

# Zumo Robot Last Tuning Tips

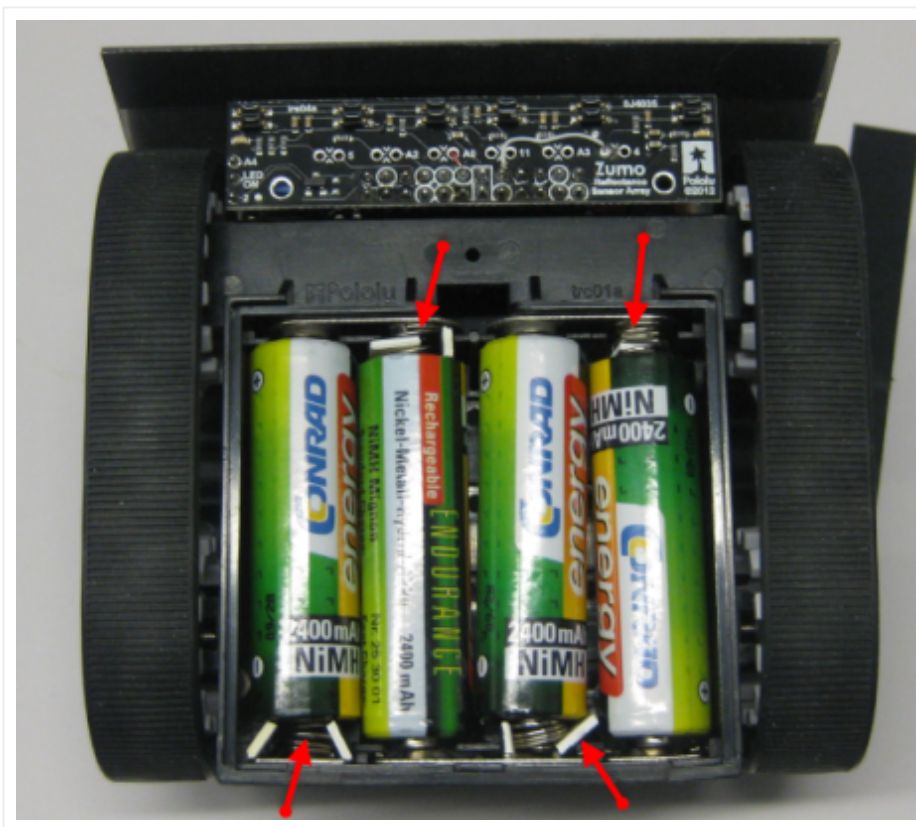
Posted on [December 12, 2013](#) by [Erich Styger](#)

5 Votes

Tomorrow will be the STD (Sumo Tournament Day)! Here are a few last tips and tricks to be prepared for that Sumo Tournament using the Pololu Zumo Robot chassis:

## Battery Inertia

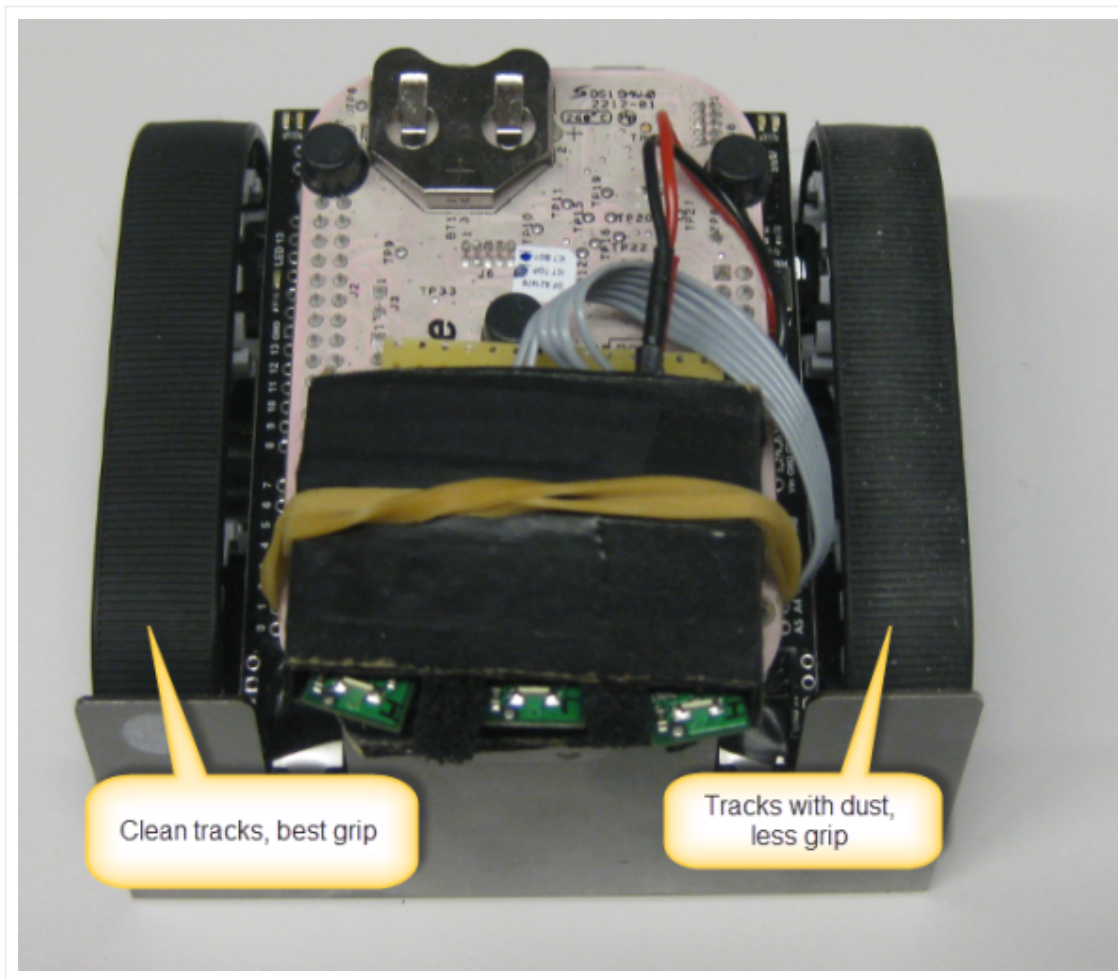
If two robots crash into each other, there can be quite some force. What I have observed is that it can be strong enough to temporarily disconnect the batteries from their spring contacts. I use pieces of plastic parts to keep the batteries tight and in place.



— Battery Enforcement

## Clean the Rubber Tracks

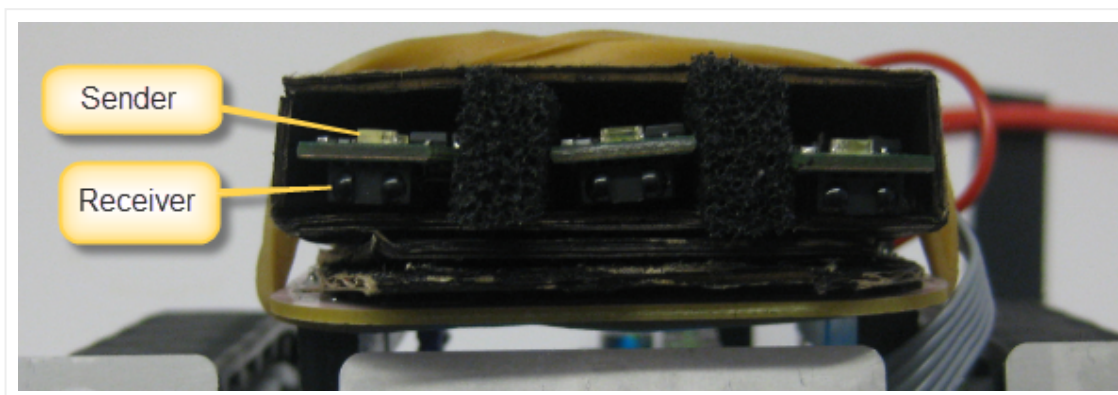
Sumo is about having enough grip on the ground to push out the other robot. The Zumo chassis is using rubber tracks, and they get easily collect dust and dirt. Make sure you clean the tracks frequently. Rinsing with normal water has worked for me best.



— Zumo Tracks, cleaned and not so clean

### Reflectance of IR Sensors

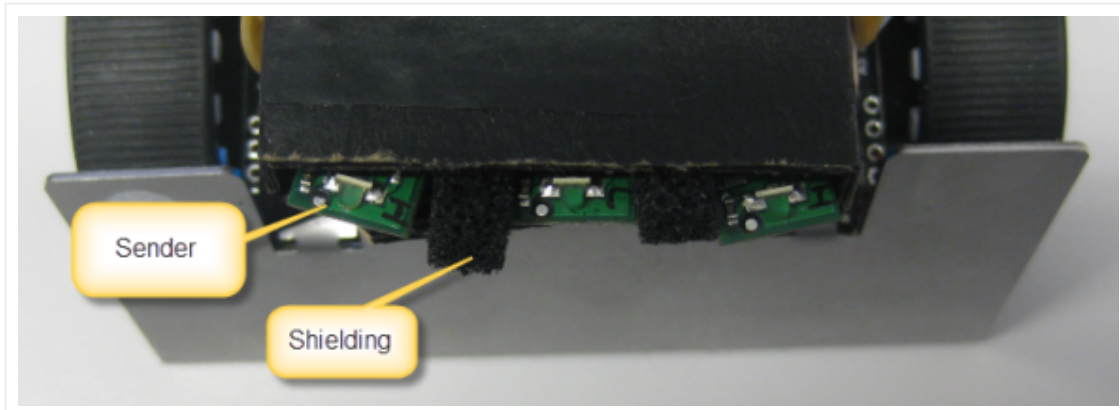
The [Pololu Infrared \(IR\) proximity sensors](#) are sensitive to ambient infrared and fluorescent light. For this I shield the receiver part and mount it downside:



— IR Proximity Sender and Receiver

Each Sensor/Receiver is put into a housing to prevent reflections to the other sensors. As the IR

sender is pretty much omnidirectional, I want to avoid reflections to the floor as much as possible. So I keep the space above the sender open. Additionally I have put black antistatic foam as shielding between the sensors to prevent crosstalk. The foam very well absorbs infrared light:



— IR Proximity Sender Top Side

💡 *The black antistatic card box of the FRDM-KL25Z board is a good infrared light absorber too.*

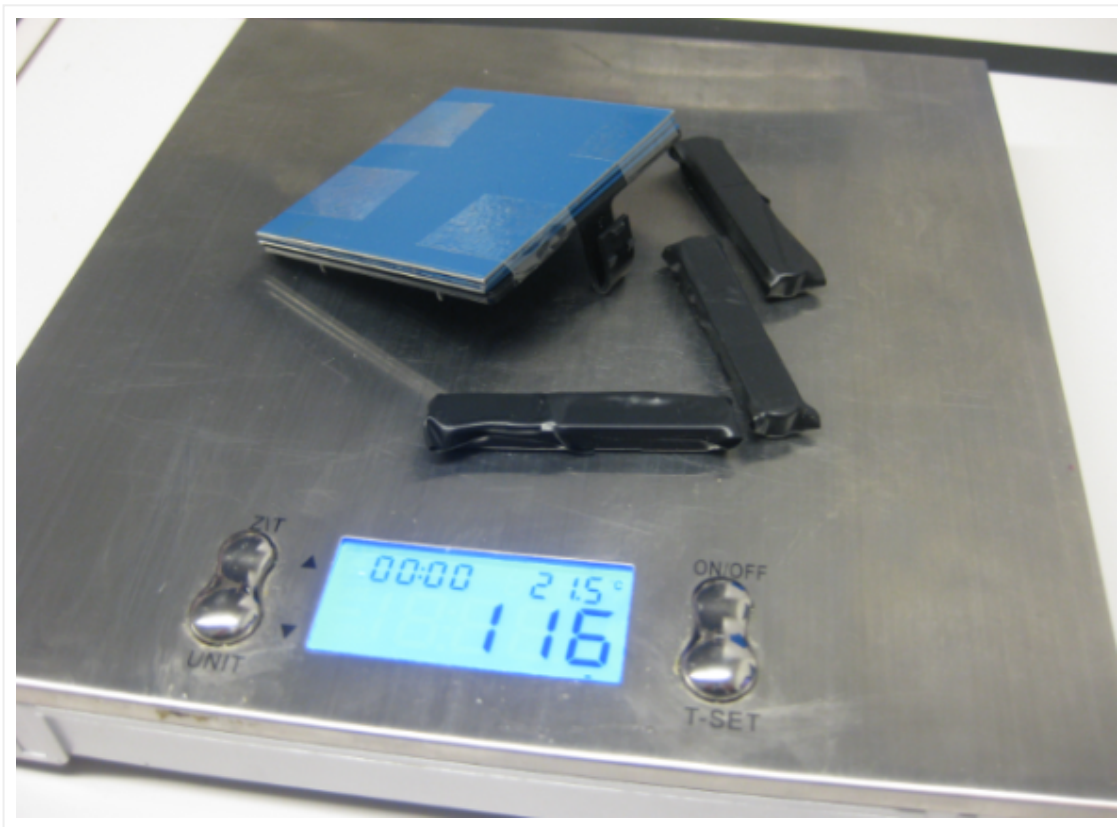
### Batteries Loaded!

It is always good to make sure to have the batteries fully loaded, and best to have a backup in place. Turning the motors 100% forward and then immediately turn them 100% backwards might cause a voltage drop you might need to consider. Having drained batteries will be not a good idea in any case.

### Weight

Up to 500 g mass are allowed for Mini Sumo Robots. Having more mass means getting more push, but as well more inertia of the masses.

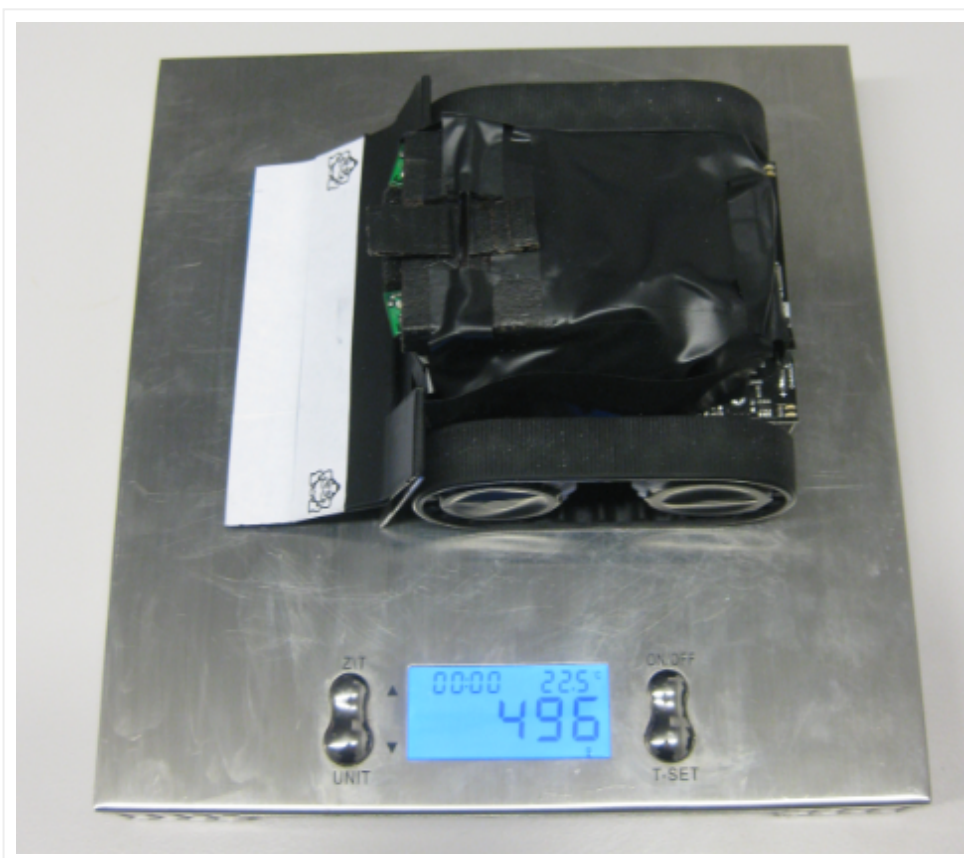
A 'normal' Pololu Zumo Robot is around 350 gram, so there is room to add some extra mass. I'm using small pieces of metal (wrapped with electrical tape) plus metal plates attached to the battery compartment. There is room below the batteries, and this way I have the mass in the center of the robot and I can keep the center of gravity low.



— Added Weight

Best if the total weight is little below 500 gram, as exceeding the 500 gram limit will disqualify the robot:



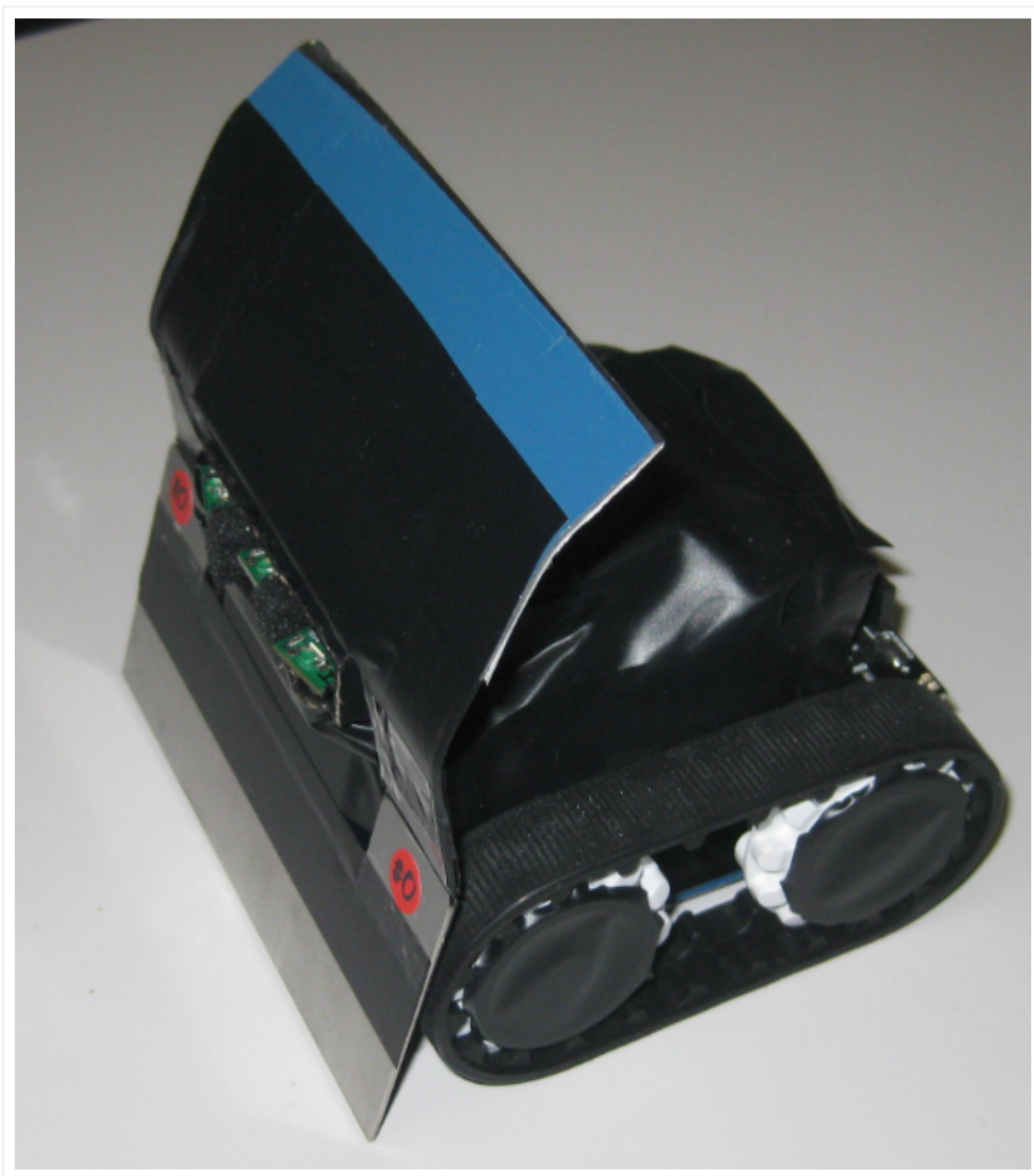


— Sumo Bot below 500 Gram

💡 *And it is a bad idea to lose the added weight pieces during a battle 😞.*

### Dimension

The size limit for Mini Sumo class is 10×10 centimeter with no height limit. The front blade angle can be used to lift the other robot of the ground. The 10×10 cm limit only applies to the start and countdown state of a sumo bot fight, so one idea is to 'unfold' the robot after the countdown.



— Front Extended Blade in Start Position

💡 *Instead of using a servo or similar to ‘unfold’ the robot, I quickly move the robot forward and then stop it: the mass inertia of the extended blade will drop it down and then kept in place. I’m using electrical tape to have it attached. An extra idea would be to use magnets to keep it in place.*

### **Stealth Mode**

The opponent robot is very likely using infrared or ultrasonic sensors to locate my robot. So I use infrared and ultrasonic absorbing material to have my robot less exposed.



— Sumo Robot in Stealth Mode

The extended front shield is 'unfolded' after the 5 second countdown. The front of the extended shield is using a white reflectance material to fool the opponent line sensors. Will see tomorrow if this can work 😊.

Happy Tuning 😊

[About these ads](#)

Maintain health at  
the cellular level.



DISCOVER BASIS >

## SHARE THIS:



Be the first to like this.

## RELATED

[Mini Sumo Robot with Proximity Sensors](#)  
In "Embedded"

[Zumo Robot assembled](#)  
In "Boards"

[Adding Quadrature Encoder to the Zumo Chassis](#)  
In "Embedded"

This entry was posted in [Embedded](#), [Kinetis](#), [KL25Z Freedom Board](#), [Tips & Tricks](#) and tagged [freedom board](#), [KL25Z Freedom Board](#), [software project](#), [technology](#), [Tips&Tricks](#), [Zumo](#) by [Erich Styger](#). Bookmark the [permalink \[https://mcuoneclipse.com/2013/12/12/zumo-robot-last-tuning-tips/\]](https://mcuoneclipse.com/2013/12/12/zumo-robot-last-tuning-tips/).

**About Erich Styger**

Embedded is my passion....

[View all posts by Erich Styger](#) →

5 THOUGHTS ON "ZUMO ROBOT LAST TUNING TIPS"



Cristian Iacob

on [December 13, 2013 at 04:50](#) said:

Go beat them! 😊

★ Like



**Erich Styger**

on [December 13, 2013 at 07:14](#) said:

I will do my best 😊

★ Like



**Erich Styger**on **December 16, 2013 at 16:32** said:

I think I did very well, but yikes, one robot ripped off (!!!) my tracks 😞.

Videos on <https://mcuoneclipse.com/2013/12/16/intro-mini-sumo-tournament-2013-lots-of-fun/>

★ Like

Pingback: [Sumo Robot Portraits | MCU on Eclipse](#)

Pingback: [INTRO Mini Sumo Tournament 2013: Lots of Fun! | MCU on Eclipse](#)

☺