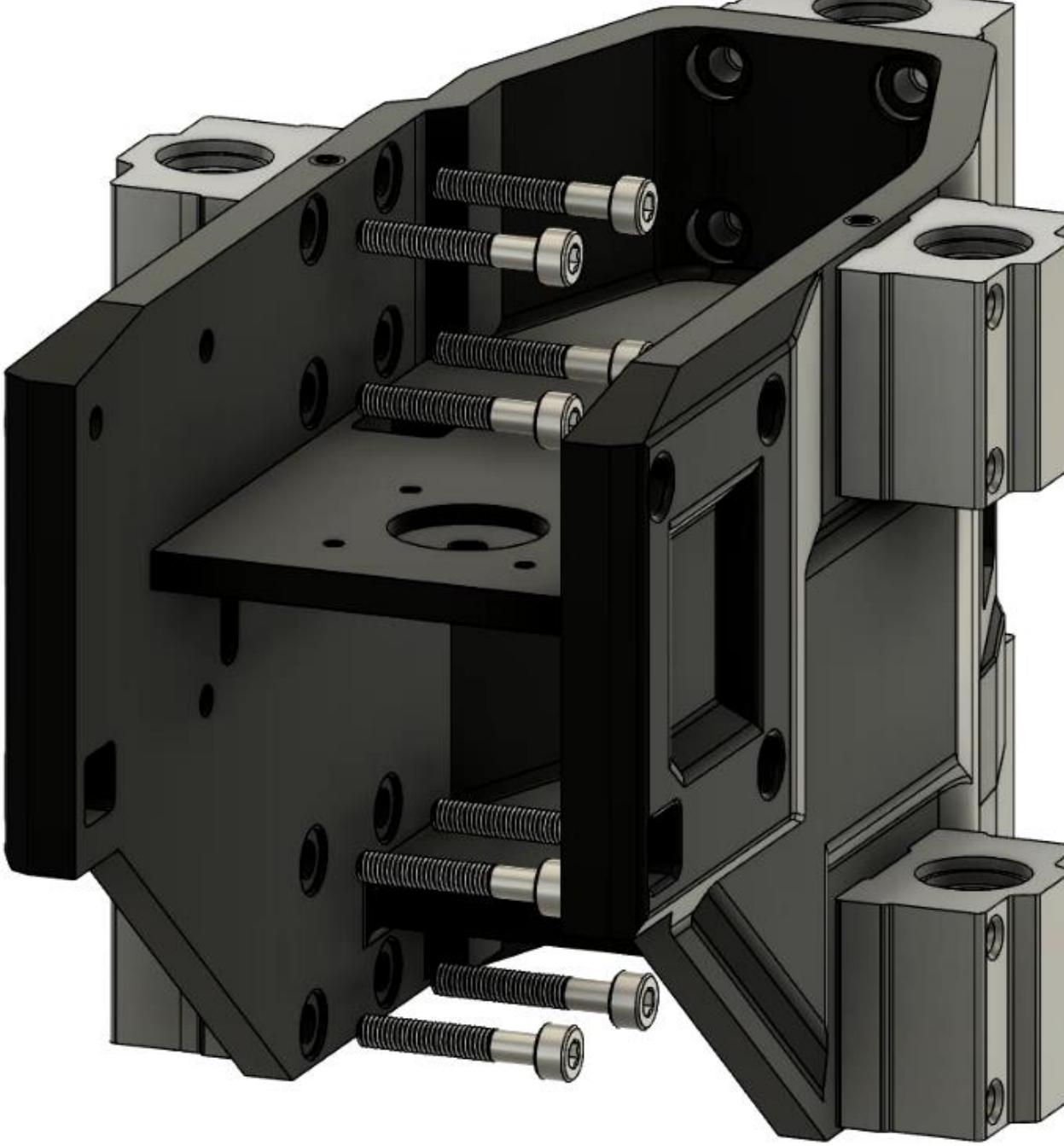
**3x Steel rod 500x12
1x 4mm Lead screw
500x10**



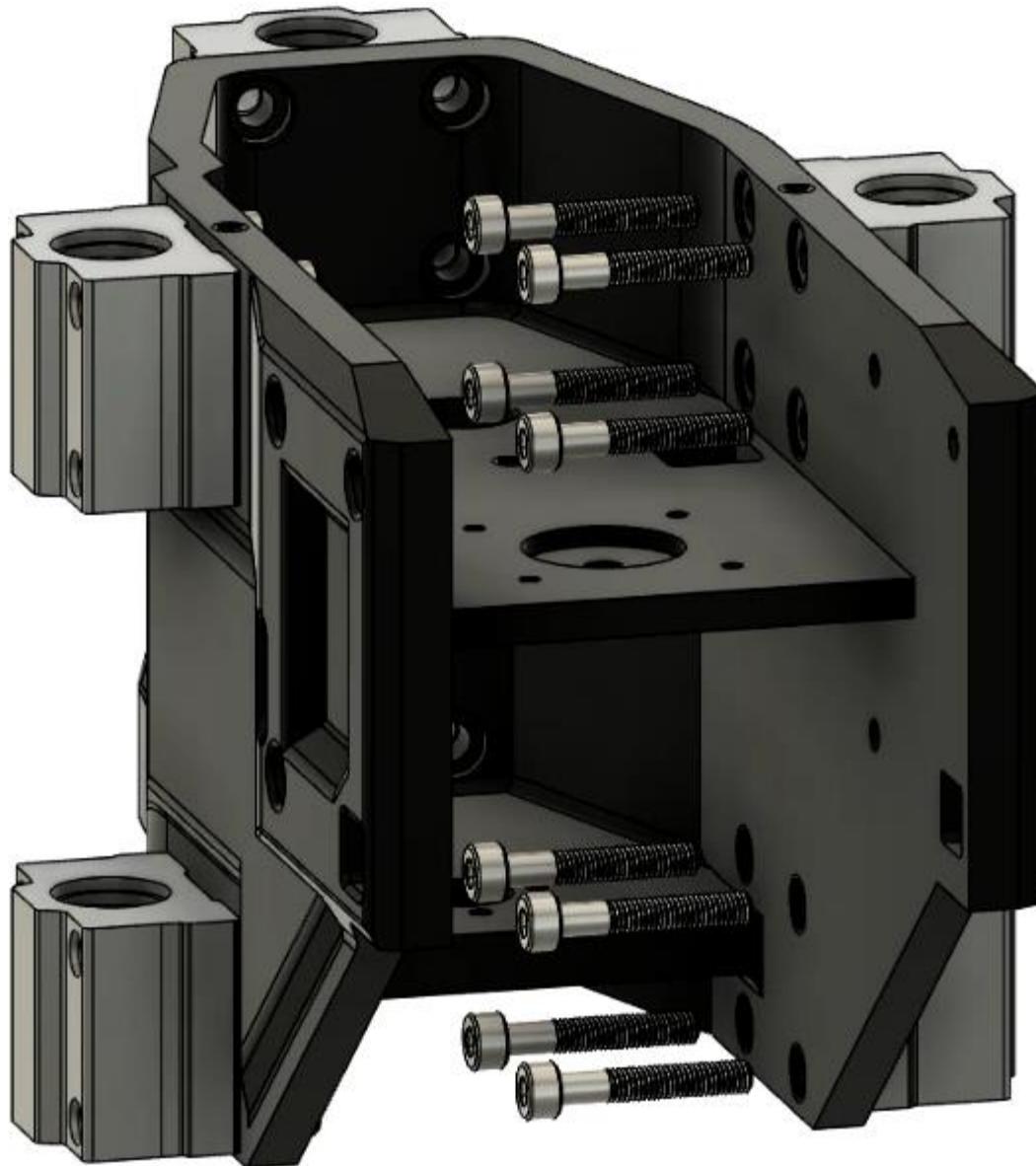
**6x Linear ball bearing
block**



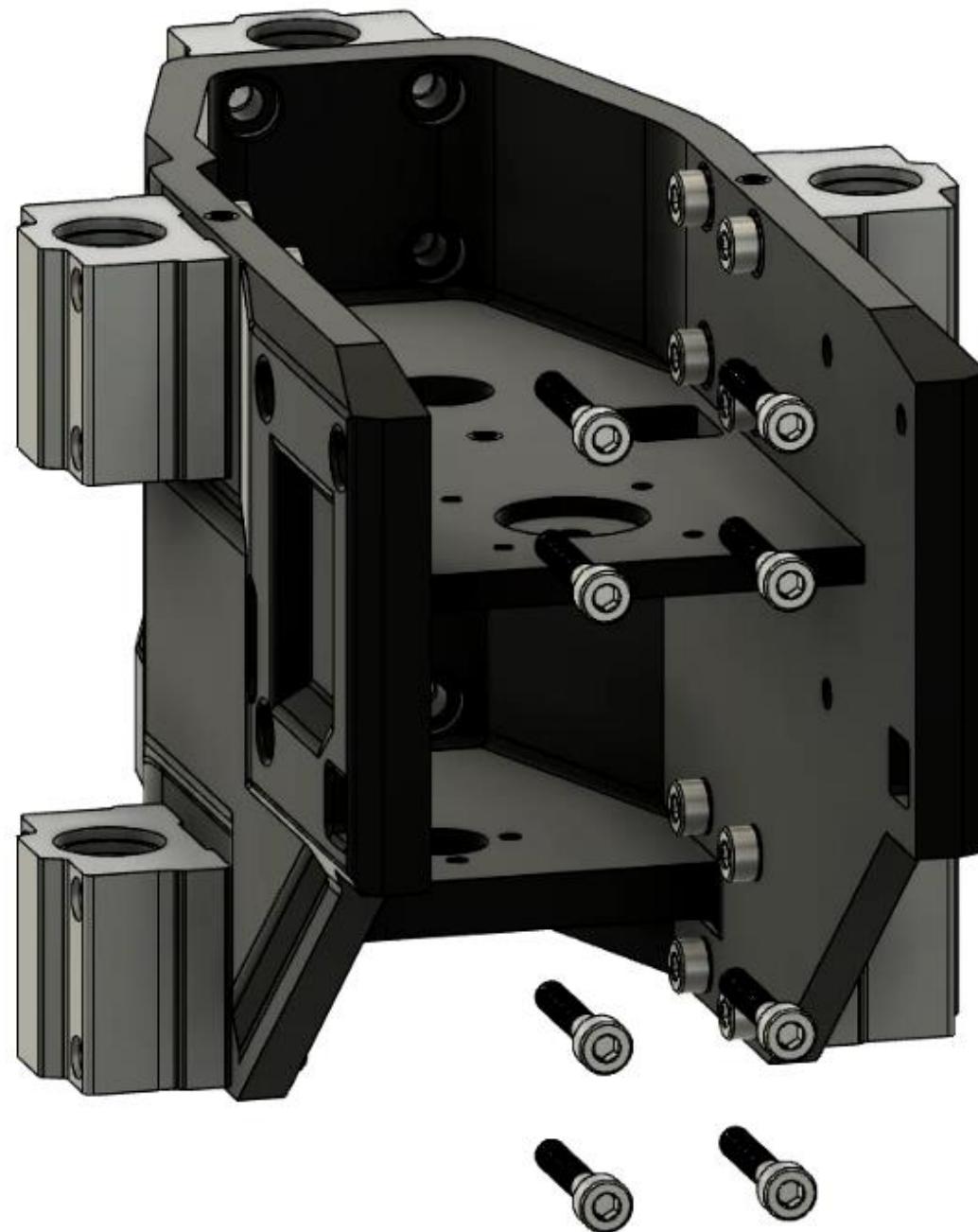
8x
M5x15



**8x
M5x15**



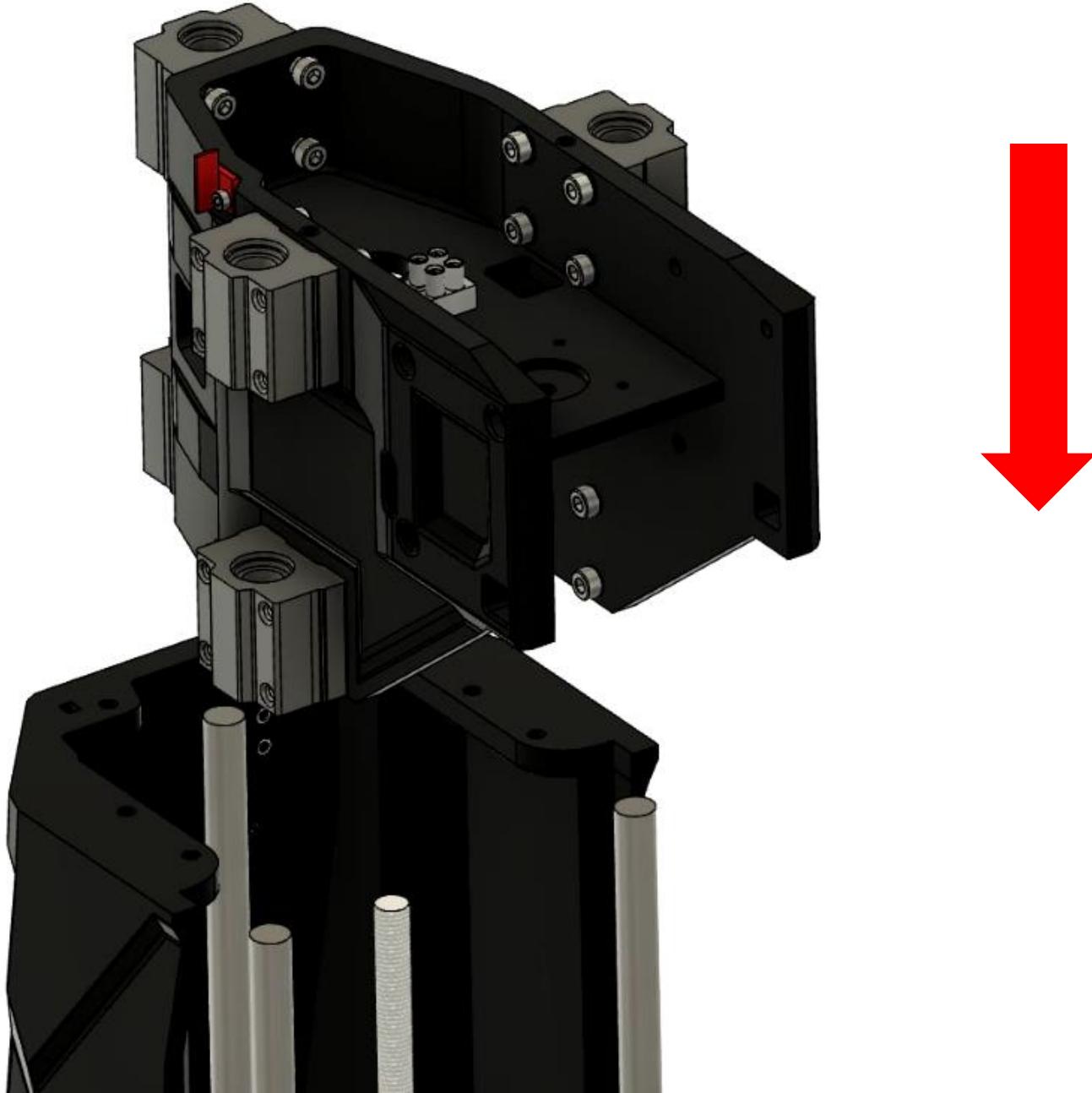
**8x
M5x15**



1x Lead screw
nut
4x M3x20
4x M3 nut



Slide arm onto rods and check if lead screw rotates freely.





1x Shaft coupling
5x10
3x Rod support
SHF12

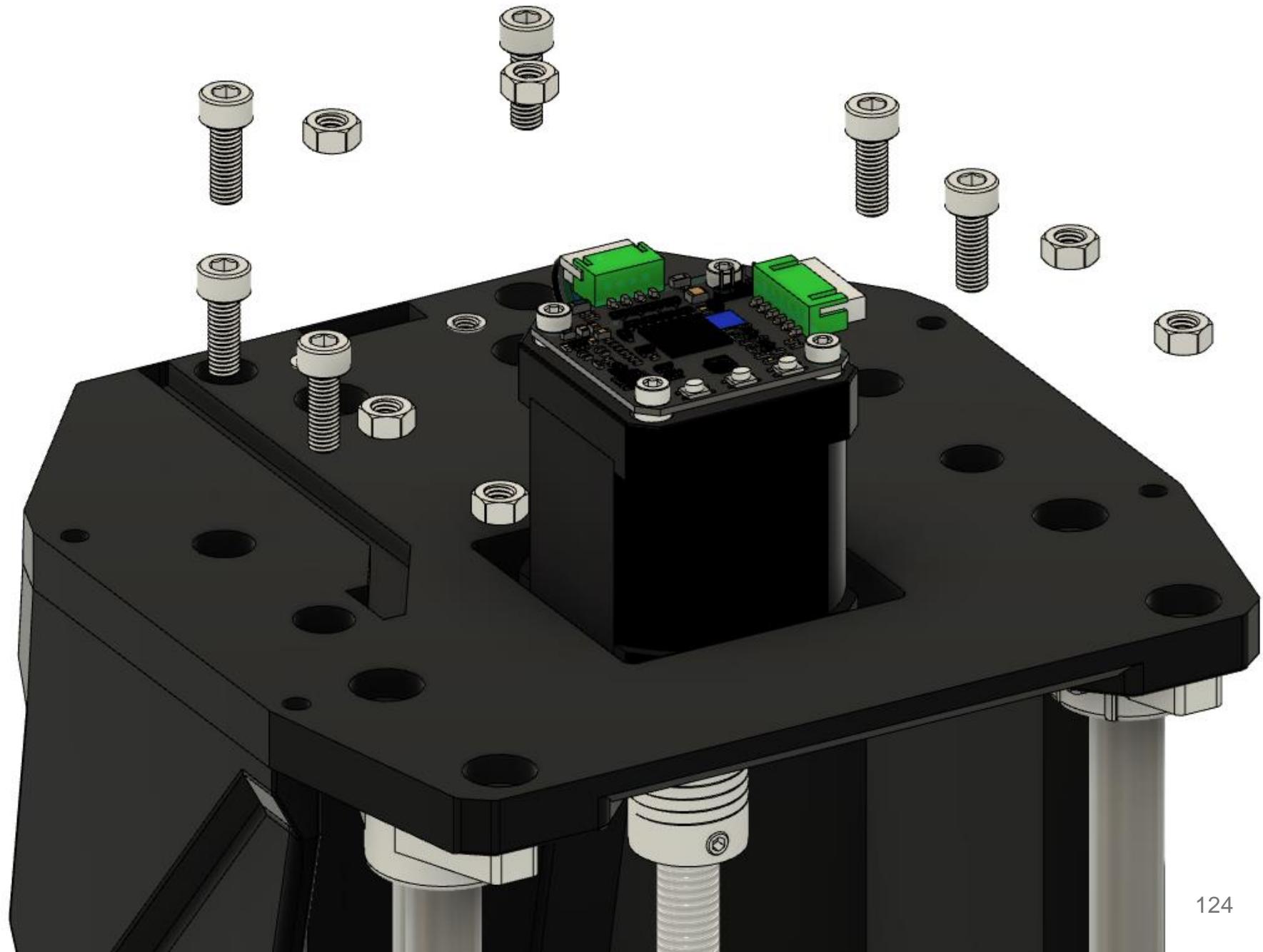




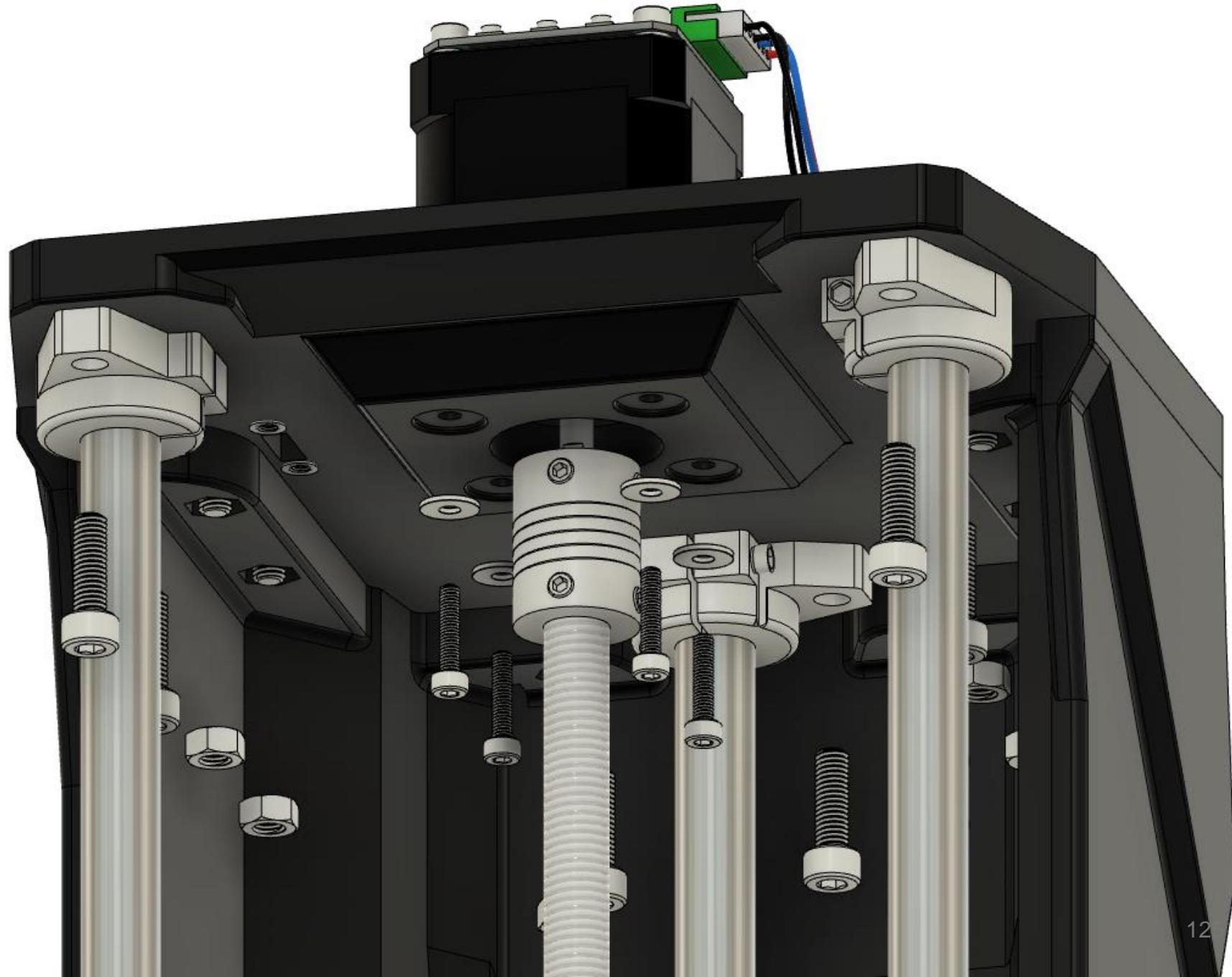
**1x Nema 17 (17HS19-
2004S1)
1x MKS Servo42C**



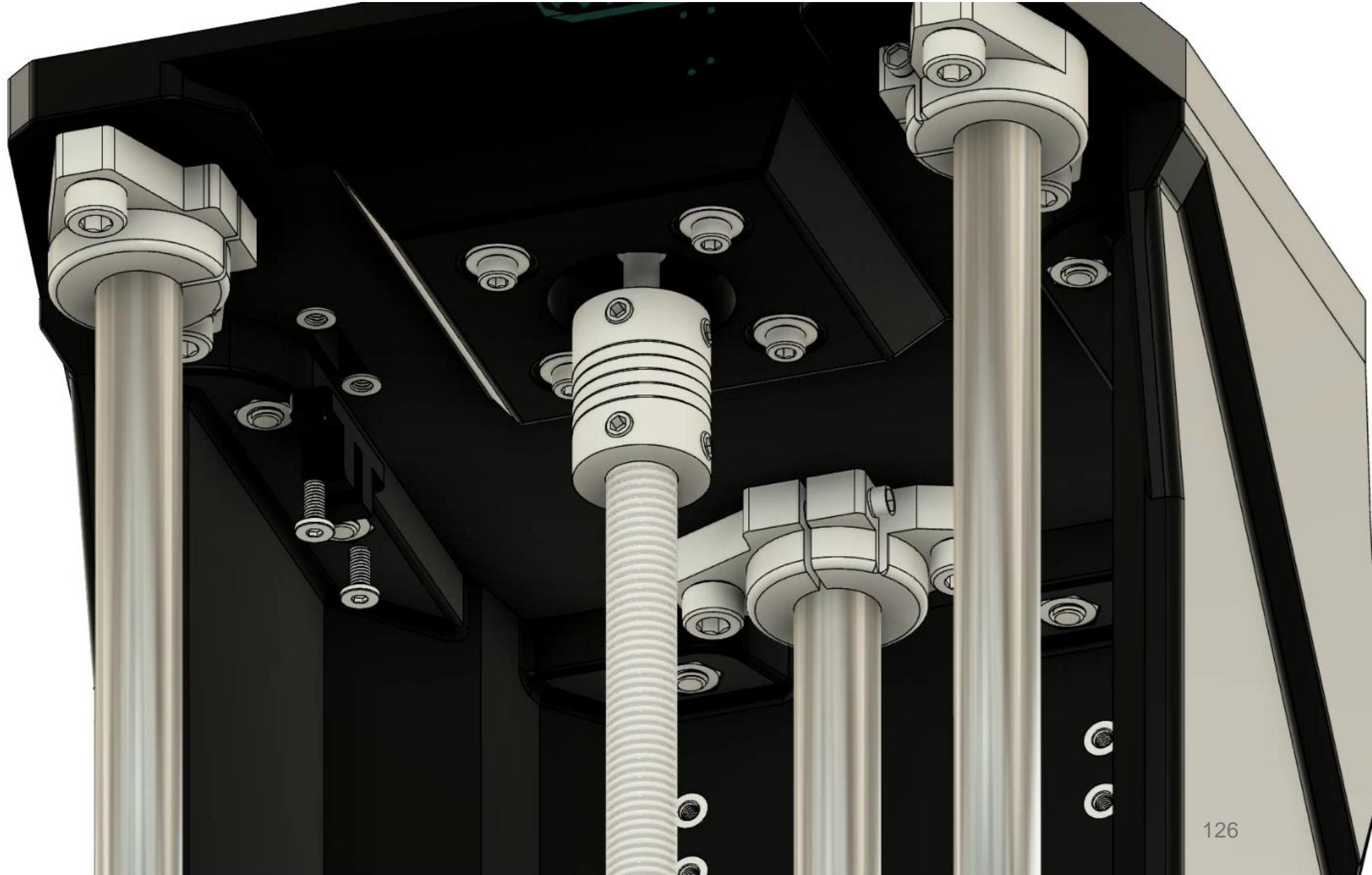
6x
M5x15
6x M5
nut
4x
M3x10

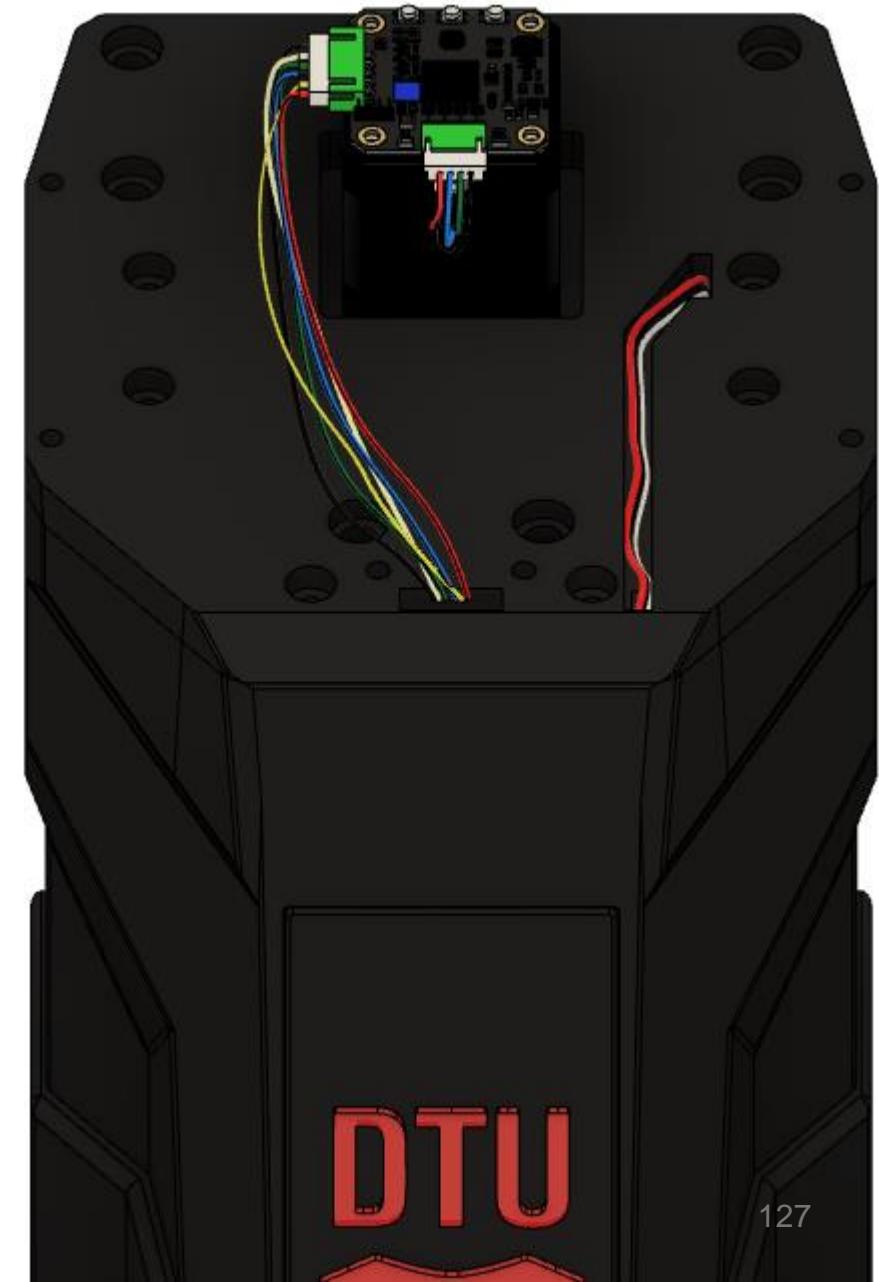


4x M3x15
4x M3
washer
6x M5x15
6x M5 nut



1x
TCST2103
2x M3x8

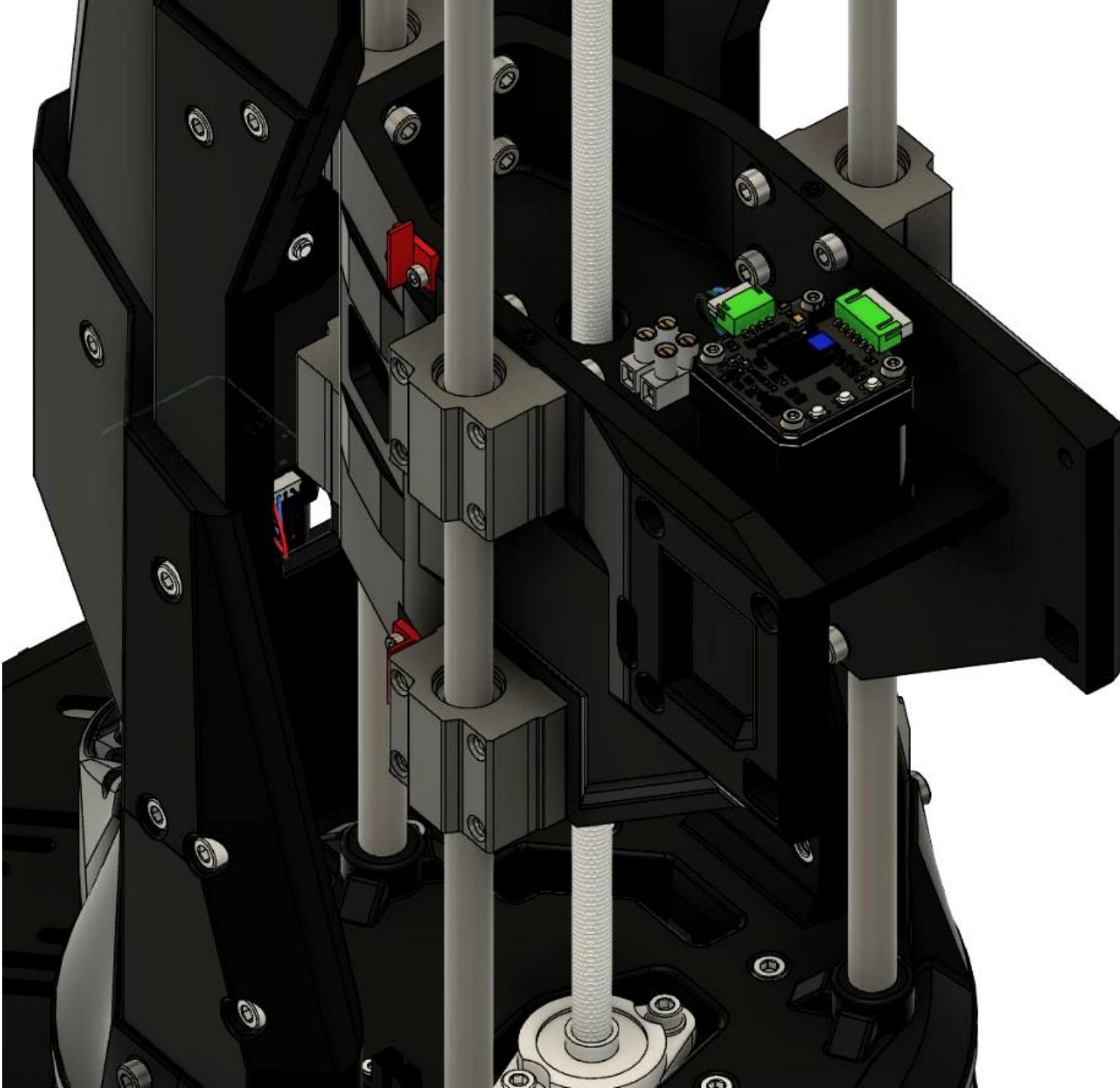




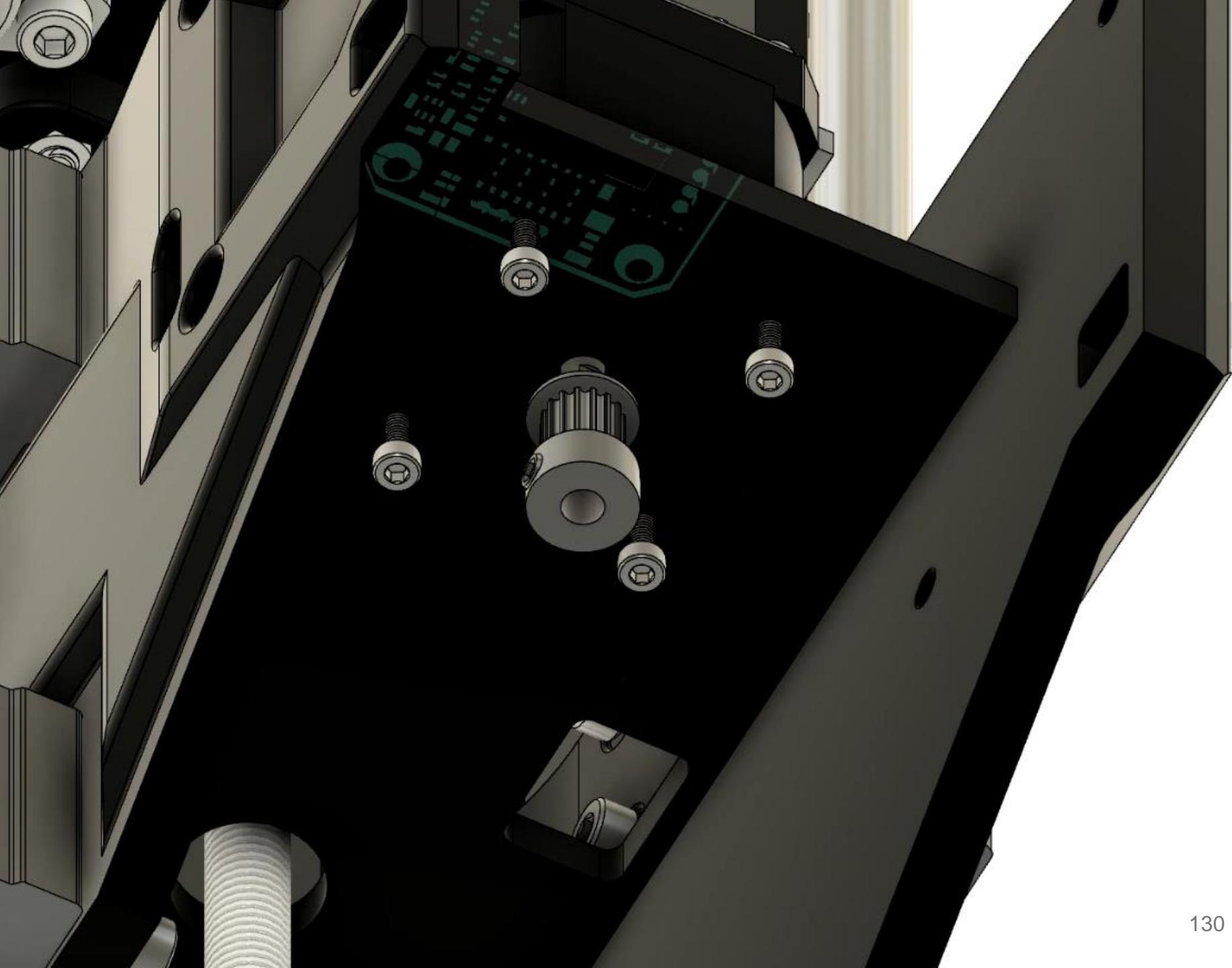
**4x
M4x10**

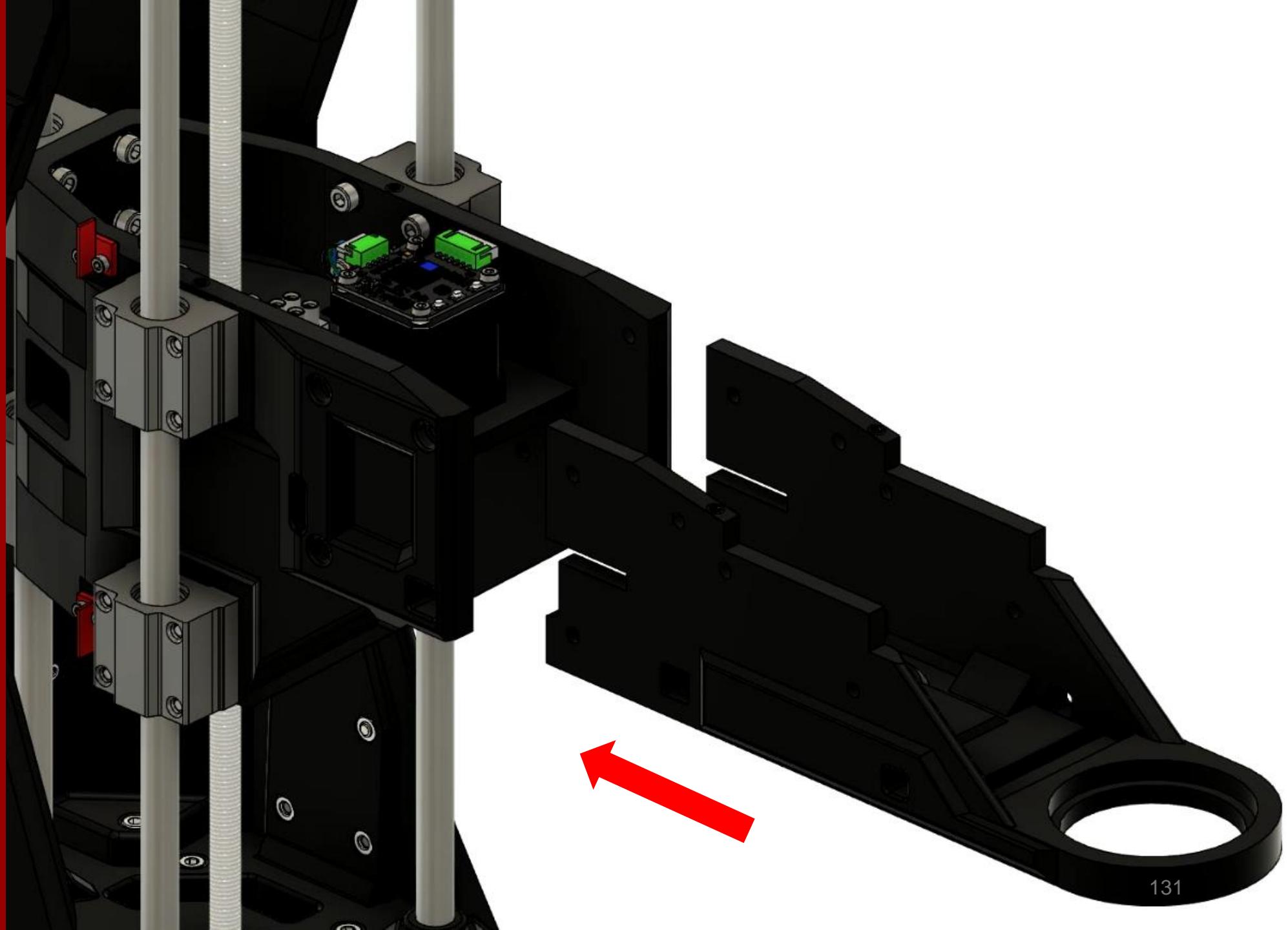


1x Nema 17 (17HS15-1504S1)
1x MKS Servo42C
4x M3x10
4x Distance washer



1x GT2 16T
Pulley
4x M3x10

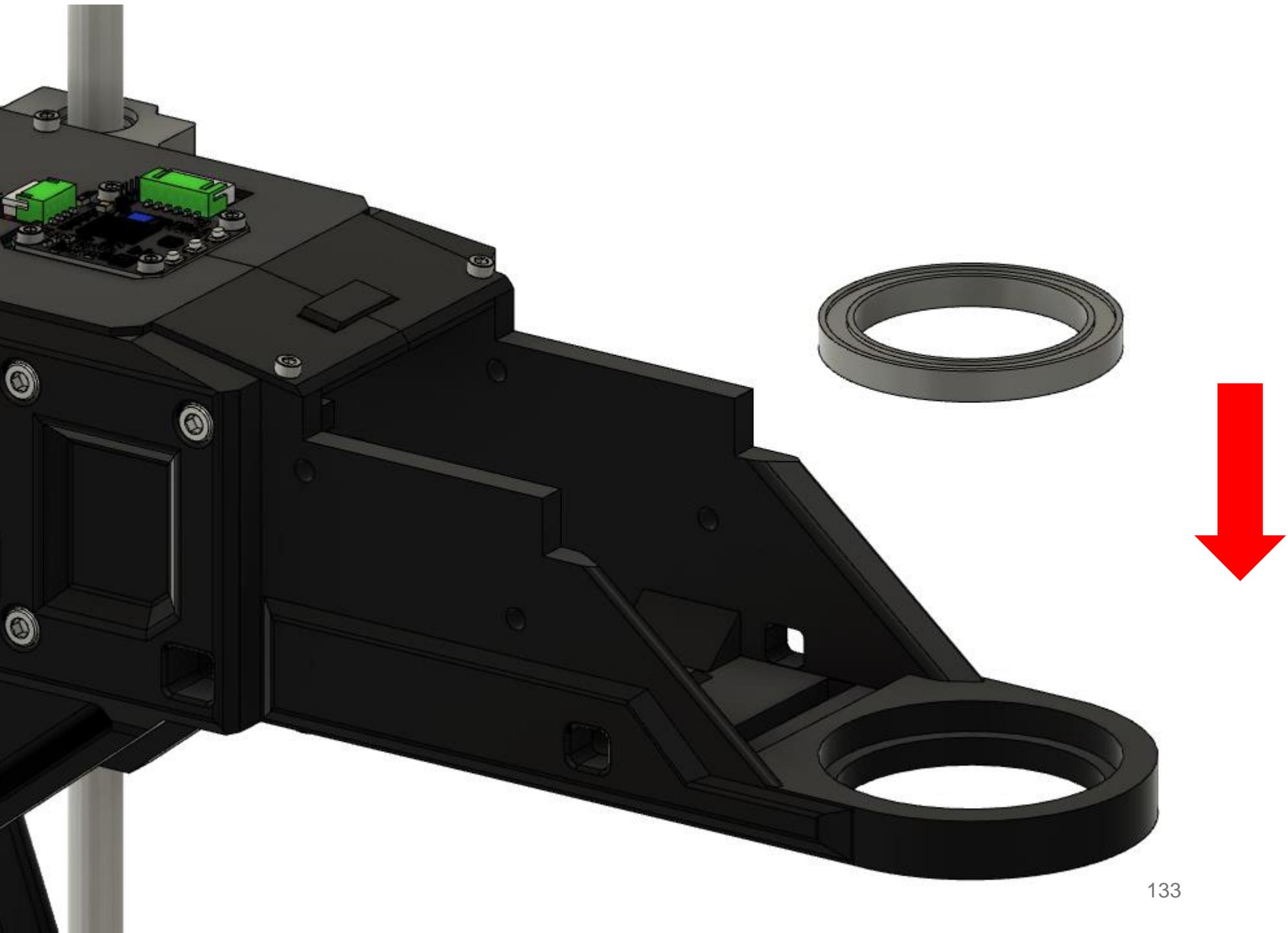




6x
M5x20
6x M5
nut



1x Ball bearing
50x65x7

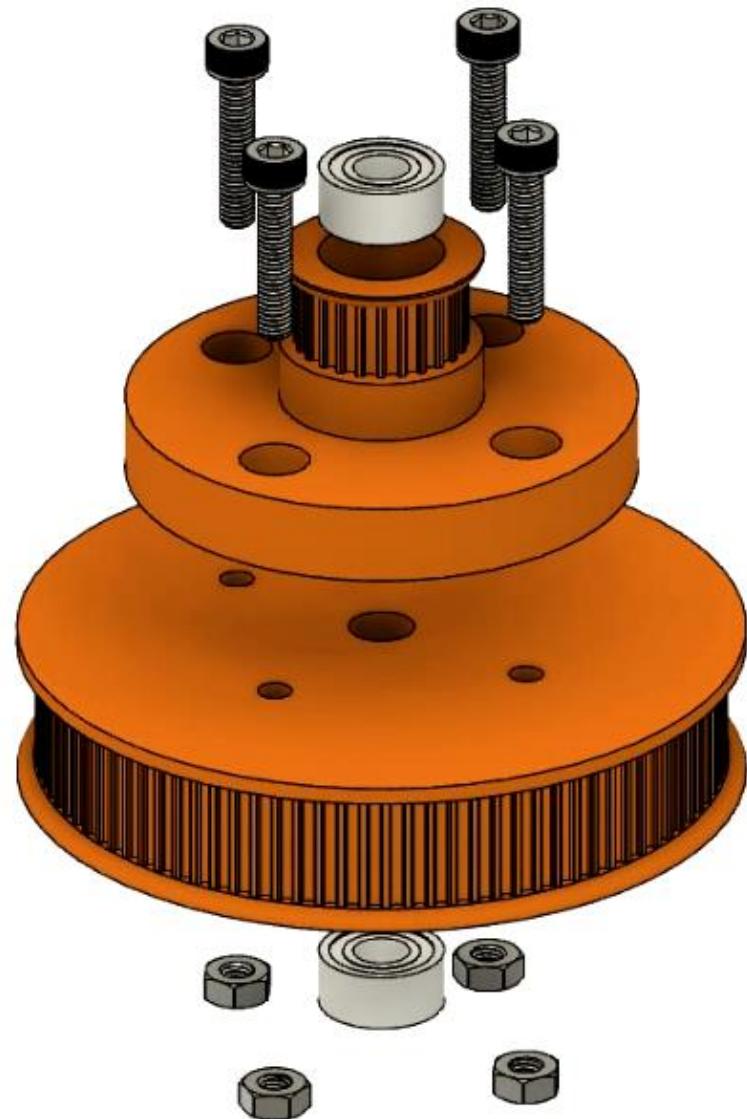


2x Ball bearing

5x11x5

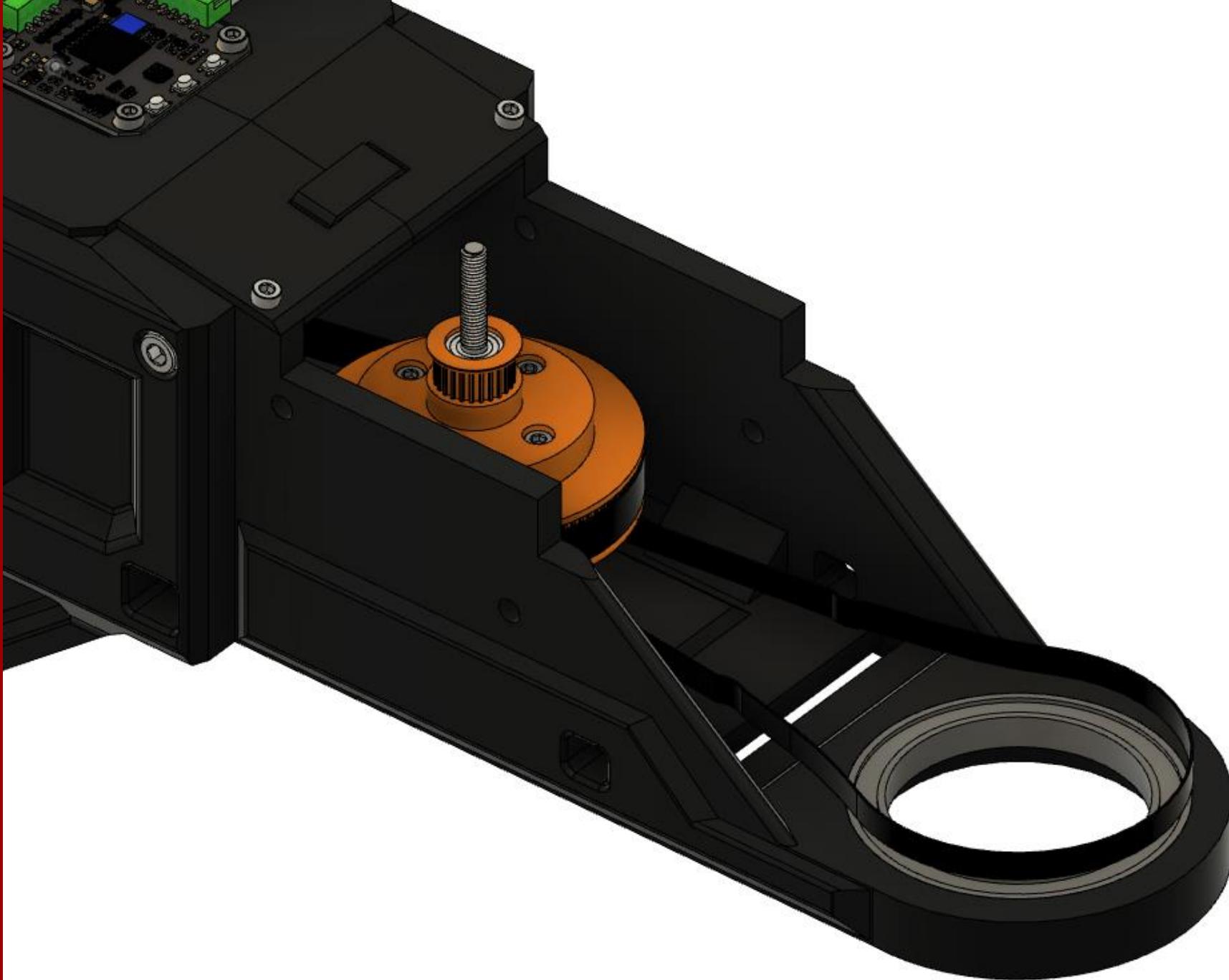
4x M3x15

4x M3 nut



**1x M5x75
1x GT2 belt 10x294
1x GT2 belt 6x400**

**Add the belts onto
the 3d printed pulley
Position the pulley
inside the arm and
insert the screw**

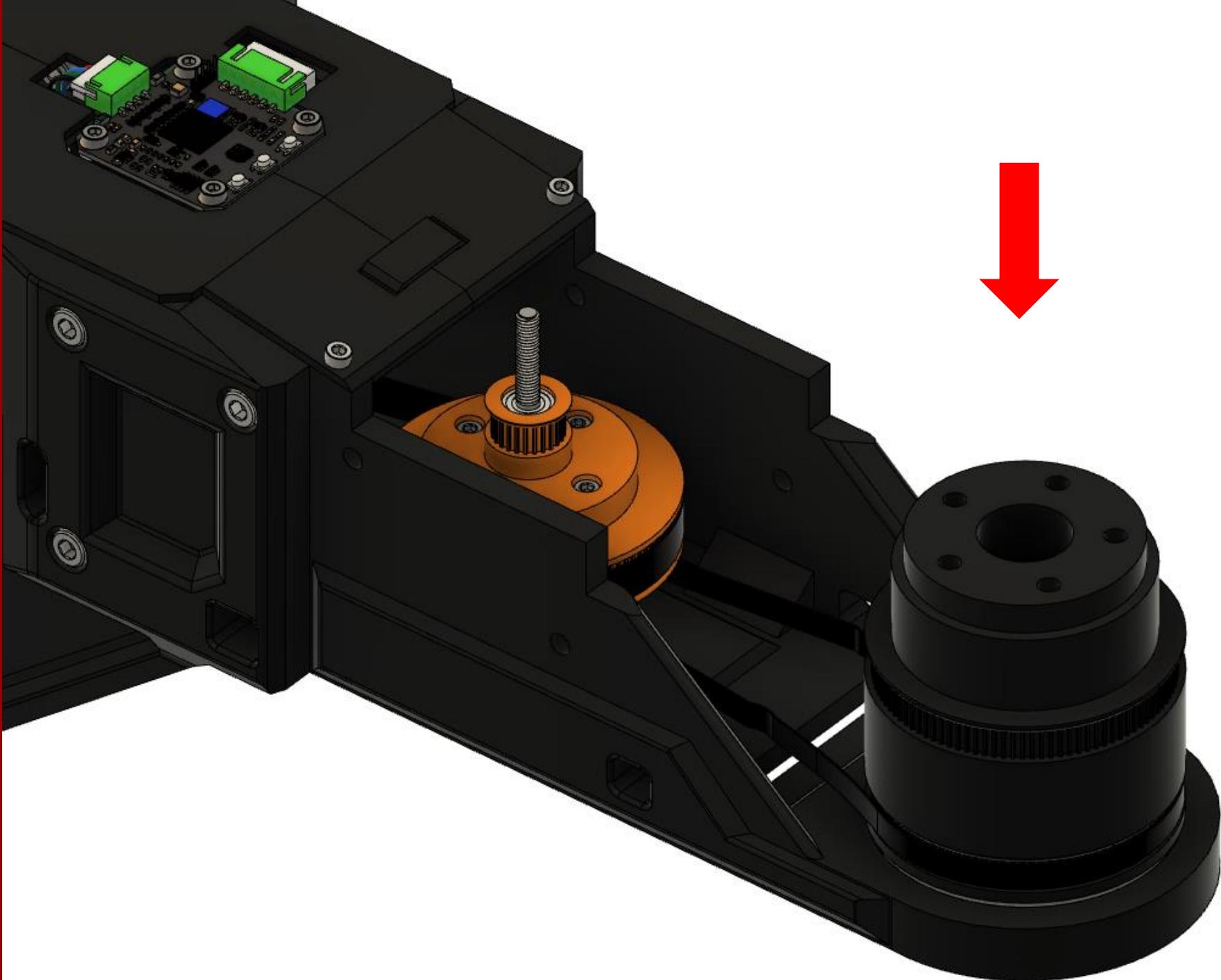


2x Ball bearing

5x11x5

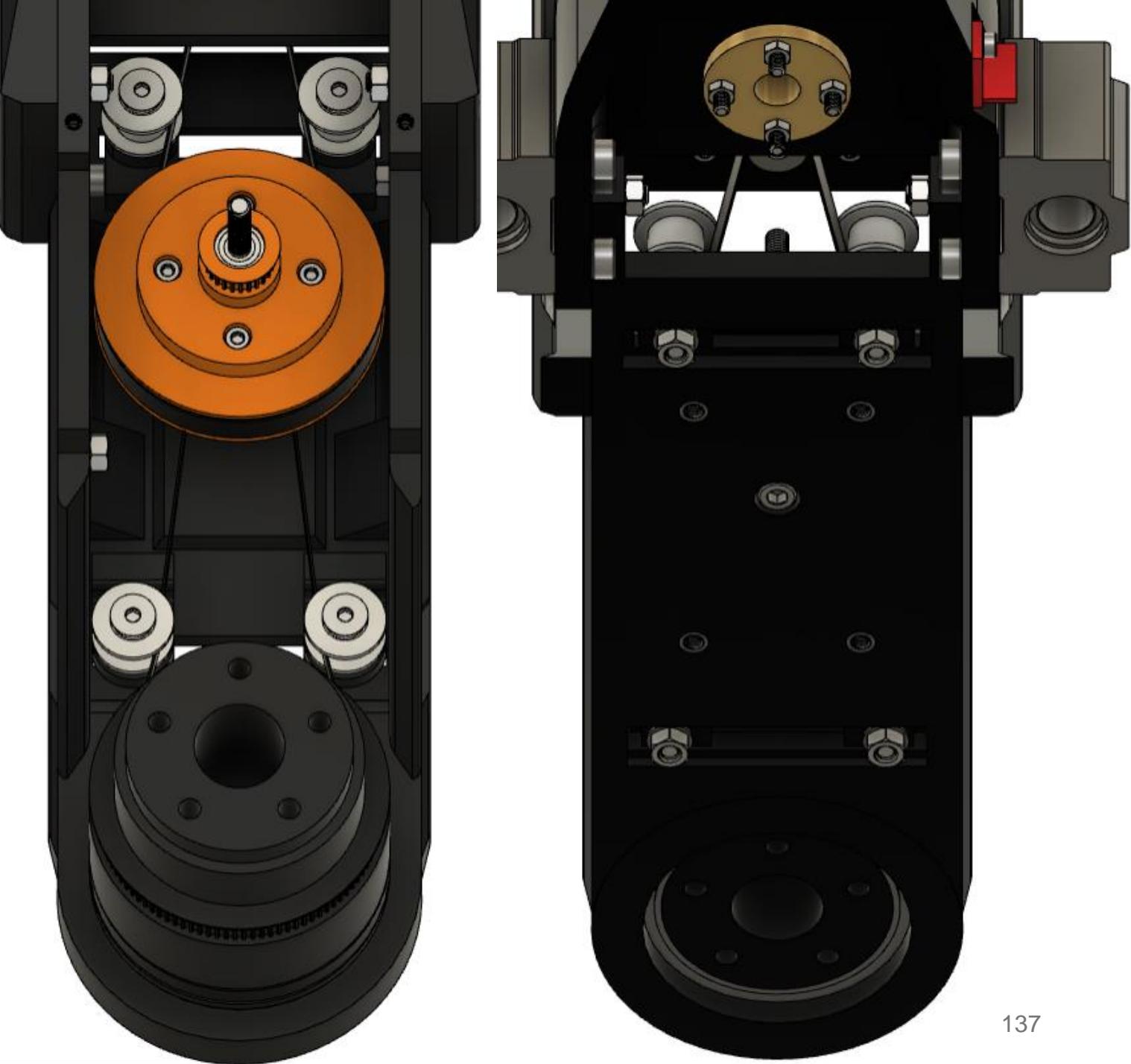
4x M3x15

4x M3 nut

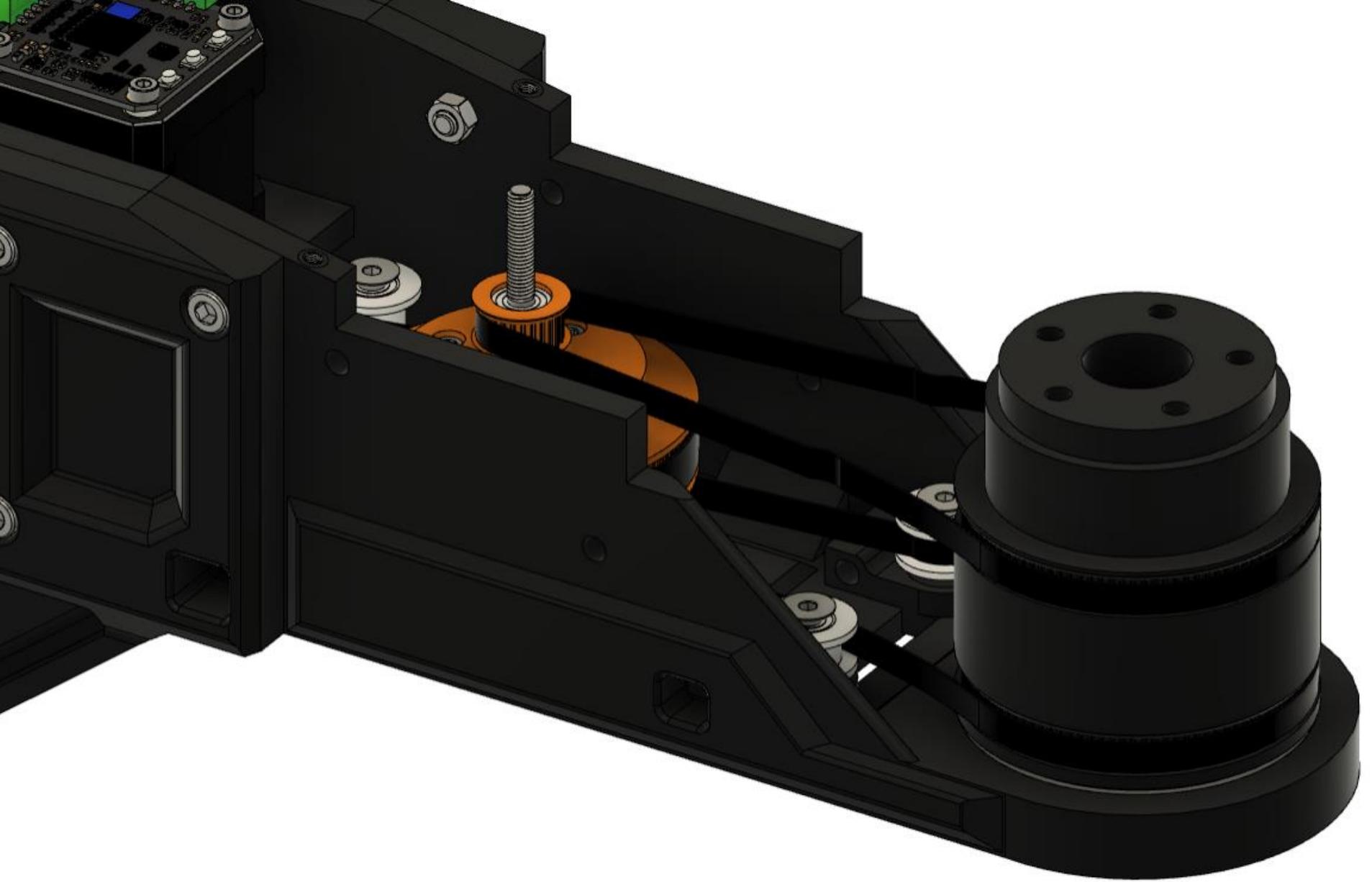


Belt tensioning system:

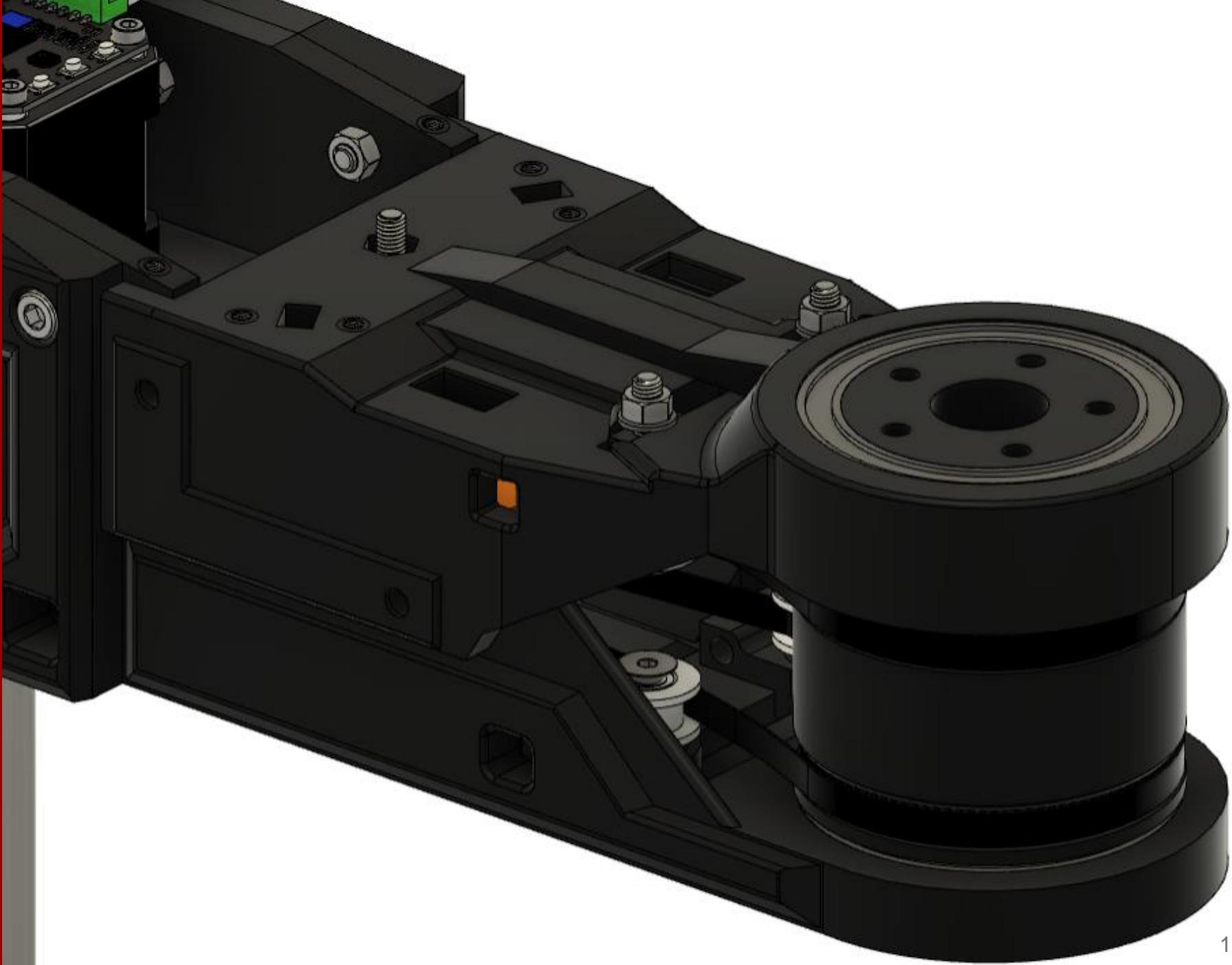
4x Pulley
2x M5x30 flat head
screw
2x M5x40 flat head
screw
4x M5 washer
4x M5 nut



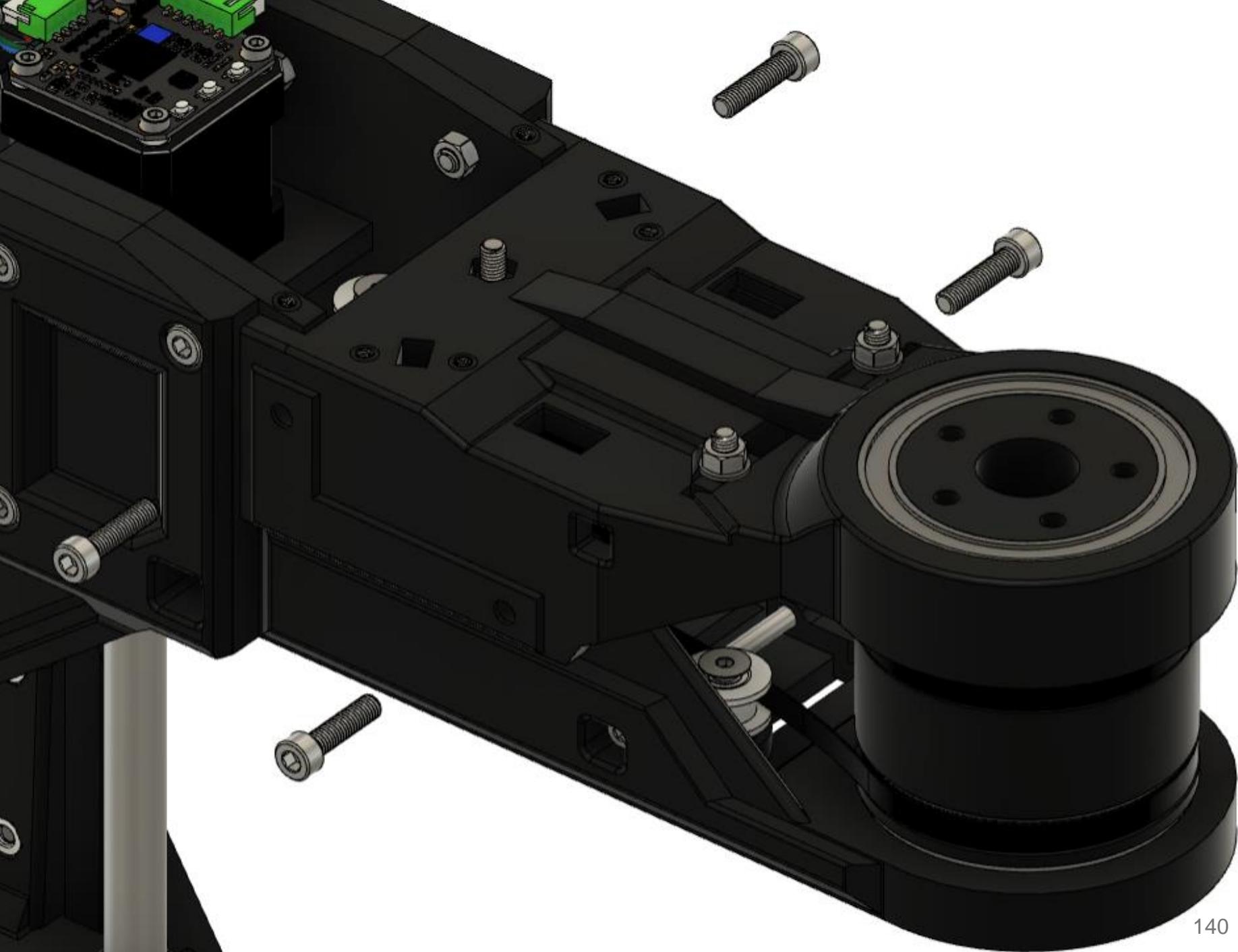
1x GT2 belt
6x400



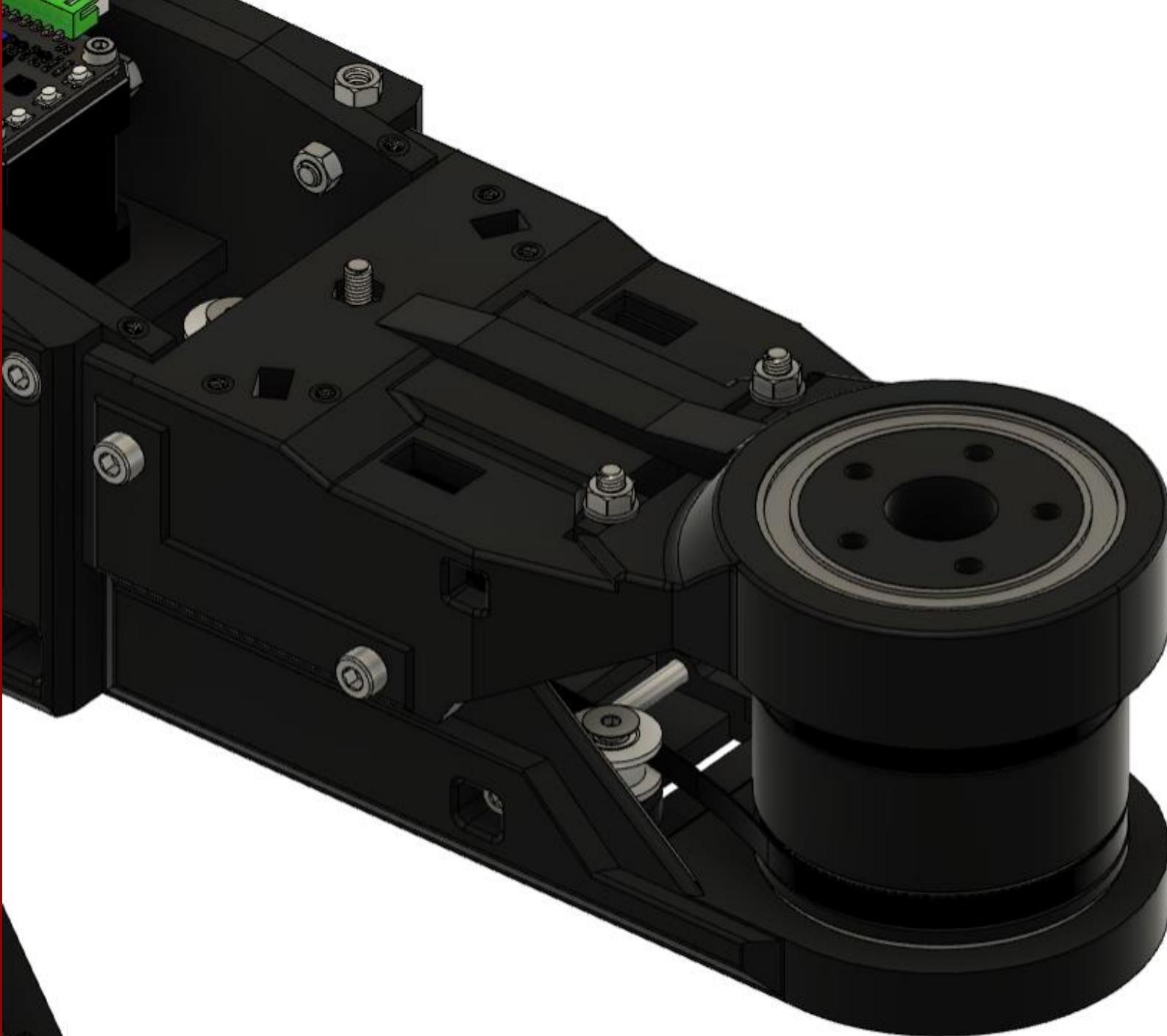
1x Ball bearing 50x65x7
2x Pulley
2x M5x35 flat head screw
2x M5 washer
2x M5 nut



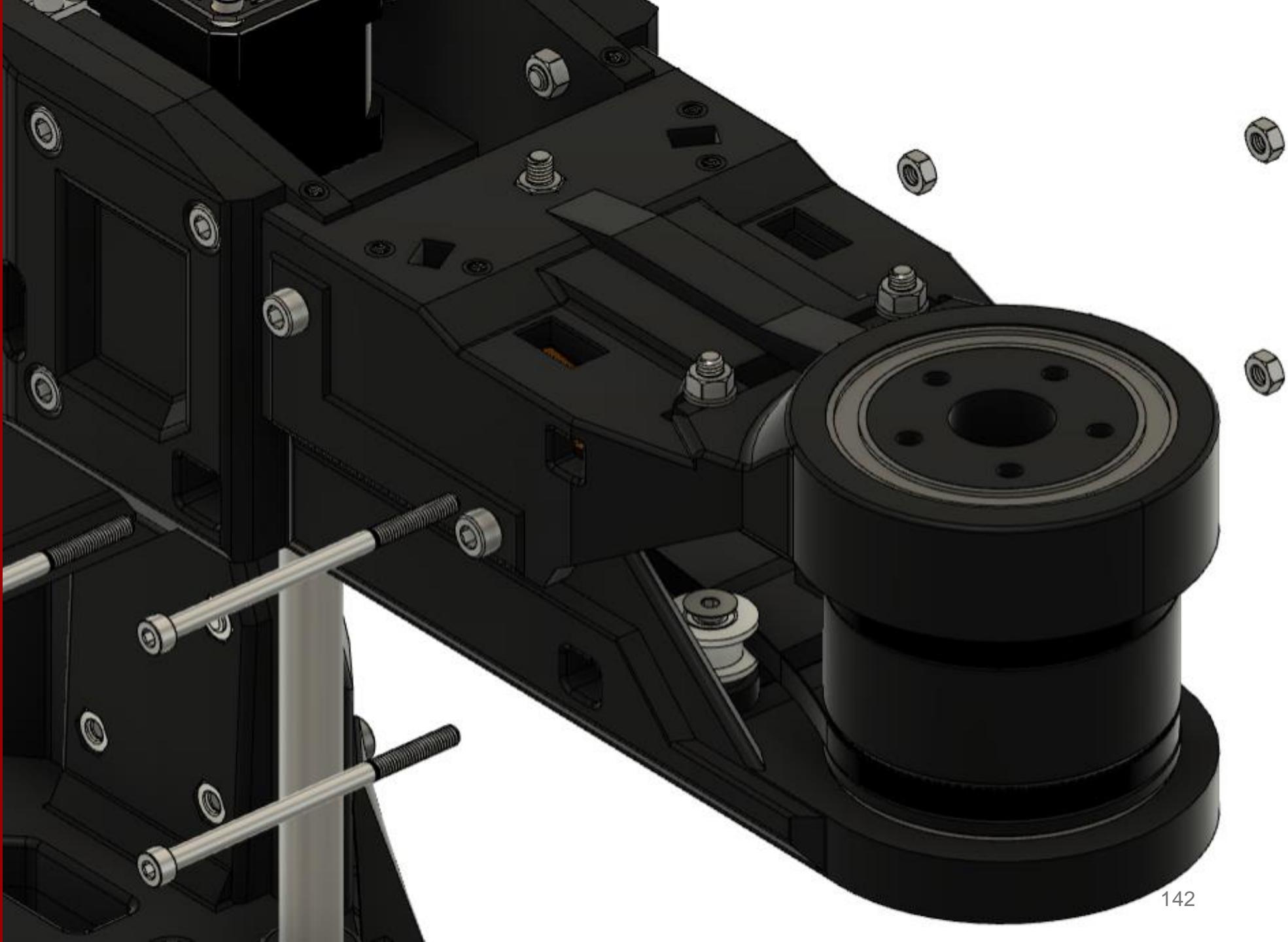
4x
M5x20
4x M5
nut



1x M5
nut



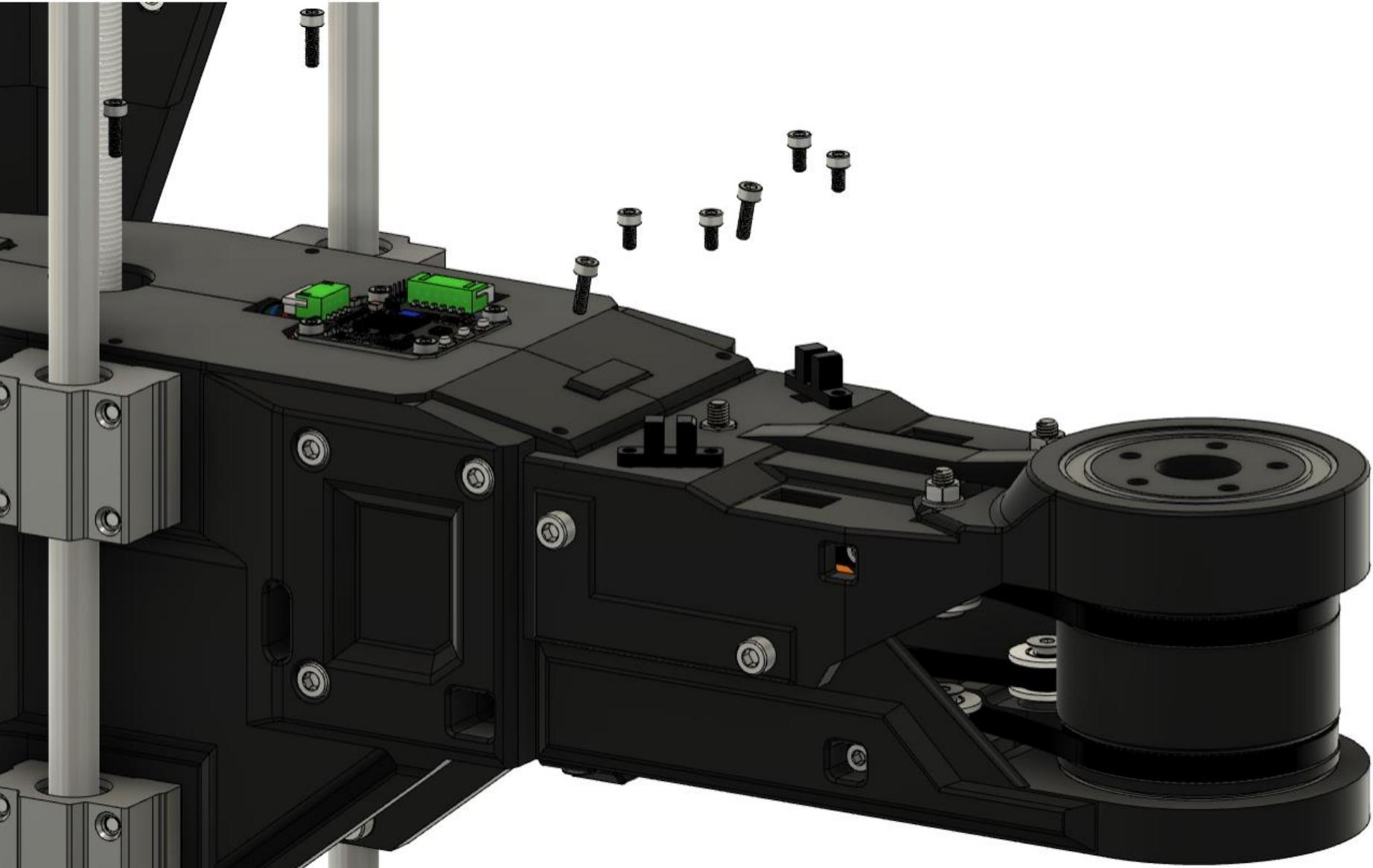
3x
M4x70
3x M4
nut



2x TCST2103

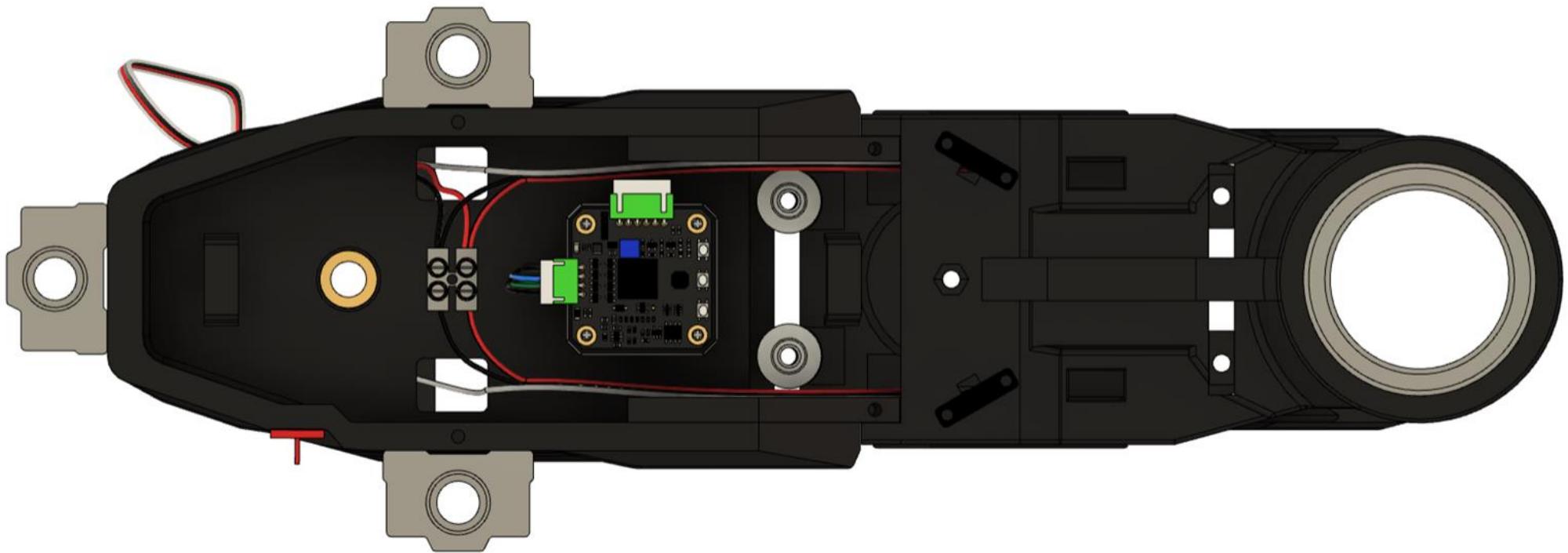
4x M3x10

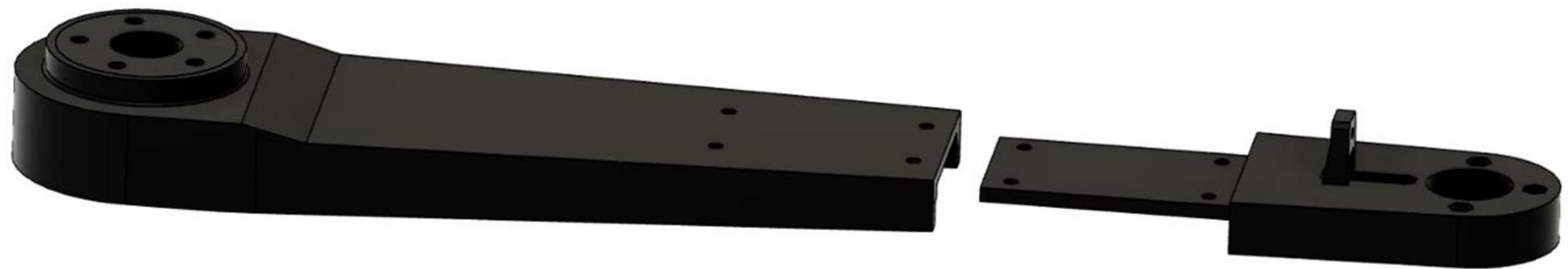
4x M3x8



Note:

*Do not mount the cover,
this
should be done later, after
the wiring is completed*





1x Ball bearing 20x27x4

4x M3x10

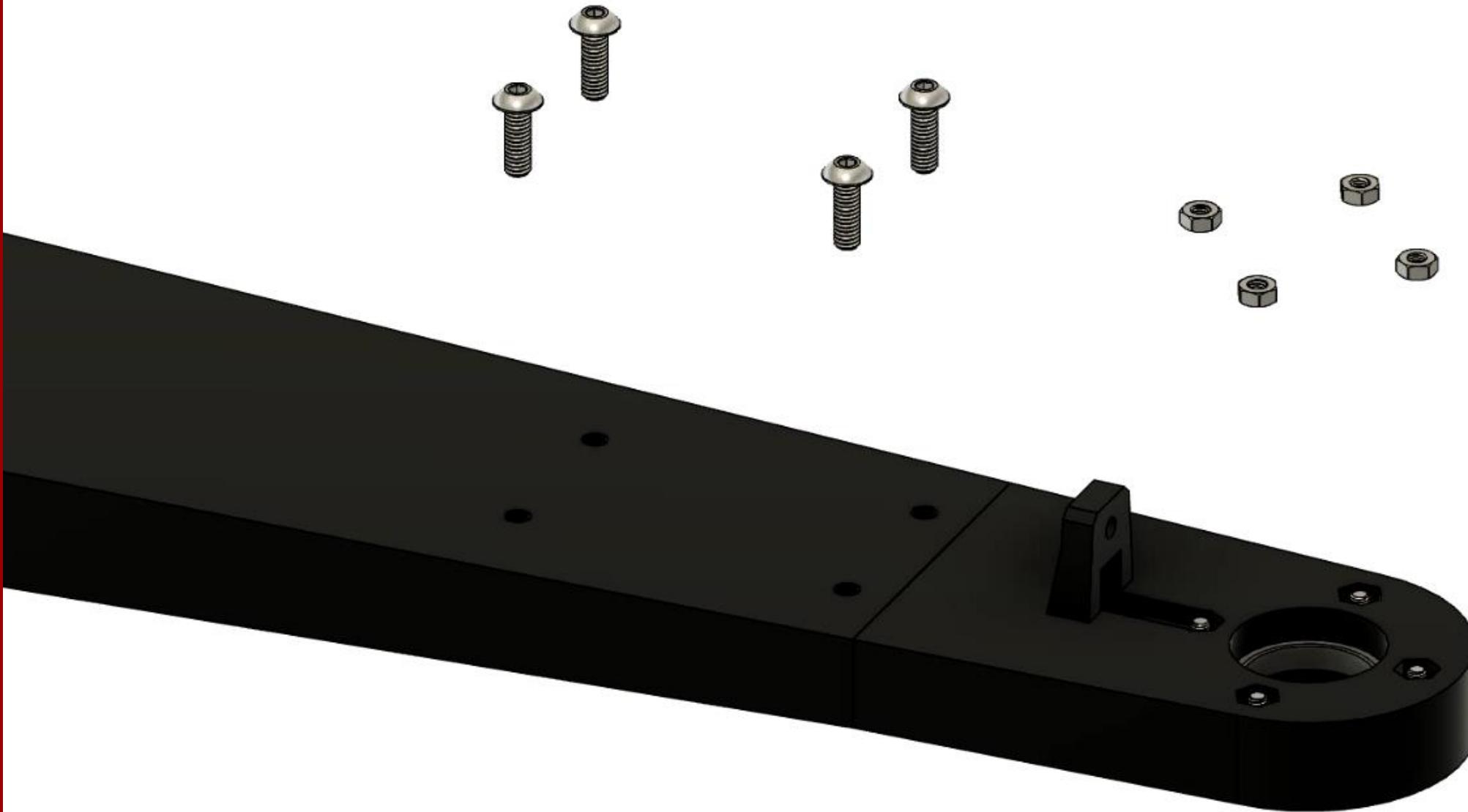
4x M3x10 flat head

screw

4x M4 nut



4x
M4x15
4x M3
nut

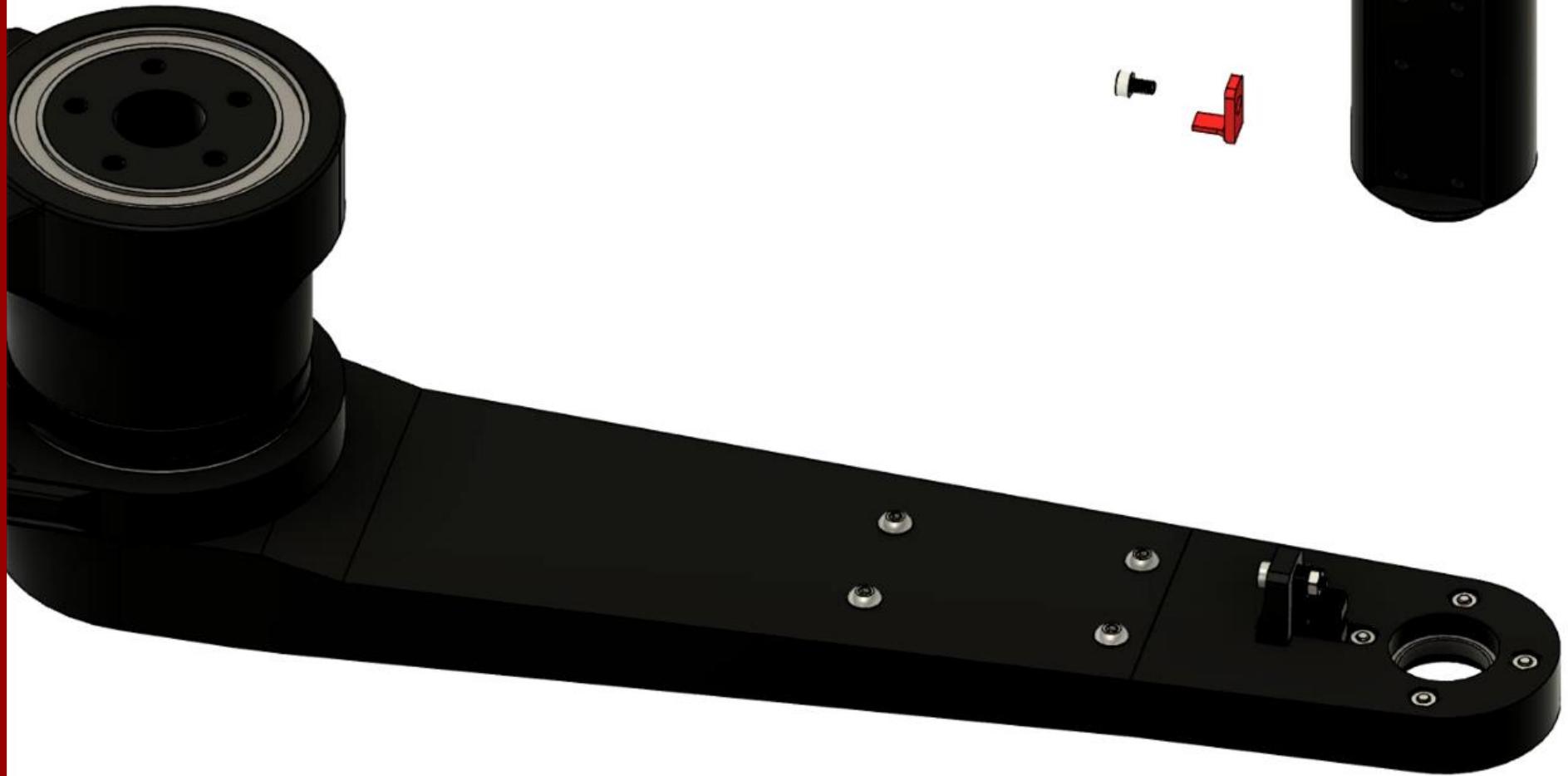


1x
TCST2103
1x M3x10
1x M3 nut

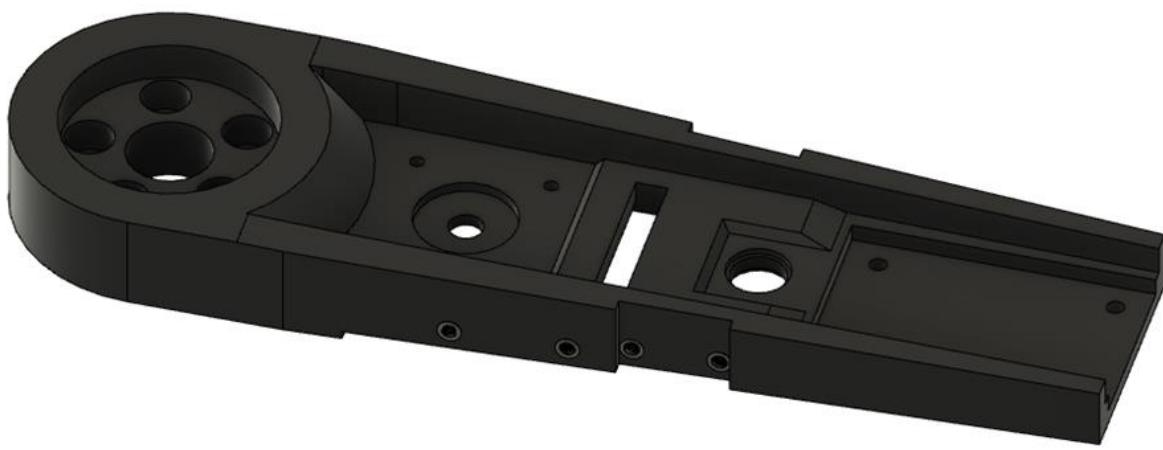




1x
M3x8







1x Nema 17 (17HE12-1204S)

1x MKS Servo42C

4x Distance washer

1x Ball bearing 20x27x4

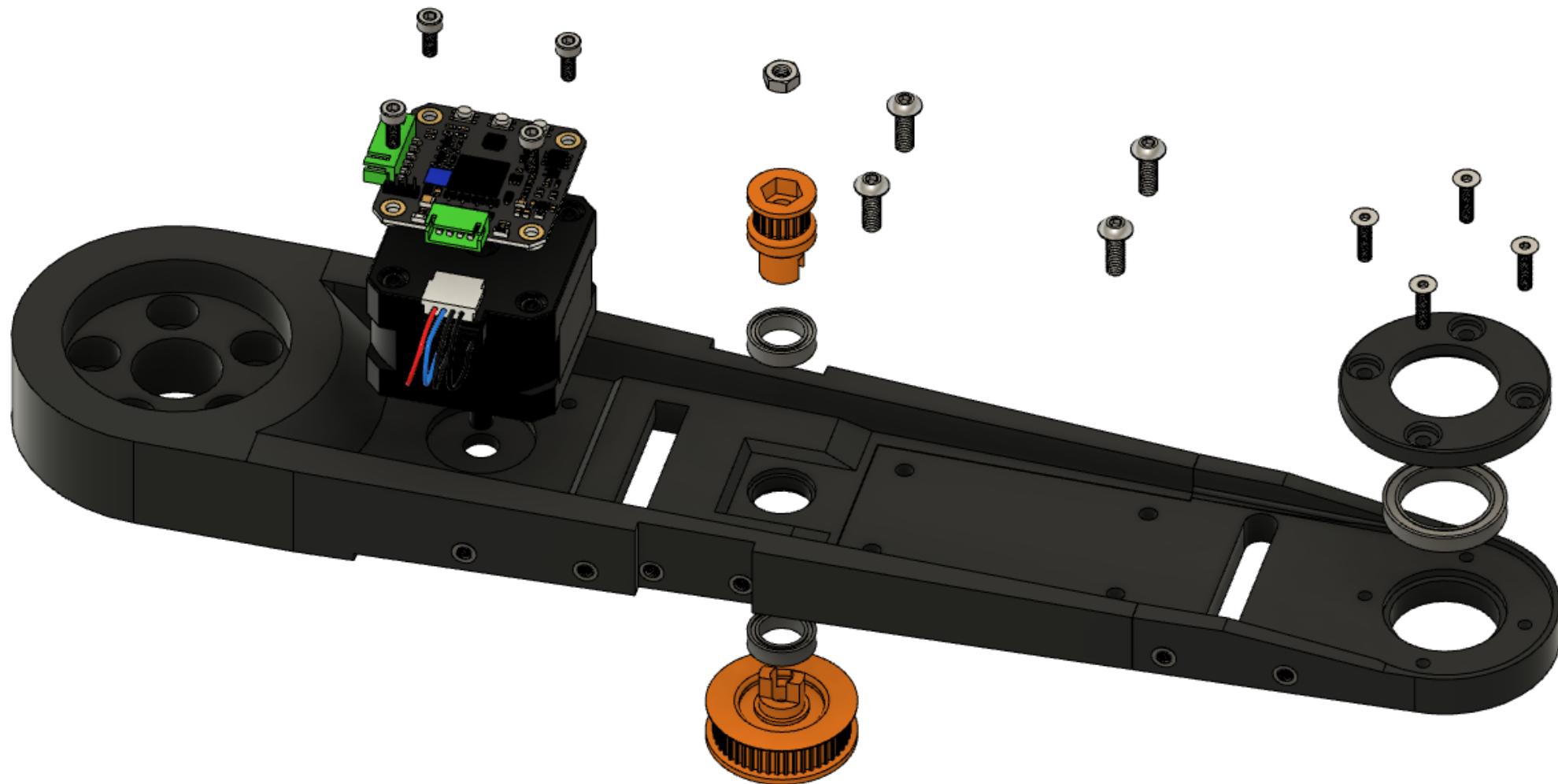
2x Ball bearing 10x15x4

4x M3x10 flat head screw

4x M4x15

4x M3x10

1x M4 nut



1x GT2 16T

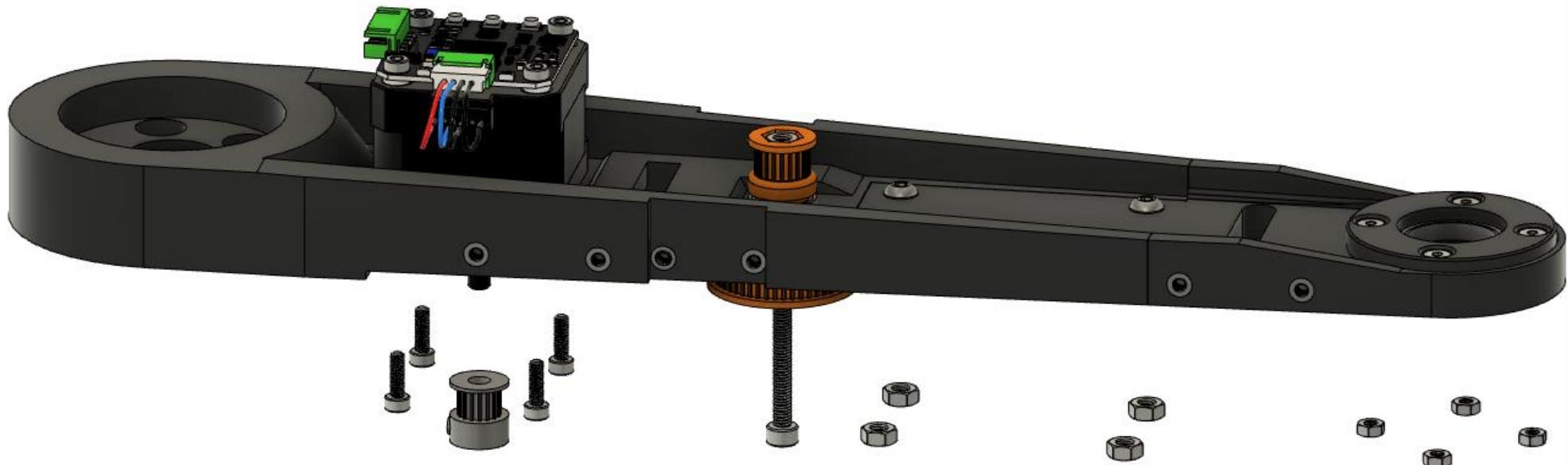
Pulley

4x M3 nut

4x M4 nut

1x M4x30

4x M3x10

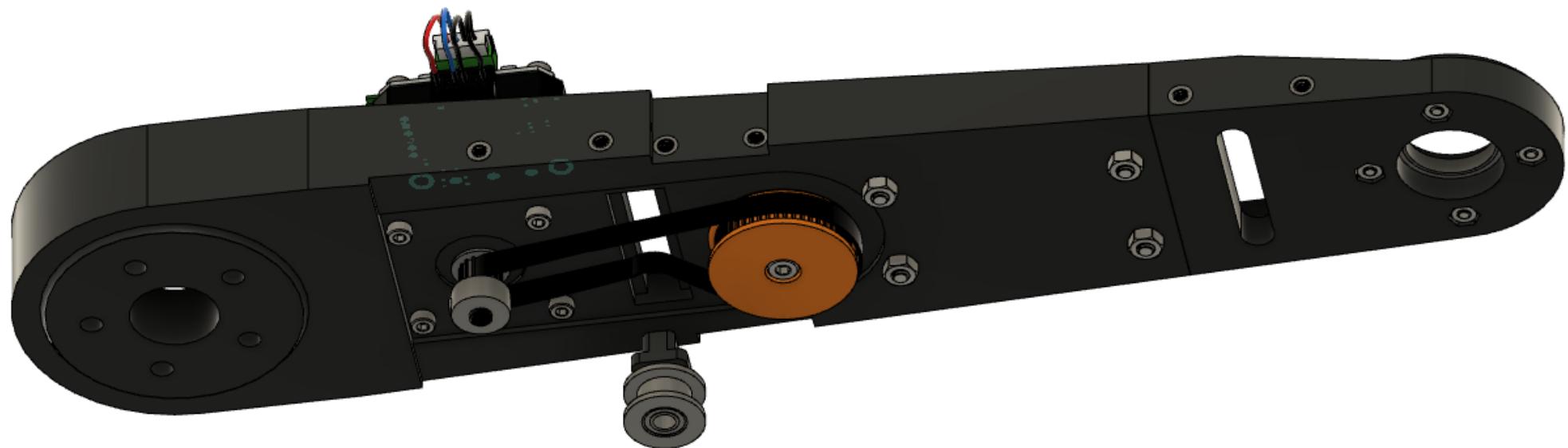


1x GT2 Belt
6x202

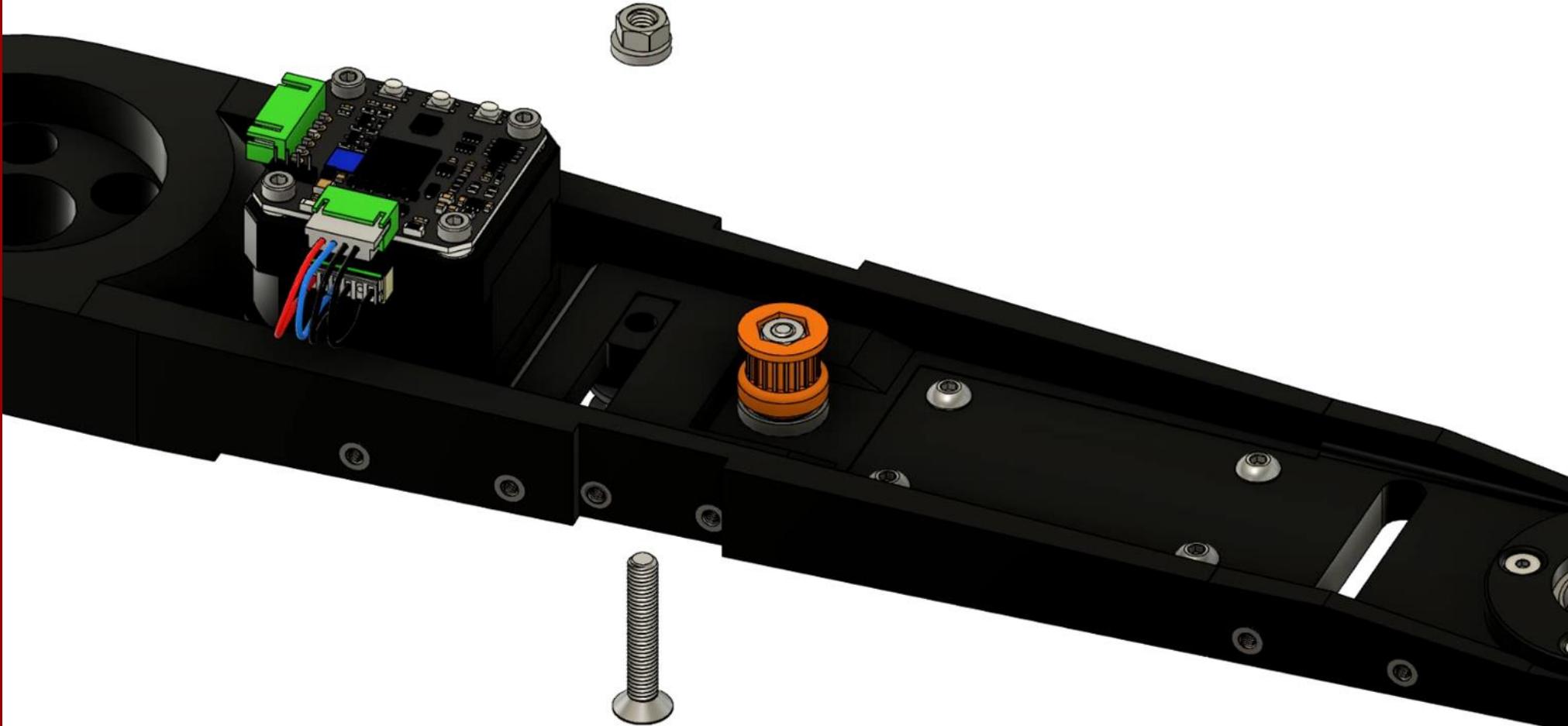




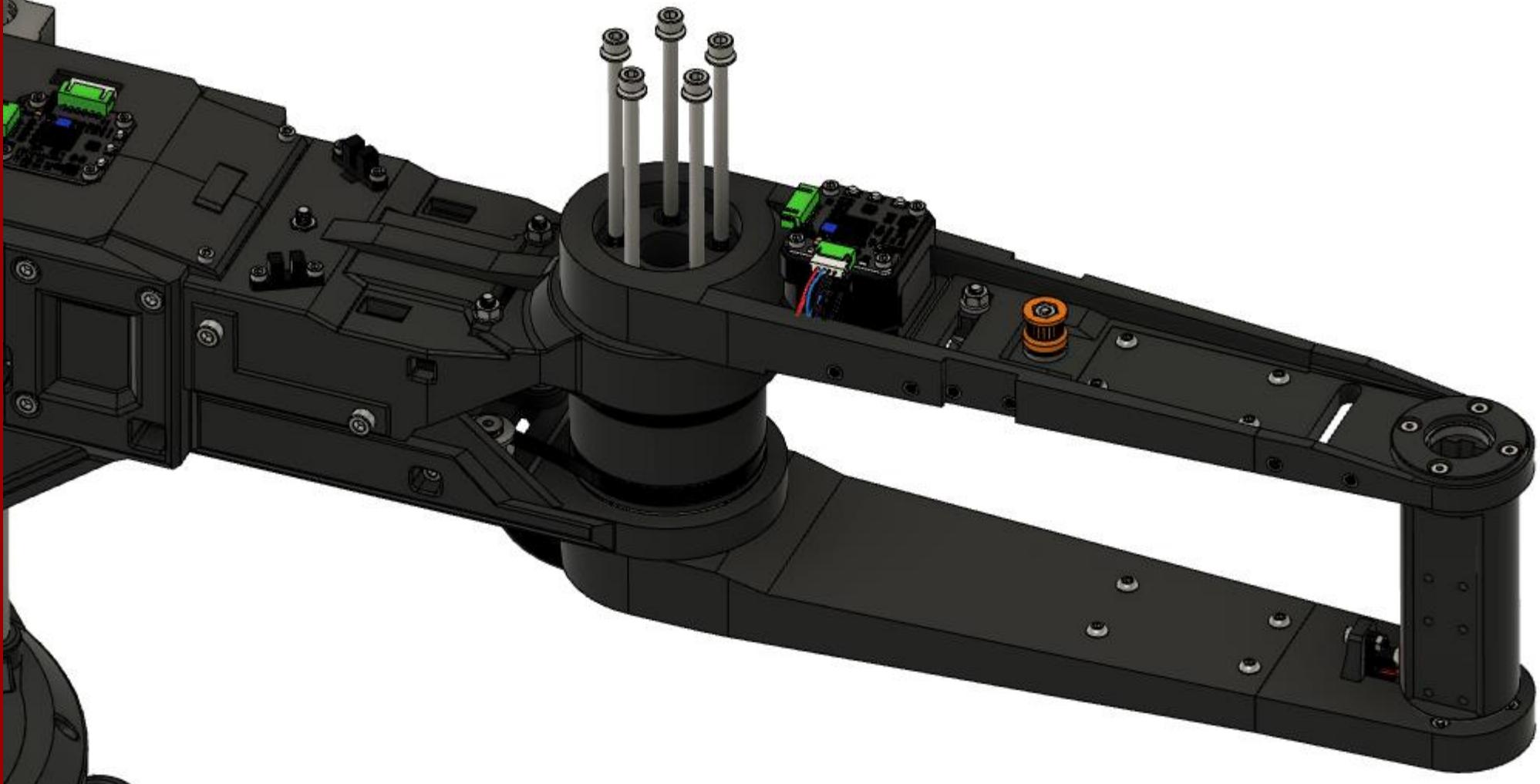
1x
Pulley

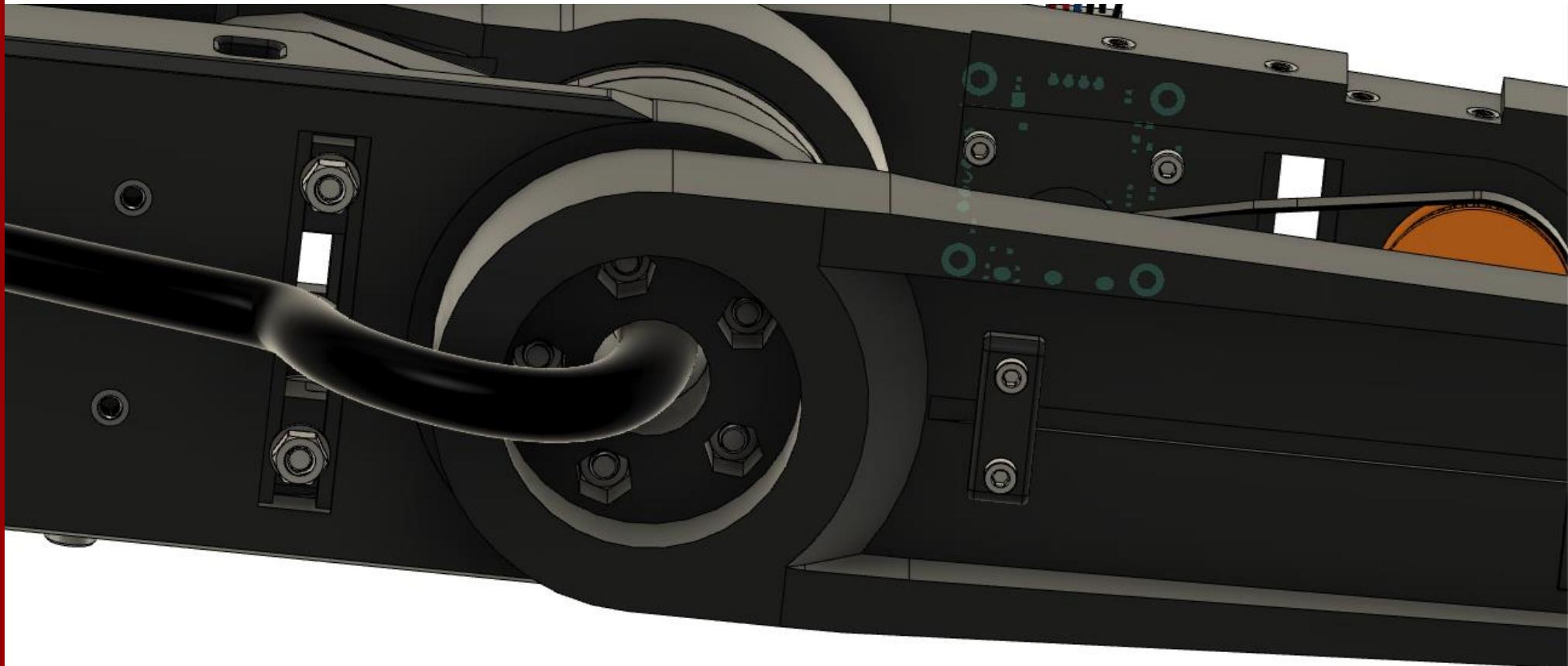


**1x M5x30 flat head
screw**
1x M5 nut
1x M5 washer

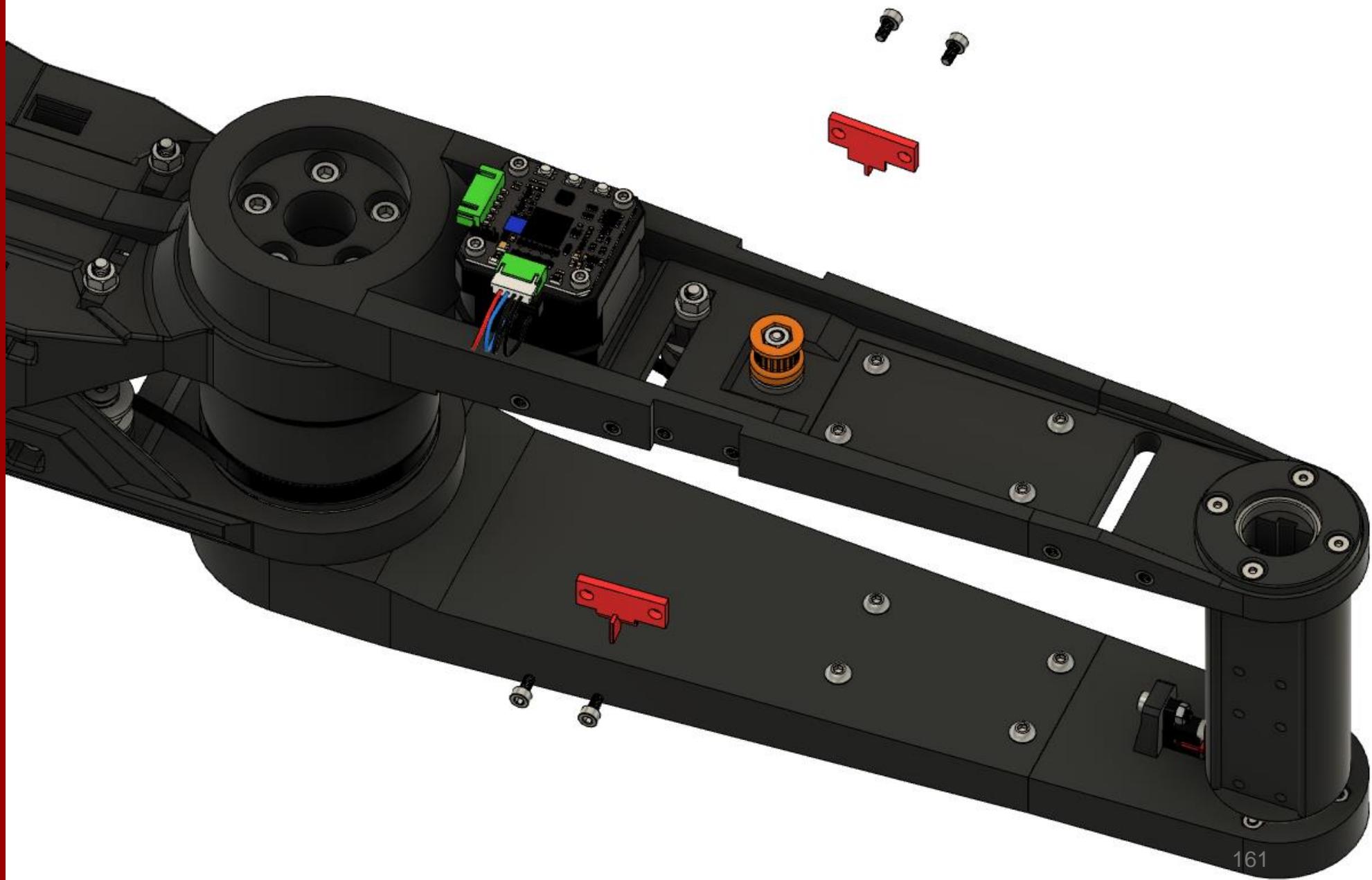


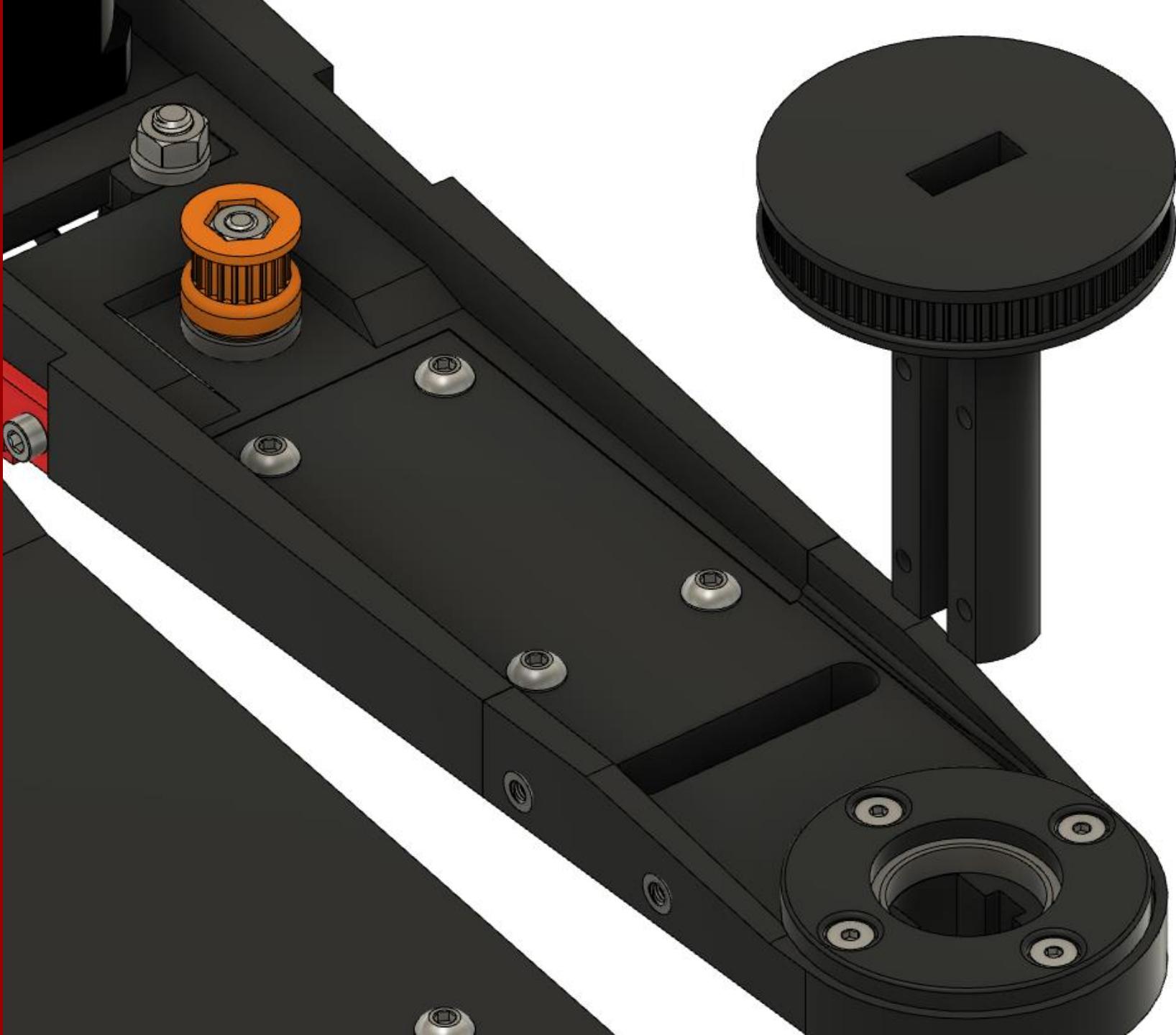
**5x M5x100
5x M5
washer**



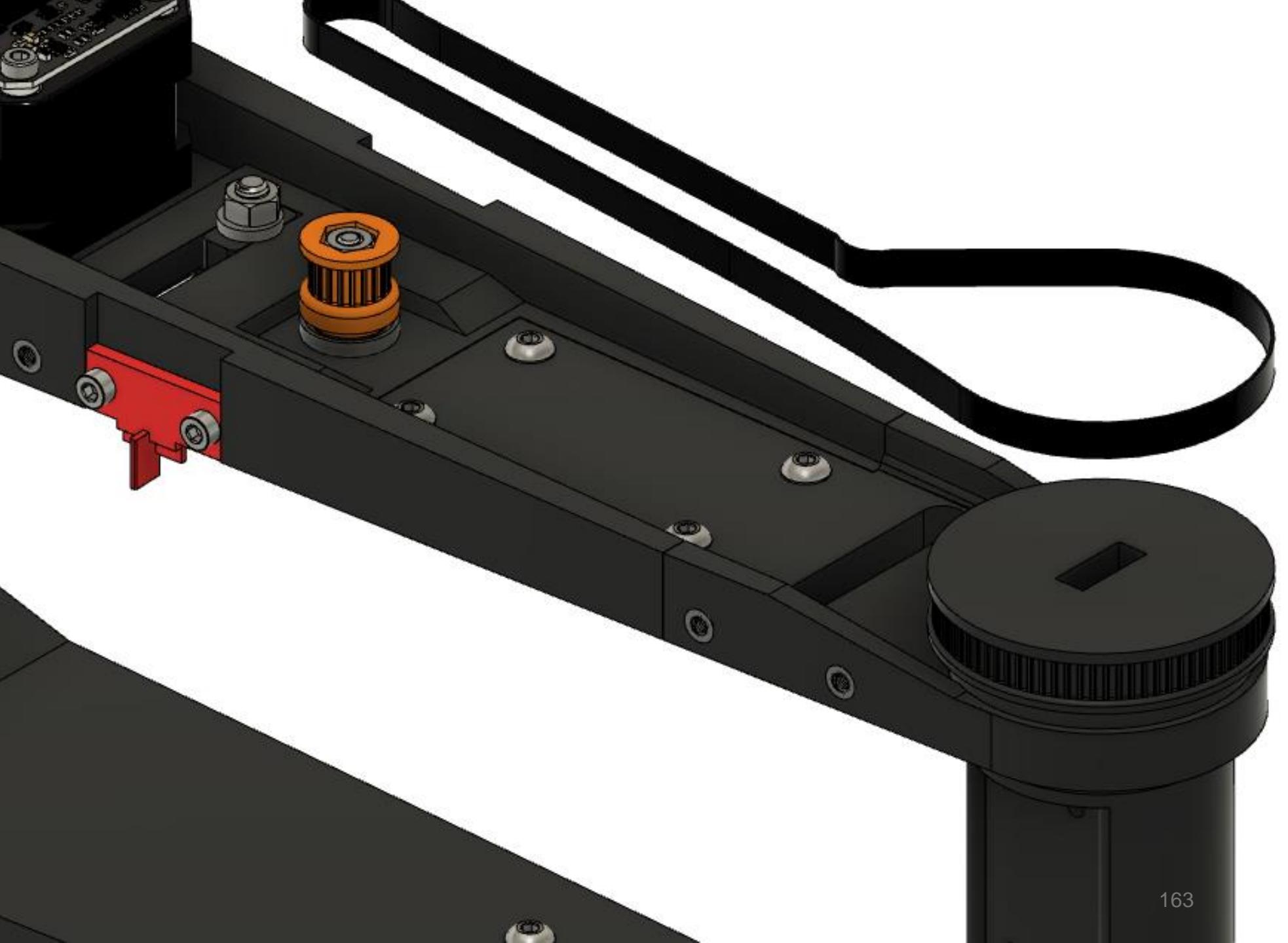


4x
M3x8





1x GT2 Belt
6x406

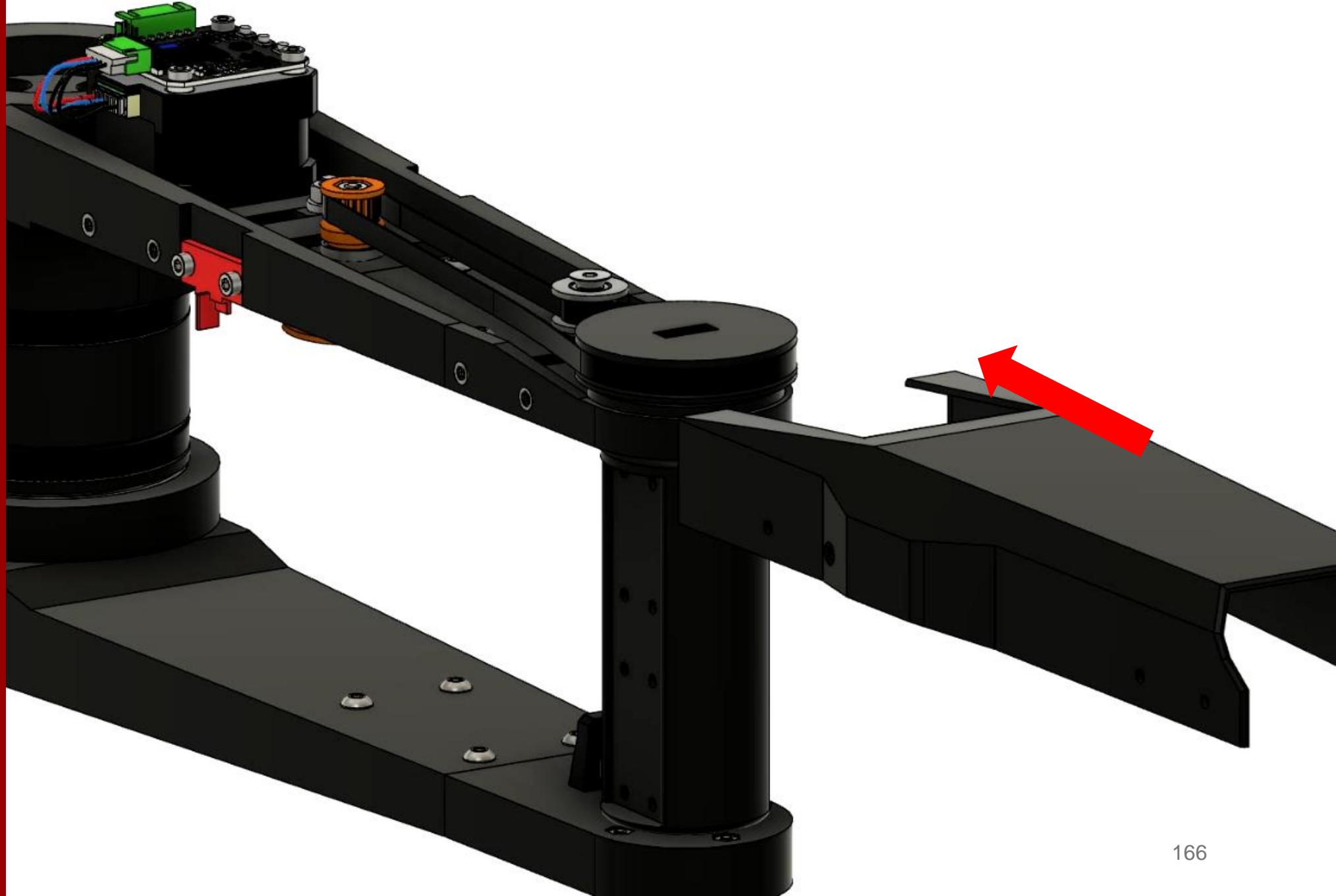


1x
Pulley

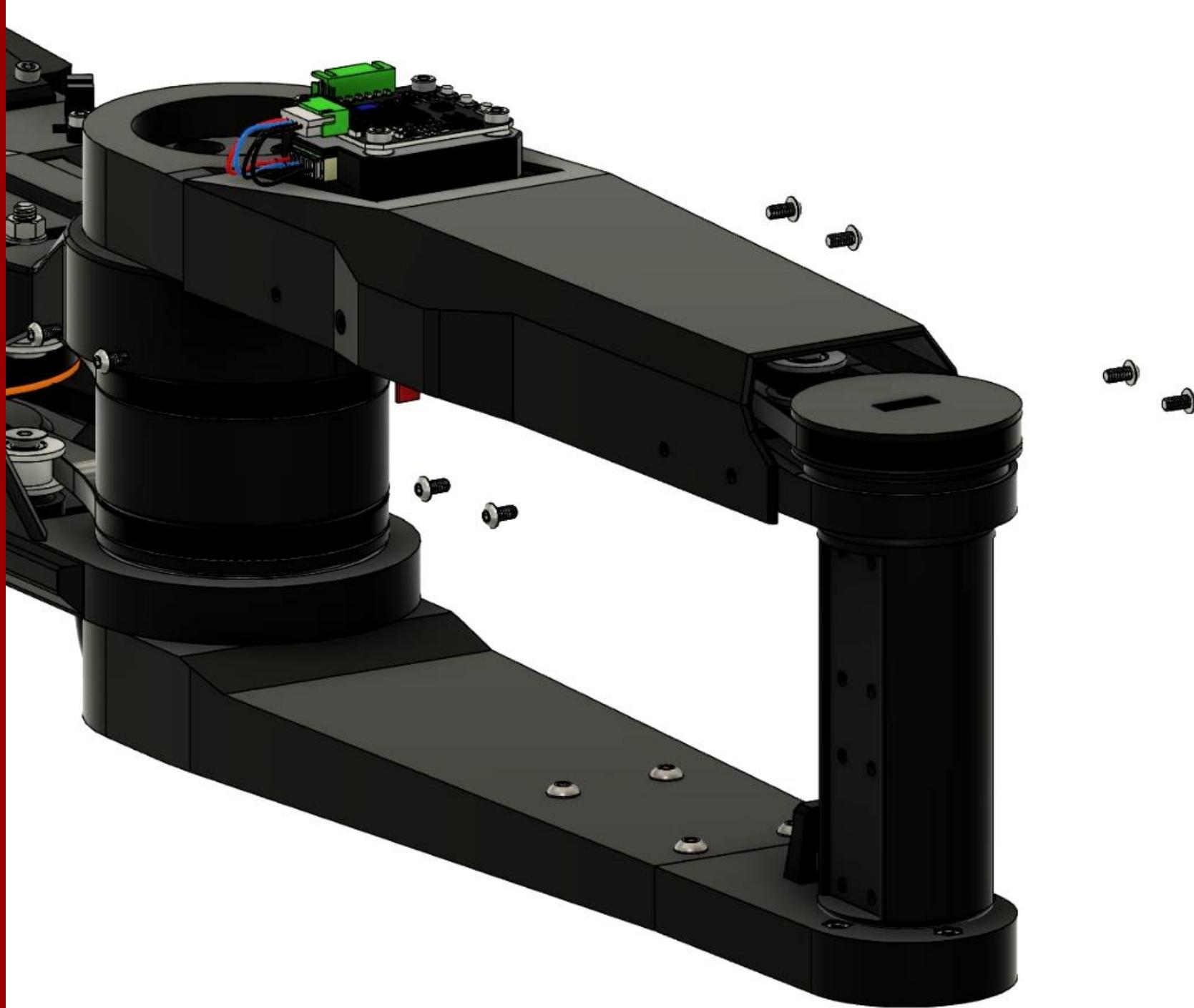


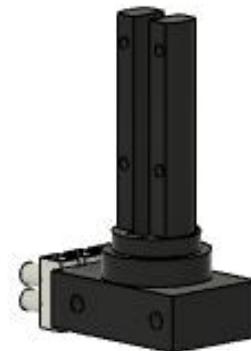
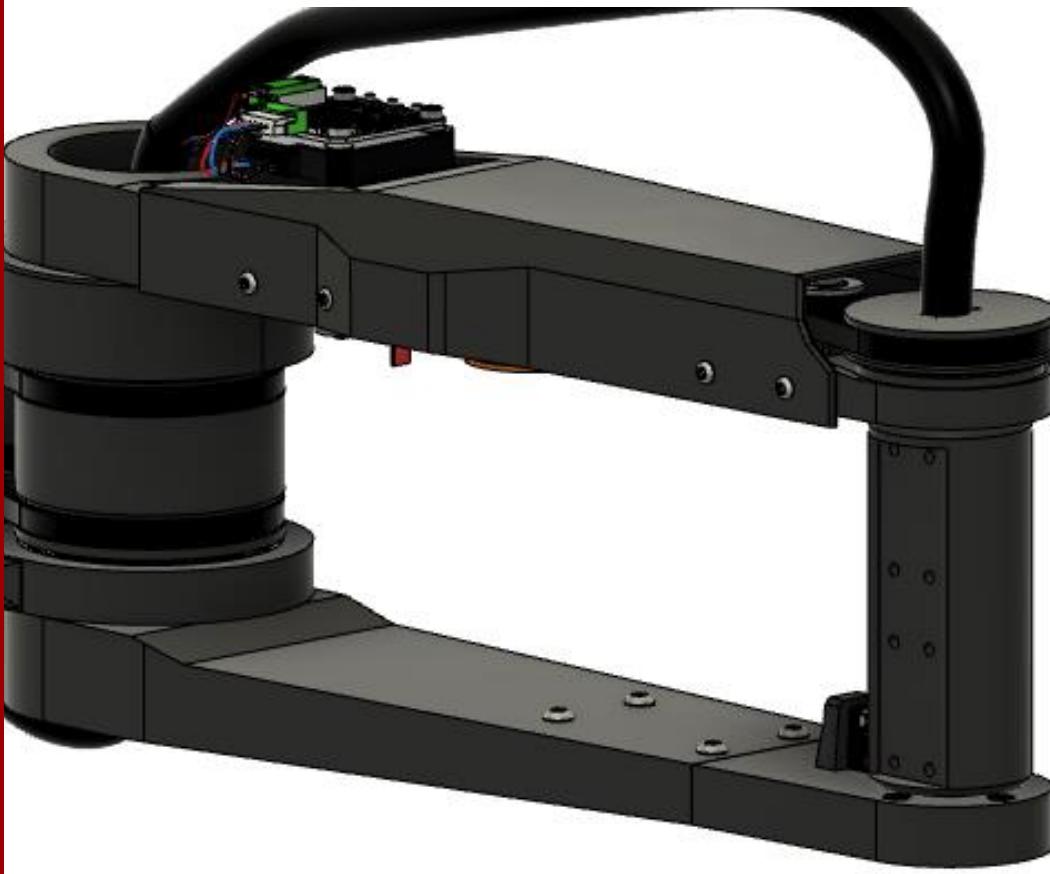
**1x M5x35 flat head
screw**
1x M5 washer
1x M5 nut



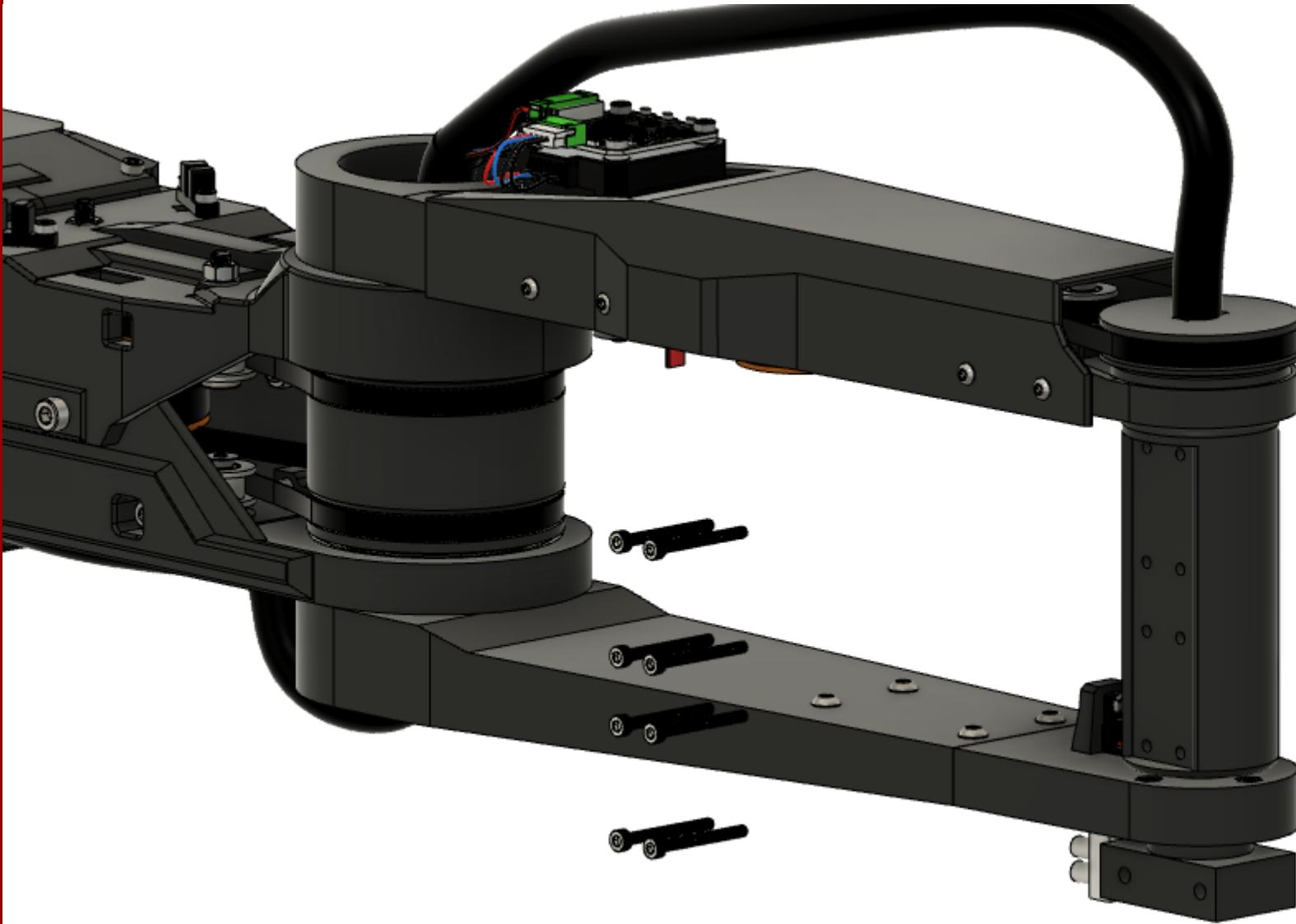


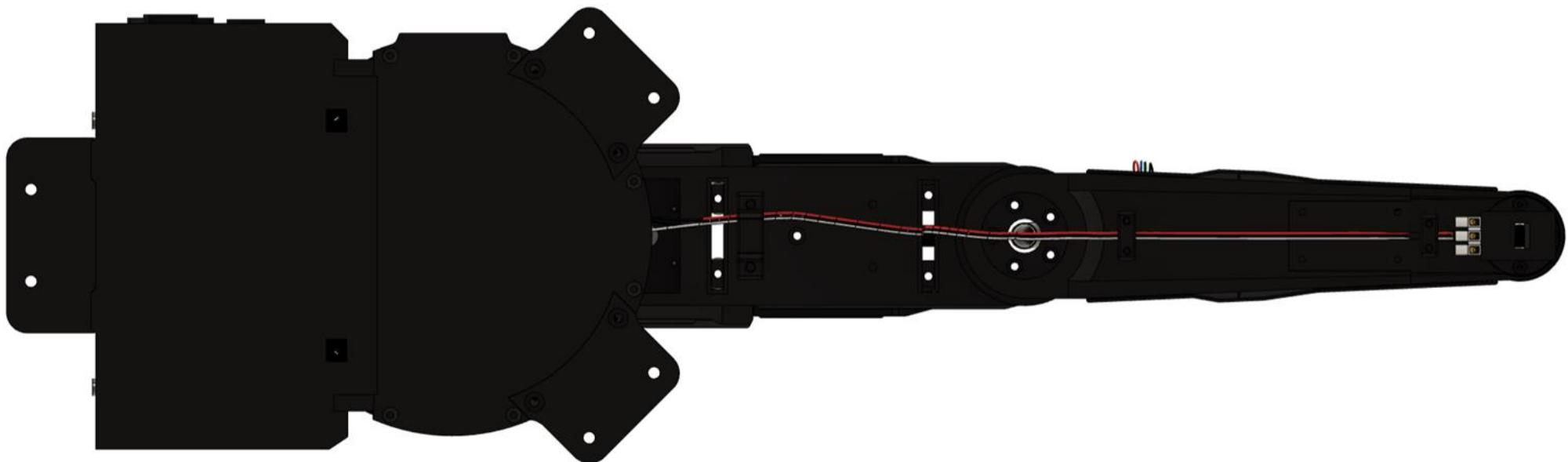
**4x
M3x8**





8x
M3x30
8x M3
nut





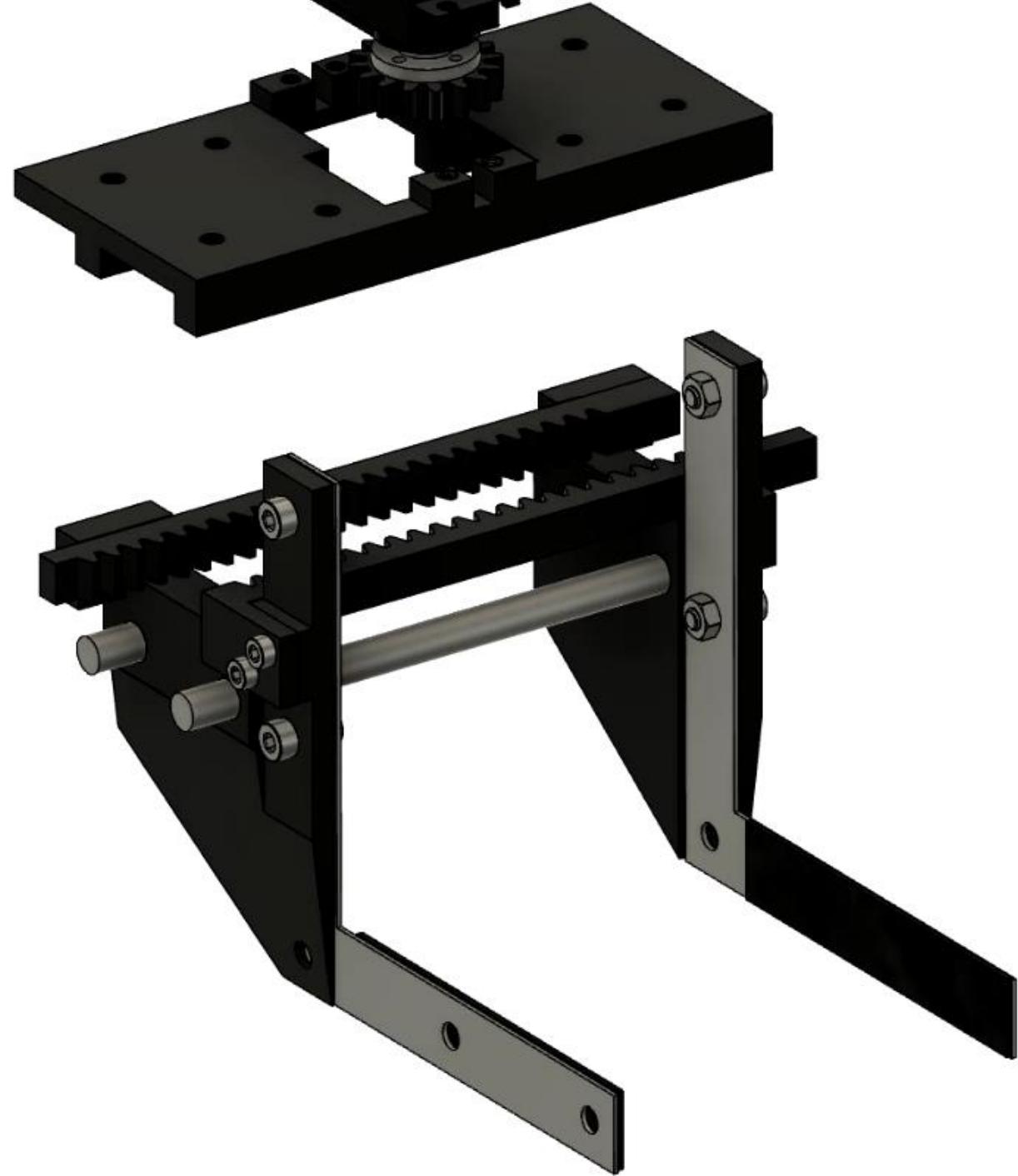
View from underneath

4x
M4x10
4x M4
nut

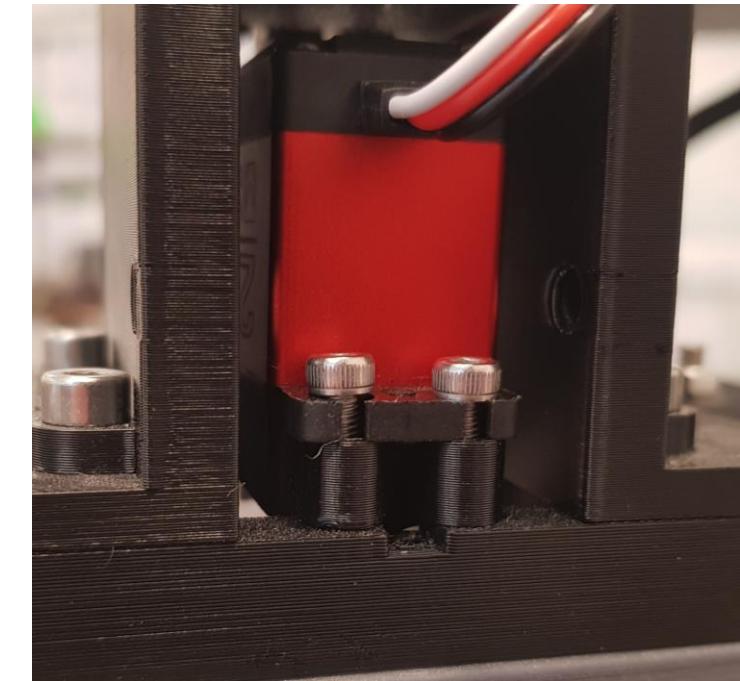


**4x
M3x10**





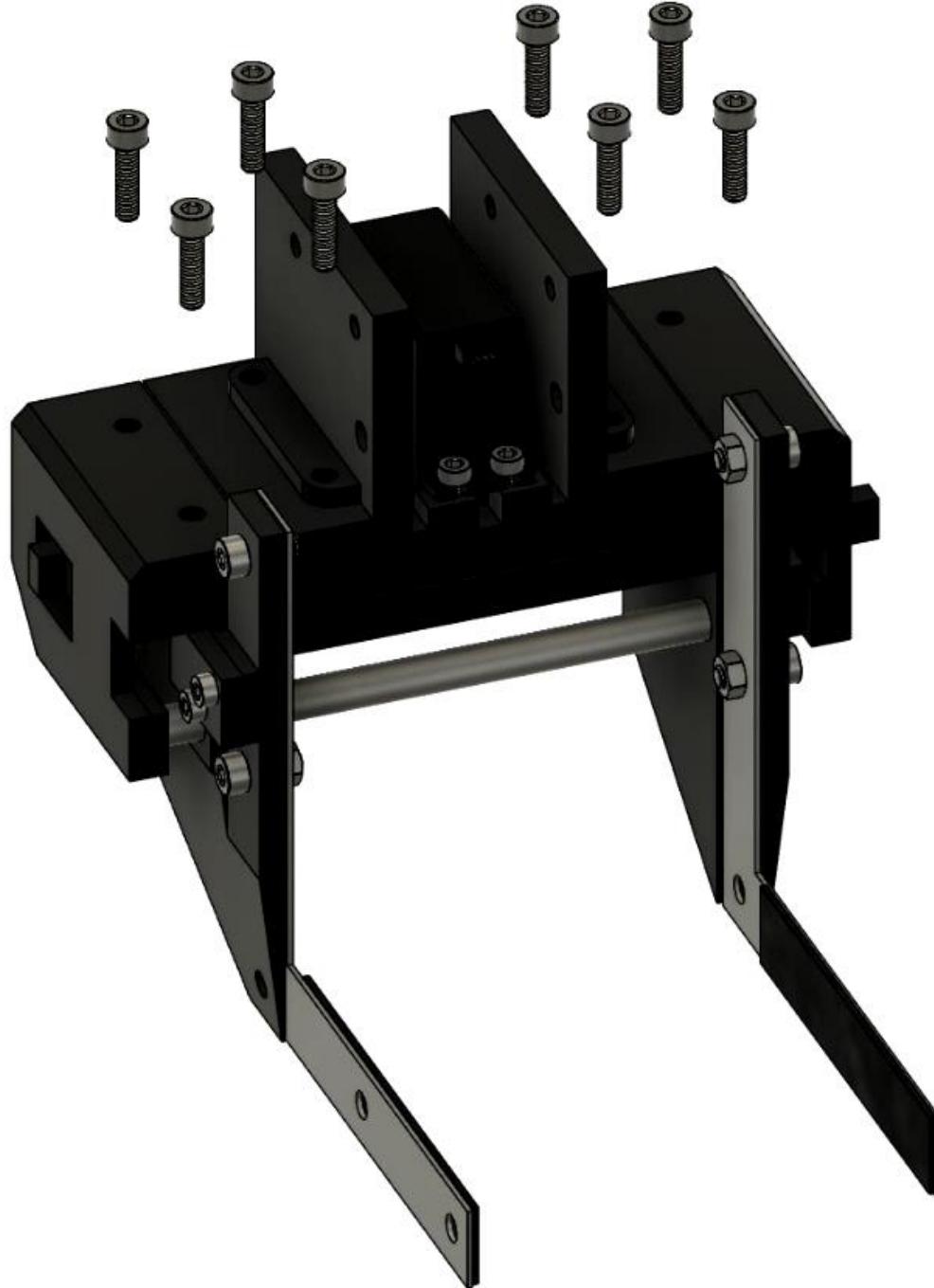
1x DS3218
Servo
2x M3x10
2x M3x15
2x M3 nut



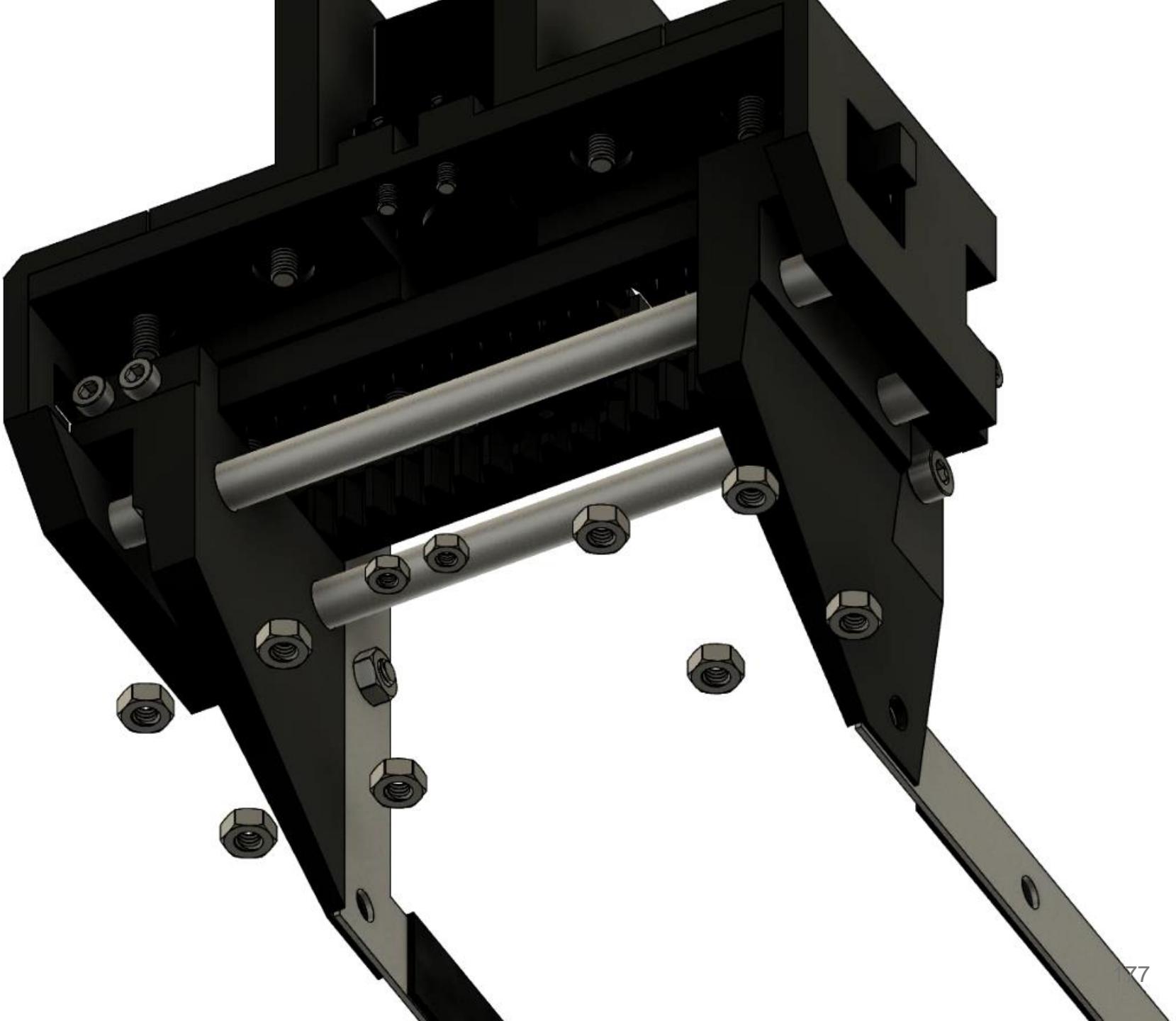
The gripper servo shall
be mounted with 10mm
stand-offs



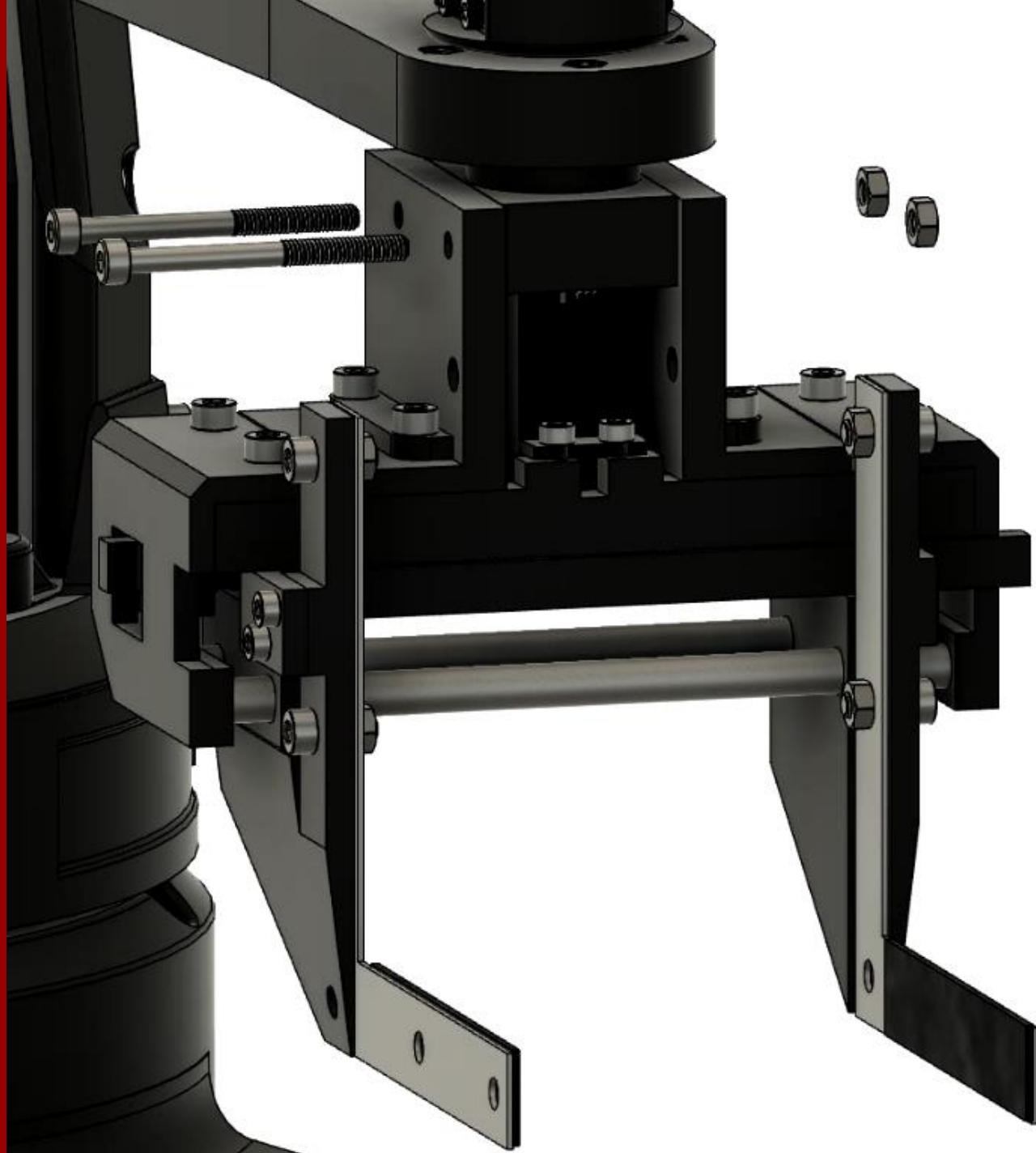
**8x
M4x15**

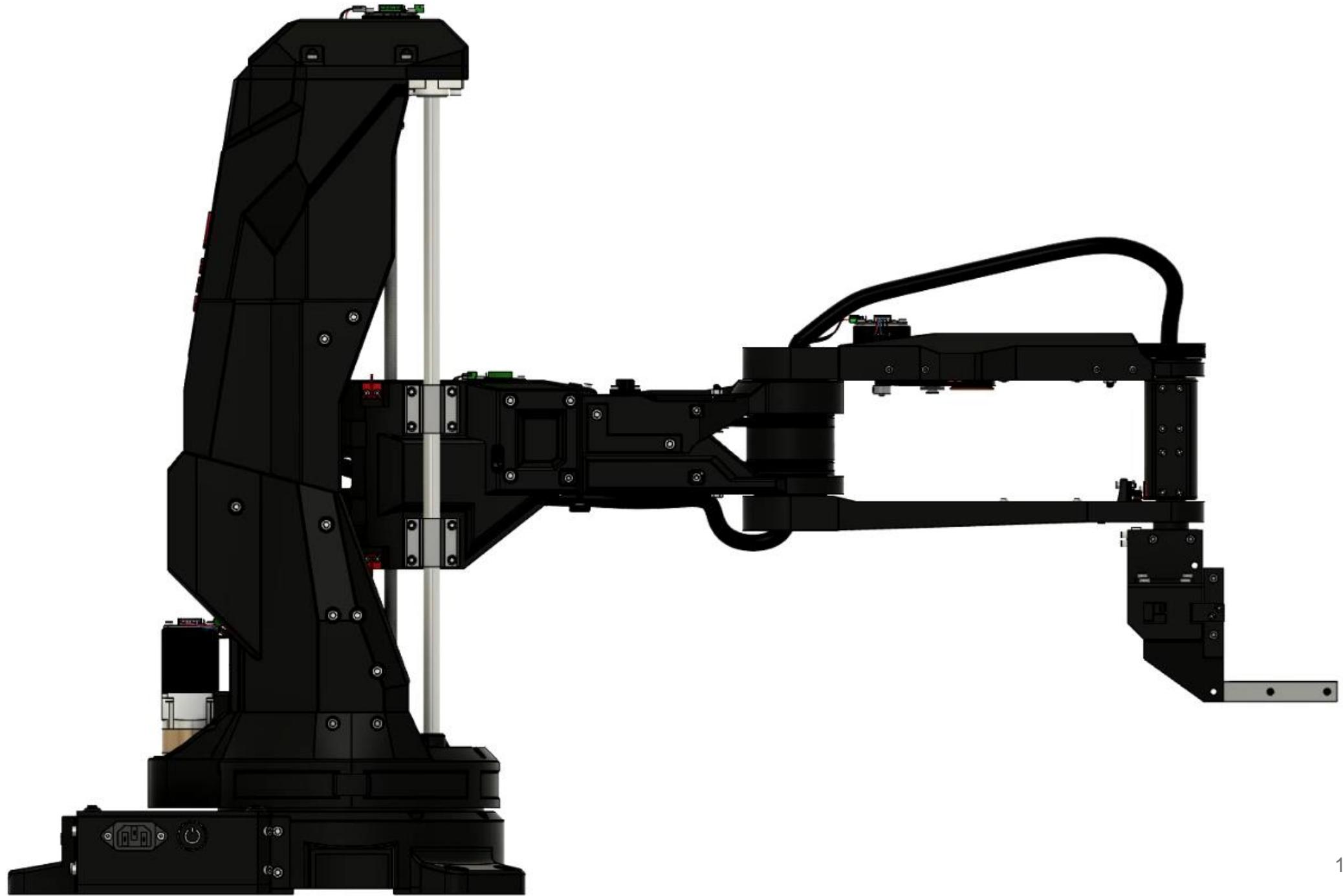


8x M4
nut
2x M3
nut



2x
M5x45
2x M5
nut





ELECTRONICS

Actuators:

1x Nema 17 17HE12-1204S



2x Nema 17 17HS19-2004S1



1x Nema 17 17HS15-1504S1



1x DS3218 Servo



Power:

1x 400W Power Supply



1x 24V/5V Step Down



1x Power Button



1x C14 PLUG



1x USB C Wire



Control boards:

4x Ustepper S32



1x Raspberry Pi 4



Miscellaneous:

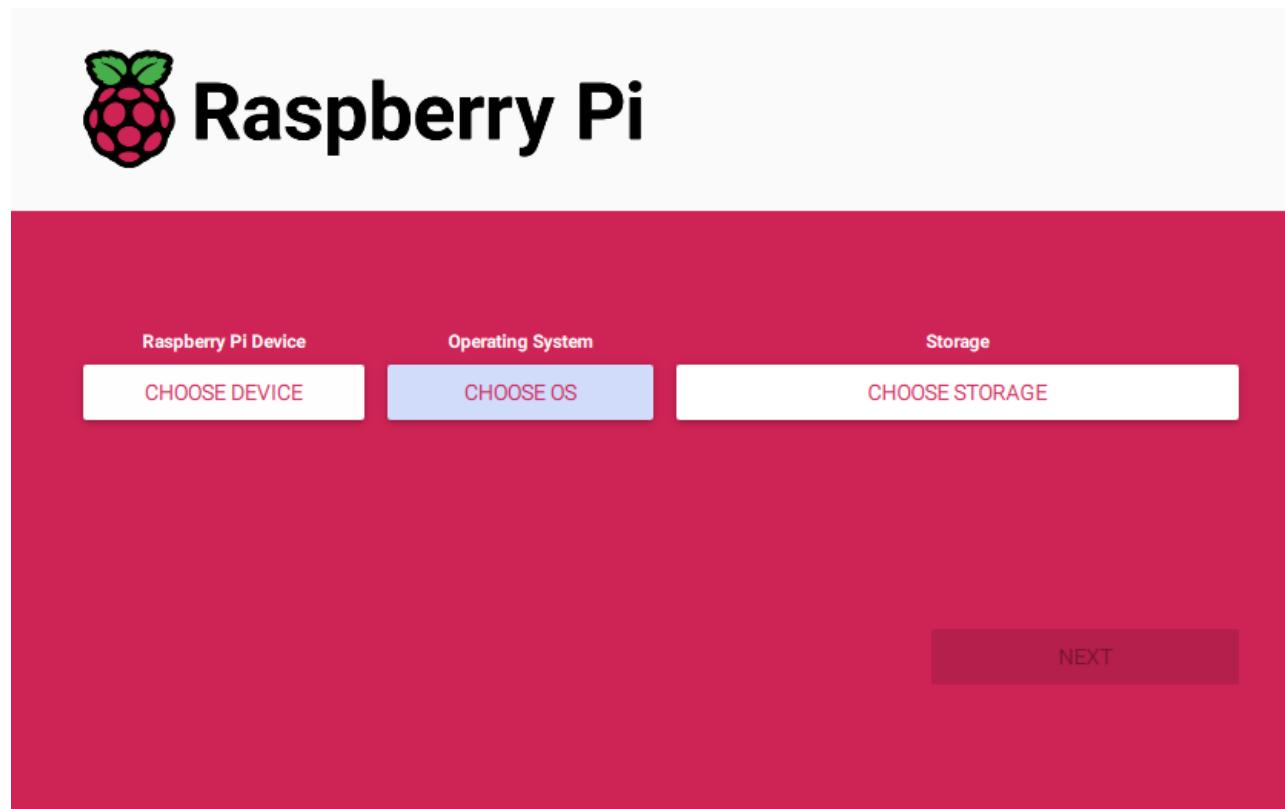
DIN Rail (~10 cm)

10x Terminal Blocks

RASPBERRY SETUP

SETUP

1. Follow the Documentation on Github to install Ubuntu on the Raspberry Pi



Ustepper S32

Flashing Firmware: <https://www.ustepper.com/getting-started-with-ustepper/>

To add hardware support for uStepper S32 in the Arduino IDE do the following:

First of you need to install the STM32 CUBE Programmer from here: <https://www.st.com/en/development-tools/stm32cubeprog.html>

Next up is to set it up in the Arduino IDE:

- Open Arduino
- Go to “File->preferences”
 - Almost at the bottom there is a field stating: “Additional Boards Manager URLs” insert this url:
<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/uStepper/uStepperSTM32Hardware/master/package.json>
- Press OK
- Go to “Tools->Board->Boards Manager...”
- Go to the bottom (after it has loaded new files) select “uStepper STM32 boards” and press install
- You have now added uStepper STM32 hardware support and should be able to select uStepper STM32 boards under tools -> boards.

To add the uStepper S32 library do the following:

- Open Arduino IDE (Version 1.8.8 or above)
- Go to “Sketch->Include Library->Manage Libraries...”
- Search for “uStepper S32”
- Select “uStepper S32” and press install
- Close Library Manager

To test the uStepper You can set up one of our pre-written examples

Go to Files -> Examples -> uStepper S32 -> click on your chosen example -> follow the following steps to upload, and voila!

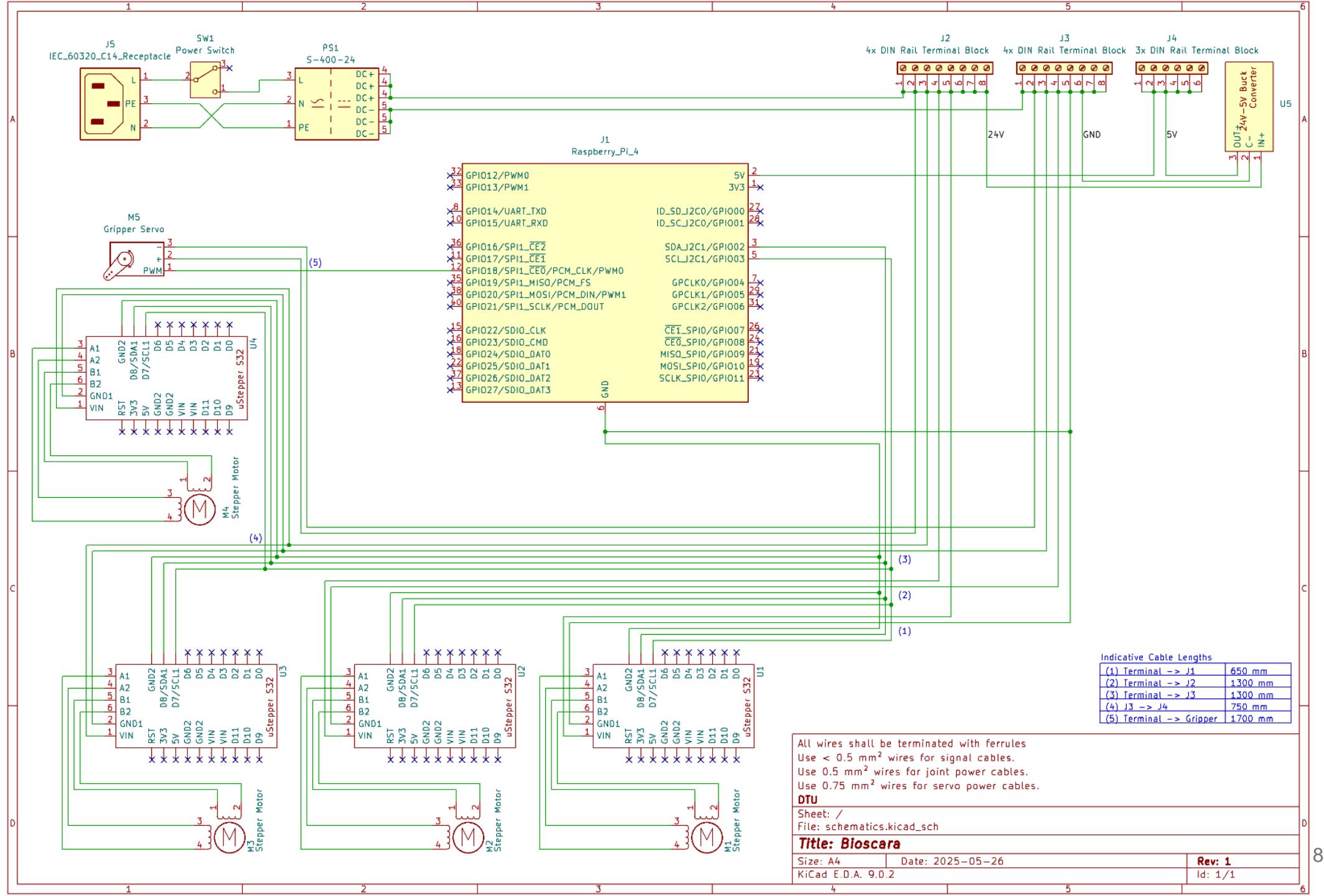
Since uStepper S32 uses an STM32 MCU the procedure for programming involves some specific steps.

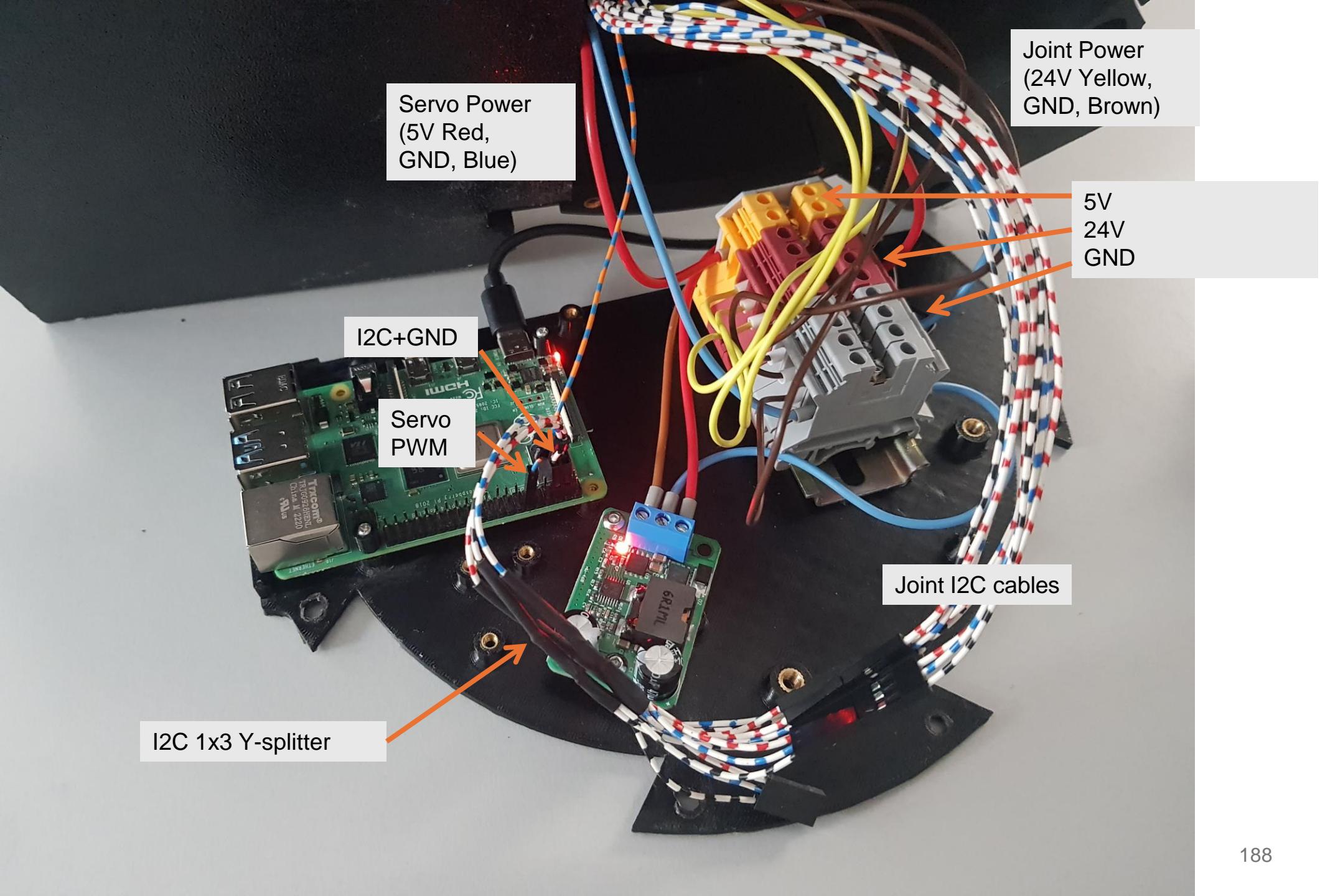
When programming attach your uStepper S32 board to your PC and verify it shows up under “port” in the tools menu. Load your program and compile it.

Once error free do as follows:

- Press and hold down the “boot” switch.
- Press the “reset” switch and release it again and then.
- Release the “boot” switch.
- Now press upload in the Arduino IDE and the program will upload.

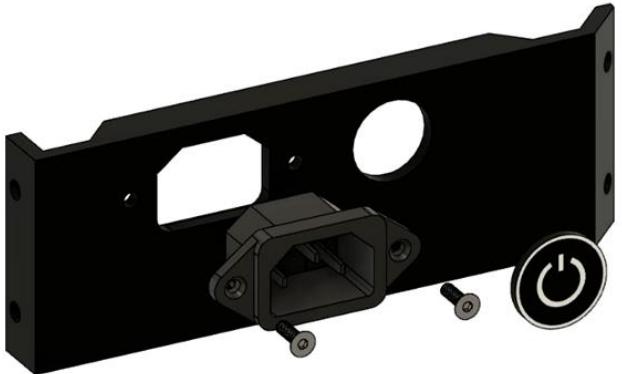
SCHEMATIC



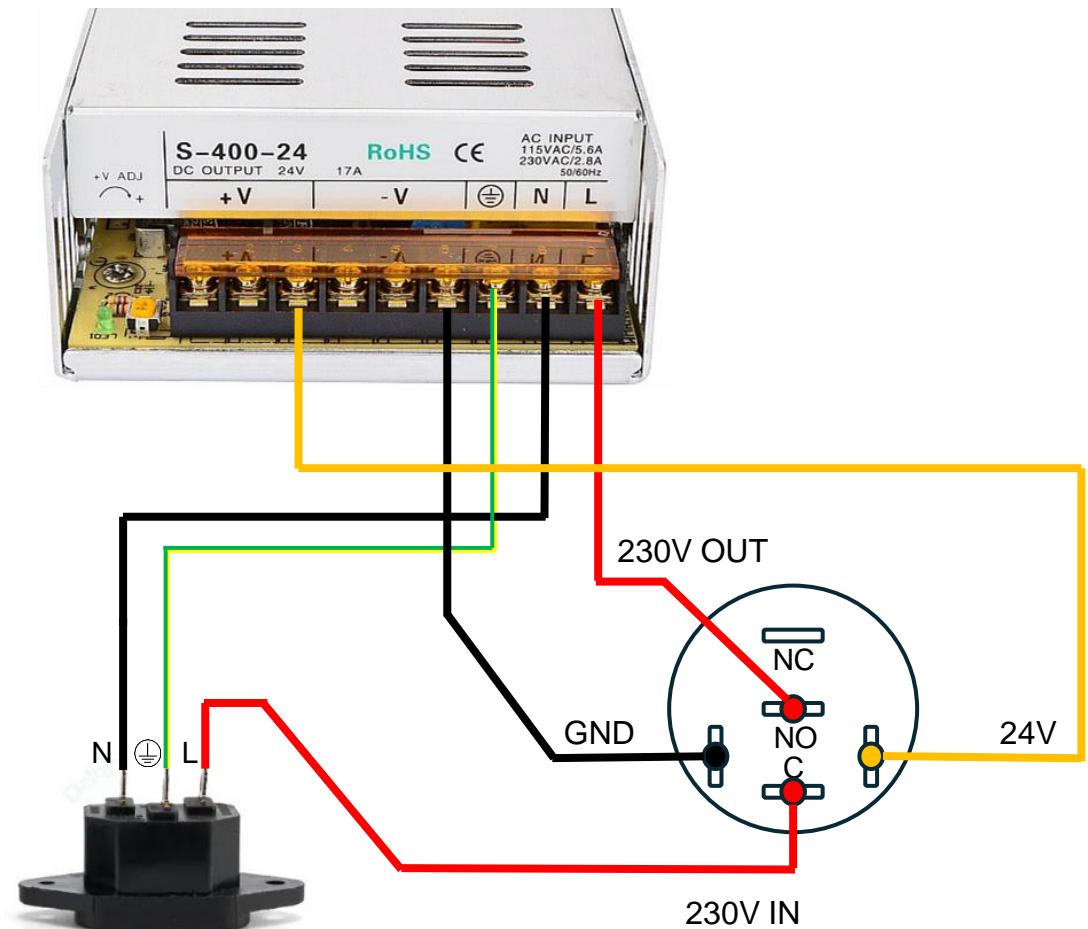


FRONT PANEL WIRING

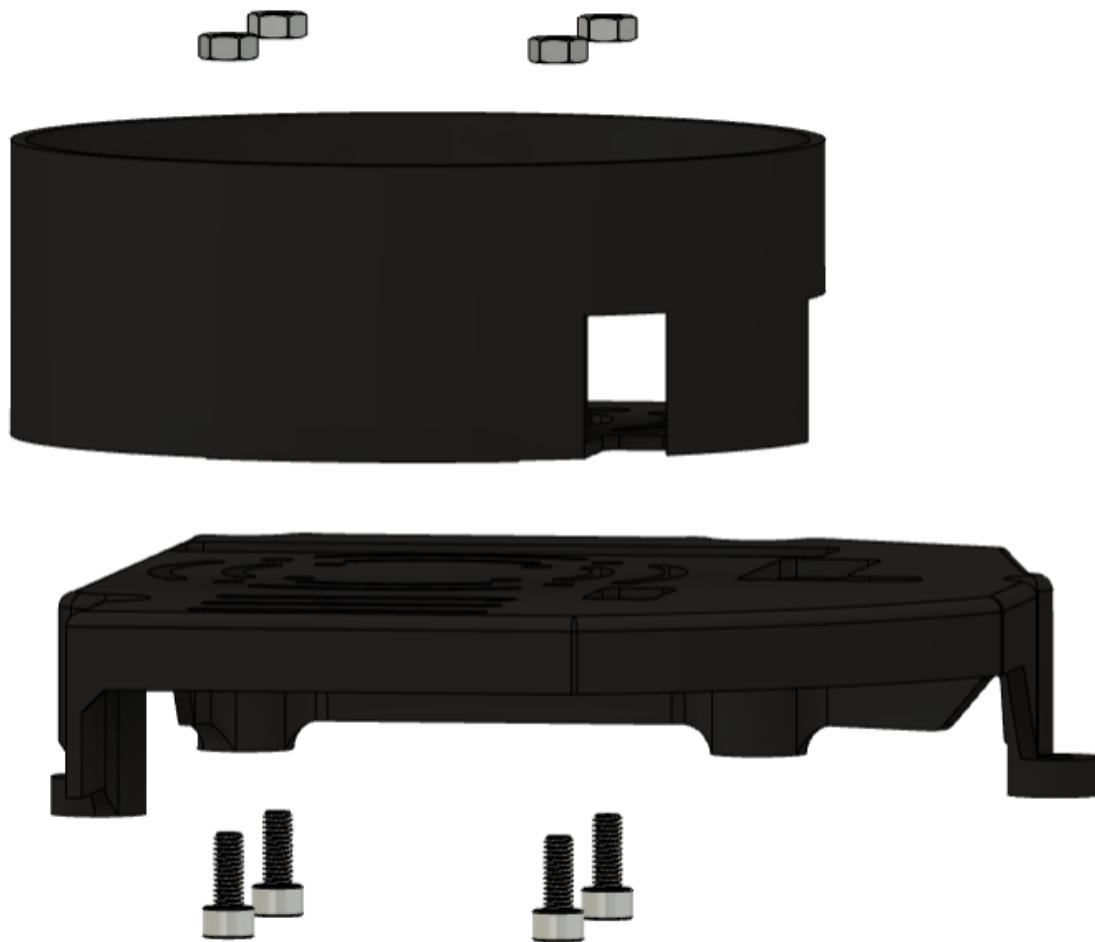
- ## **1.** Mount the socket and button onto the front panel



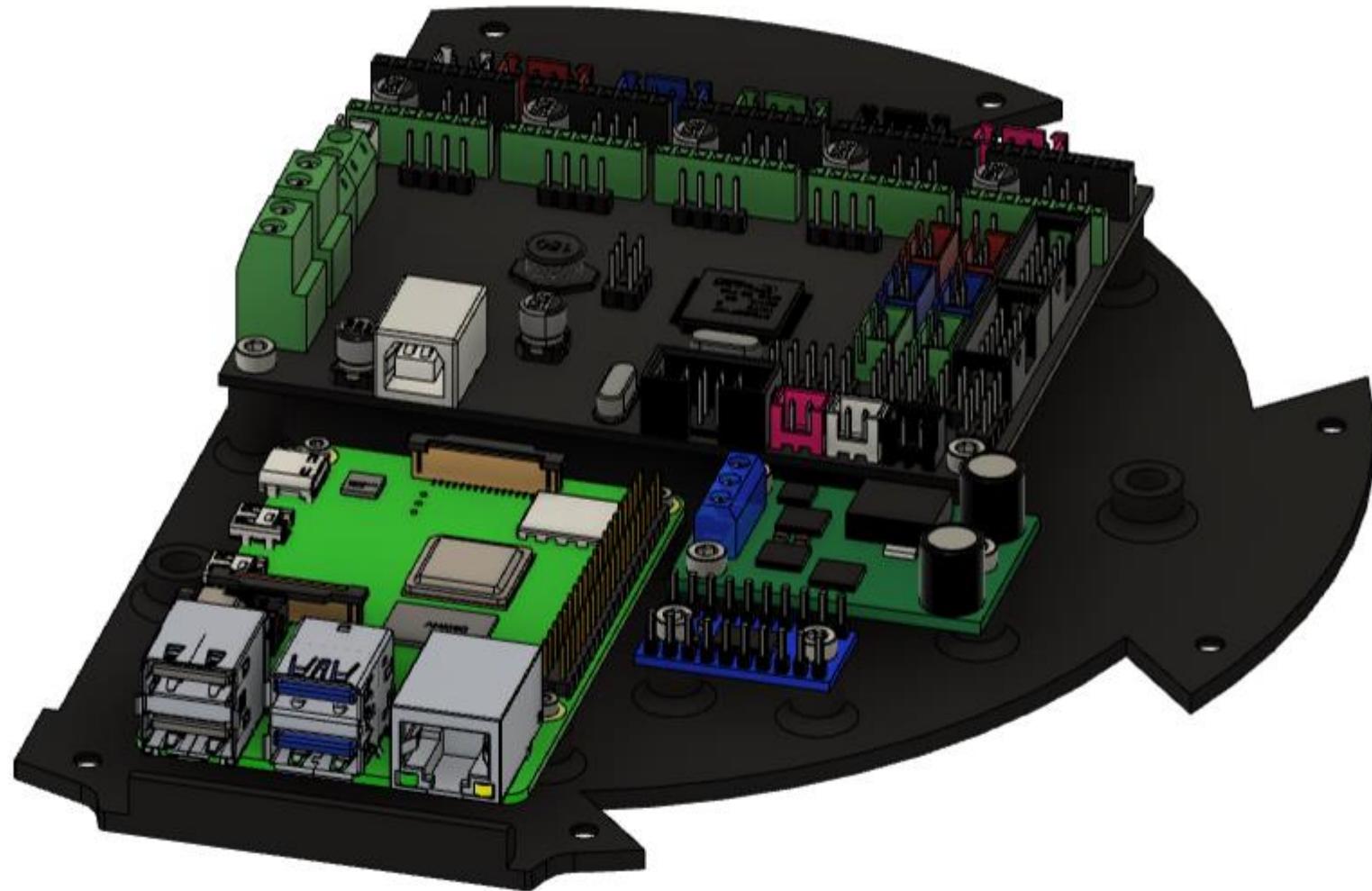
- 2.** Connect the button and power socket to the power supply



4x
M4x10
4x M4
nut



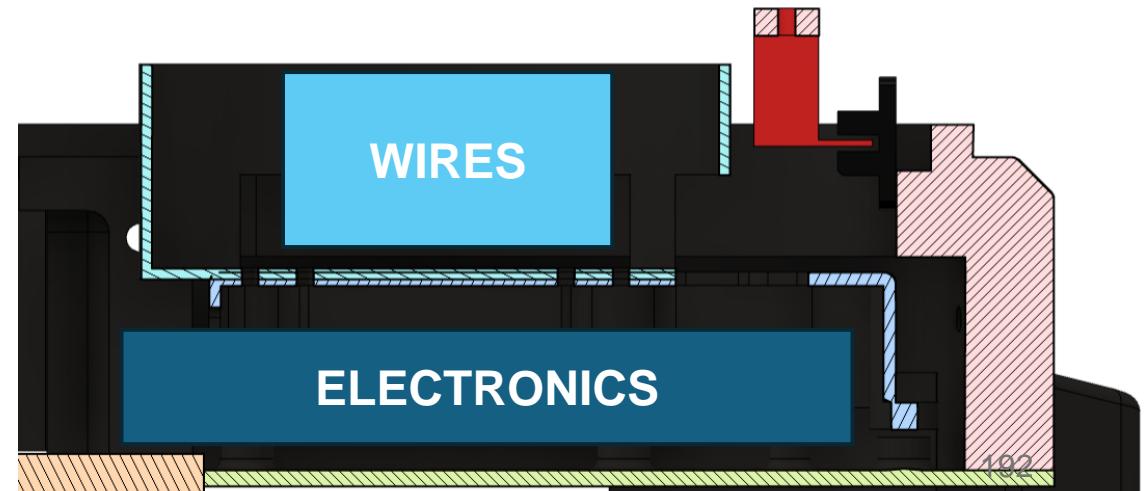
4x
M2x6
9x
M3x6



4x
M4x10



These parts serve as a cover for the electronics and wires. It is important to ensure that the wires are being kept away from the endstop of joint 1 and its trigger to prevent possible entanglement.



SOFTWARE

Homing