

Functions

In programming, functions are used to execute commands that will be repeated

↳ good candidates for you:
turn commands,
forward, reverse, etc.

return function name (var type, var type
type
↑
arguments

DEX:
Digital out LED(D2);
void blink(void);

int main {
 blink;
}

void blink(void) {
 LED = !LED;
 wait(0.2);
}

• we can put functions either in our main code or in a separate file

DEX:

main.cpp
movement.cpp
movement.h

• Every additional file we want for main needs a header (.h) file

→ header file contains functional prototypes

→ function file contains definitions of pins, functions

• You should use functions to organize your robot code

Mechanical Design 1

• common design issues

① Limited vertical travel makes gravity difficult to use as a motive force
↳ need mechanisms or motors

② objects can jam, especially if you rely on gravity to feed them to sorter/delivery alone

• In this course we will focus on mechanical design axioms

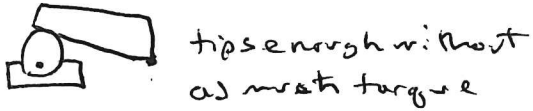
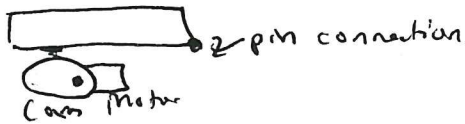
↳ I will provide helpful hints as we go

• An axiom is a statement widely accepted as true

Axiom 1 Cams provide desirable actuation qualities over, connecting directly to motor shaft

DEX:

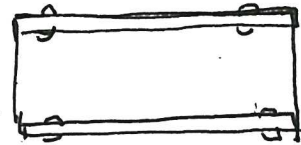
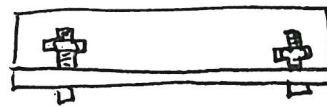
can rotate but
requires a lot of
torque



↳ acts more reliably.

Axiom 2

T-slotted bolts take up less space and are out of the way of object motion



vs

Axiom 3 It is easier to change a program than it is to change hardware

↳ if your mechanical design is complete and can produce desired results, you may want to try changing algorithm first.

DEx: dumper bin doesn't get all objects with force of gravity

↳ algorithmic options

- Forward/reverse
- Shimming
- rotate actuator again

Next time - more fundamentals than more axioms with examples