

Lab 0 – Car Assembly

MIT Beaver Works Racecar Curriculum

<https://matthewcalligaro.github.io/RacecarWebsite/>



Lab Objectives

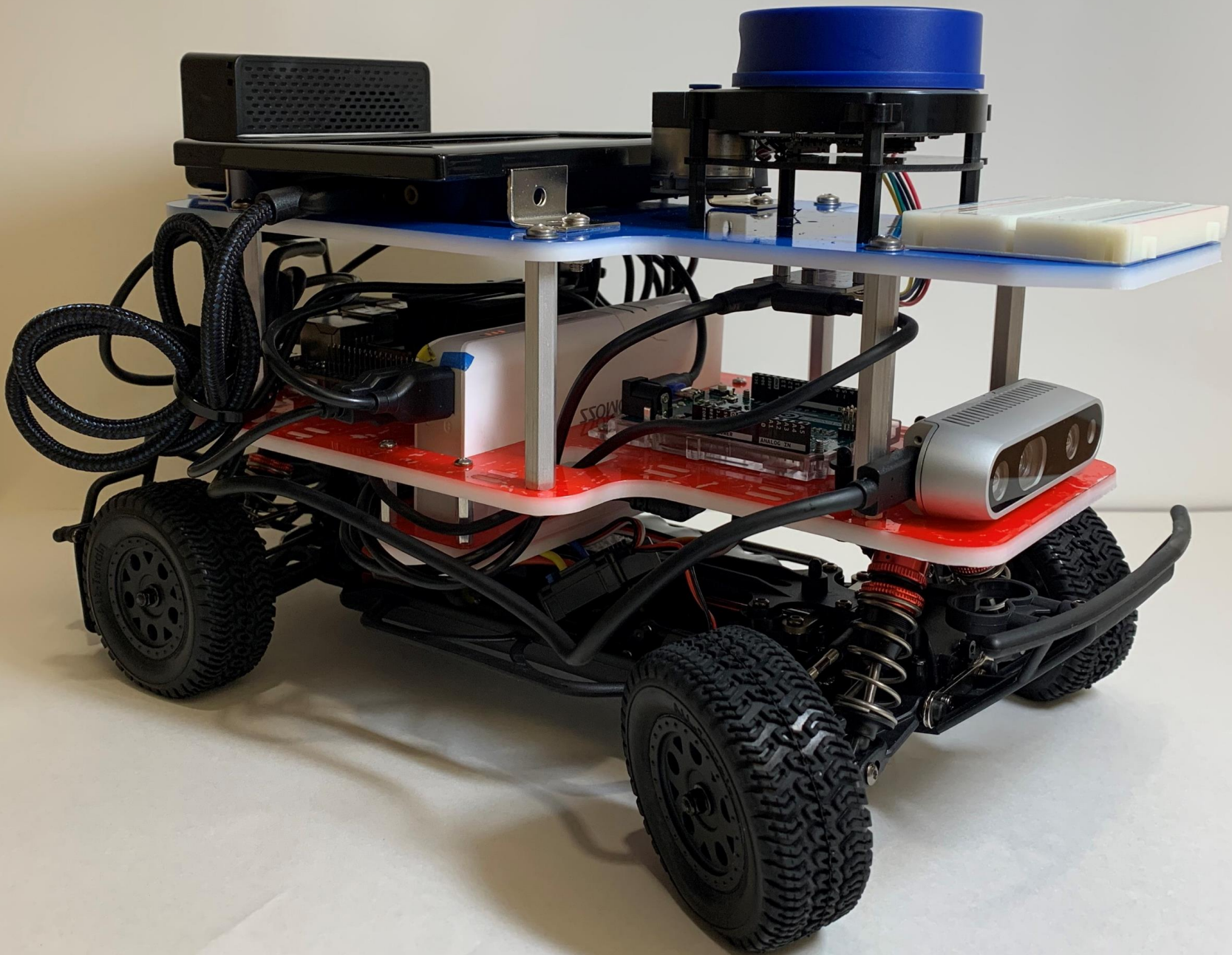
Main objective: Build a racecar

Learning objectives

- Understand the hardware of the RACECAR-MN
- Learn how to use common pieces of hardware and tools
- Gain experience translating 2D pictures and diagrams into a 3D product

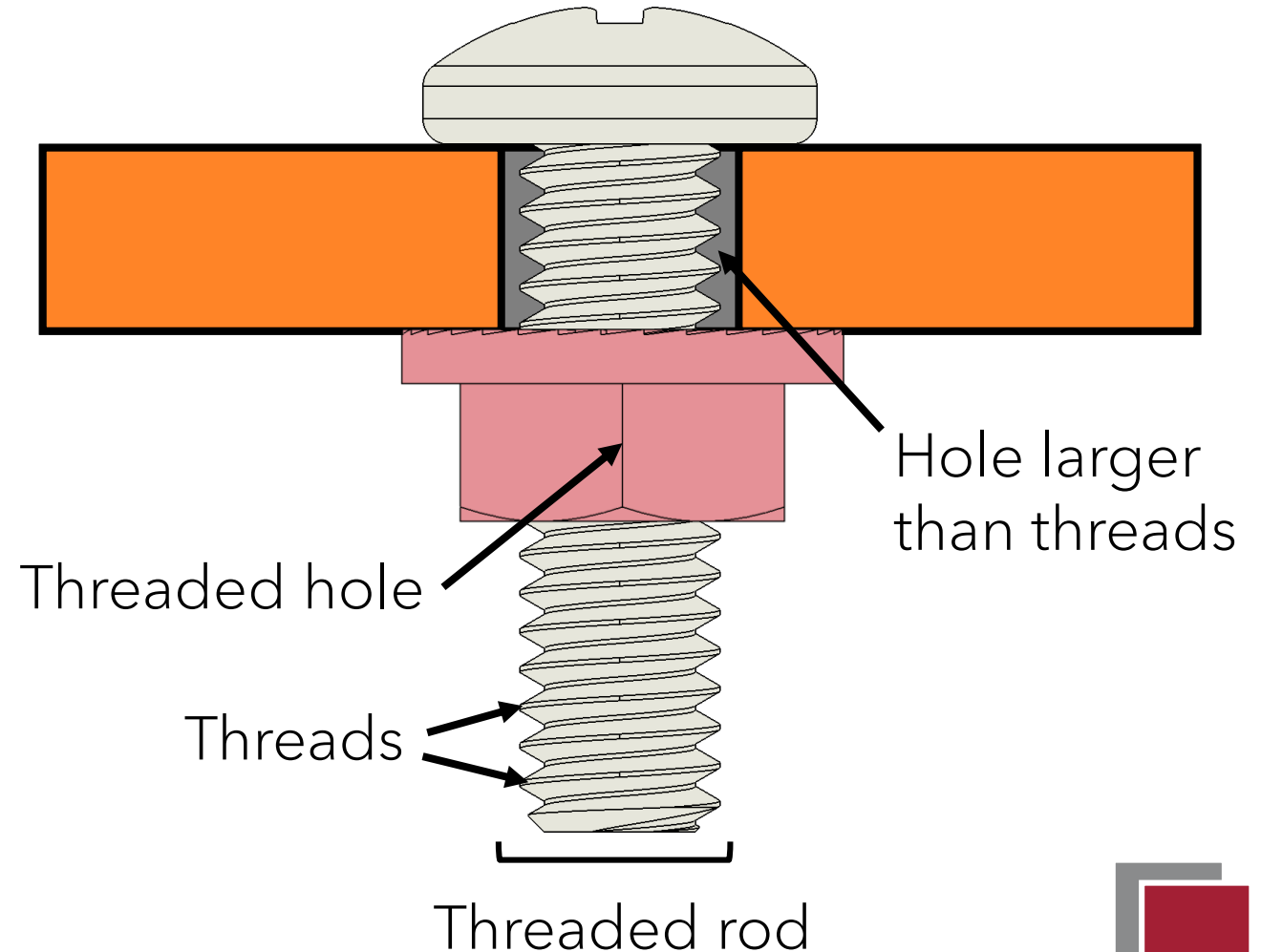


Finished Car



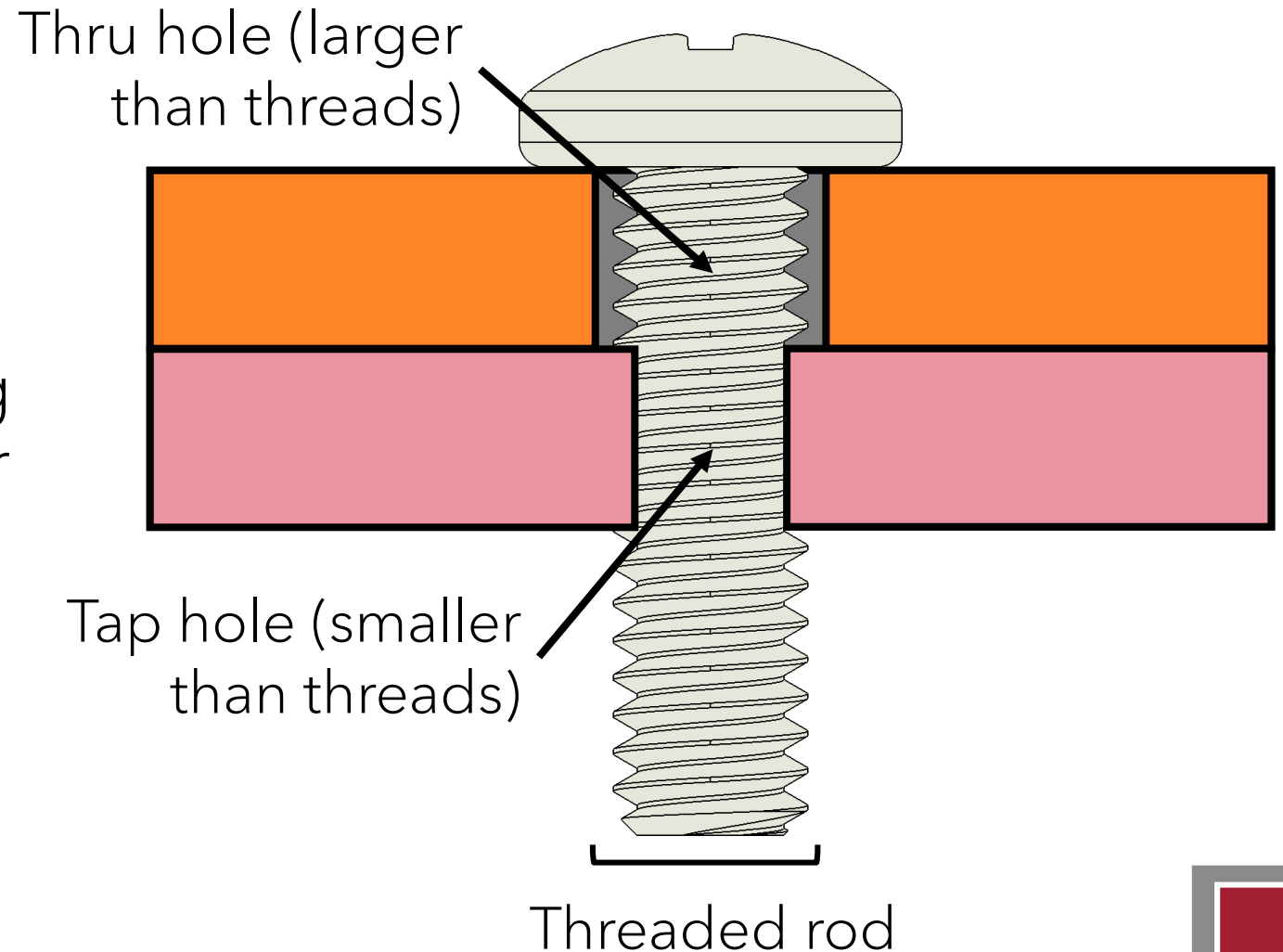
Threads

- **Threads:** metal spirals that allow two pieces to lock together
- Every threaded rod should attach to **exactly one** threaded hole
- Any holes in between must be larger than the threads



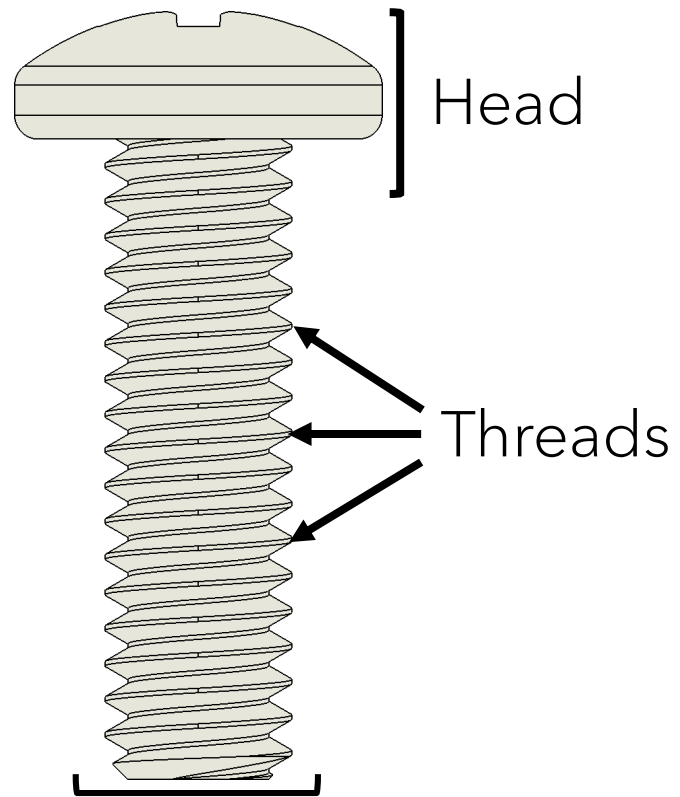
Tapping

- Some hardware (like standoffs and nuts) have pre-threaded holes
- We can also **tap** a hole without threads by twisting in a rod with threads larger than the hole (which cuts threads into the tap hole)
- Once again, there should be **exactly one** tap hole



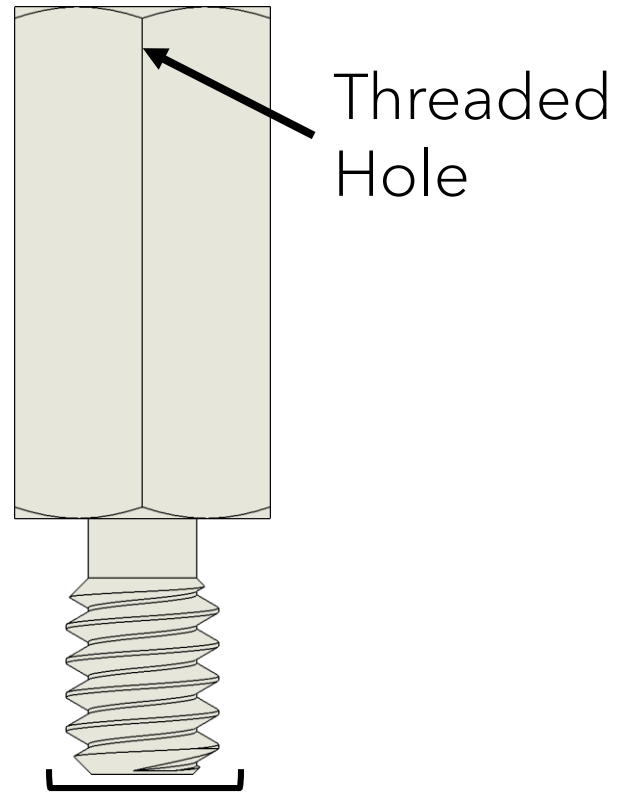
Hardware

Screw



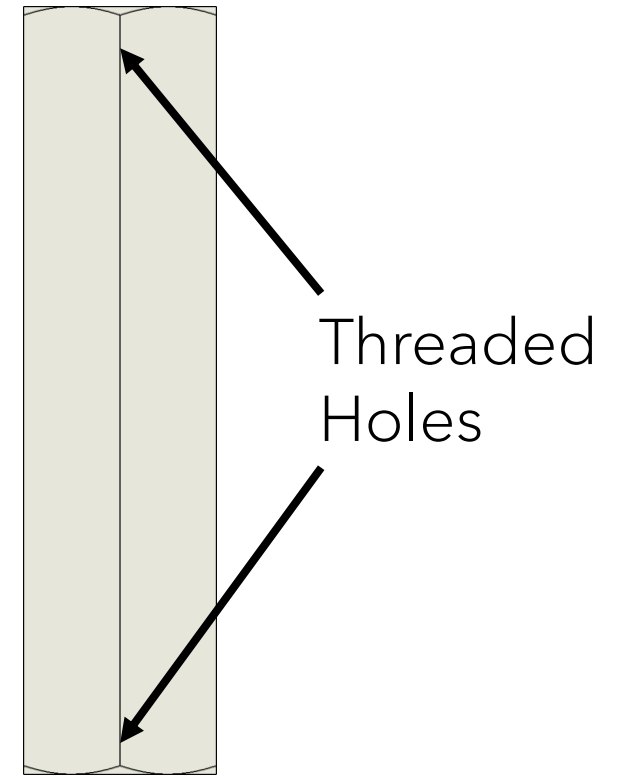
Threaded rod

MF Standoff



Threaded rod

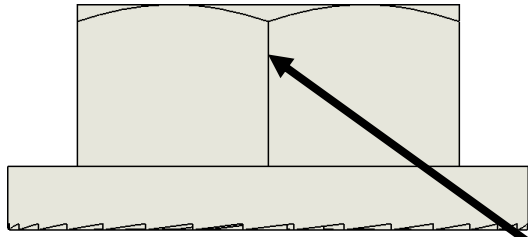
FF Standoff



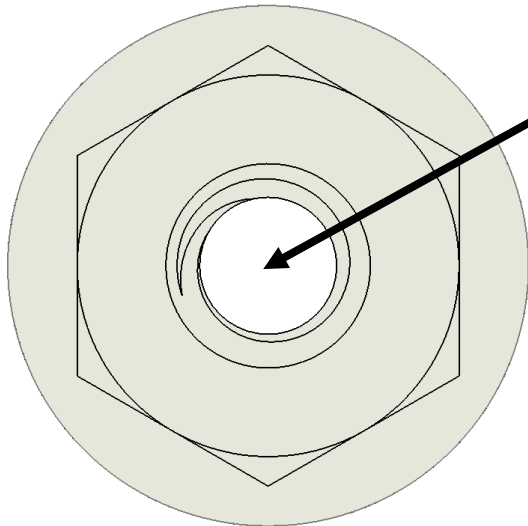
Hardware

Locknut

Side view



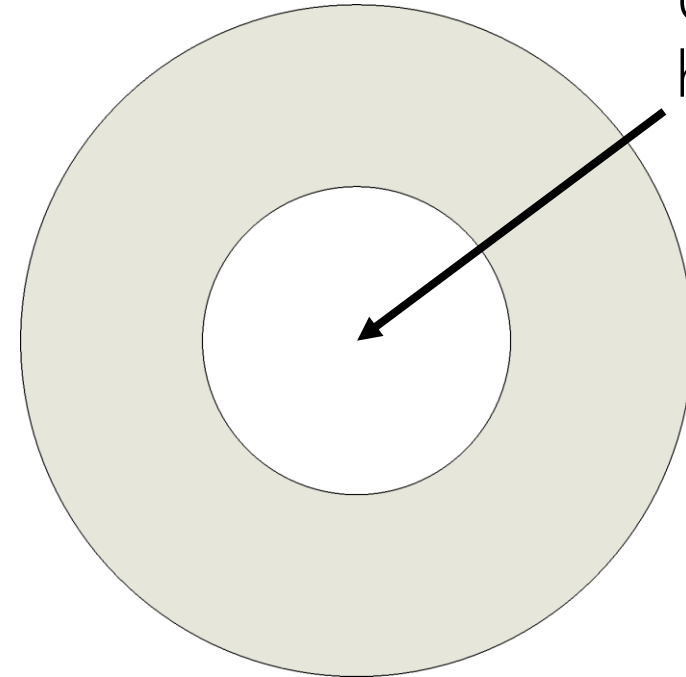
Top view



Threaded
Hole

Washer

Unthreaded
hole



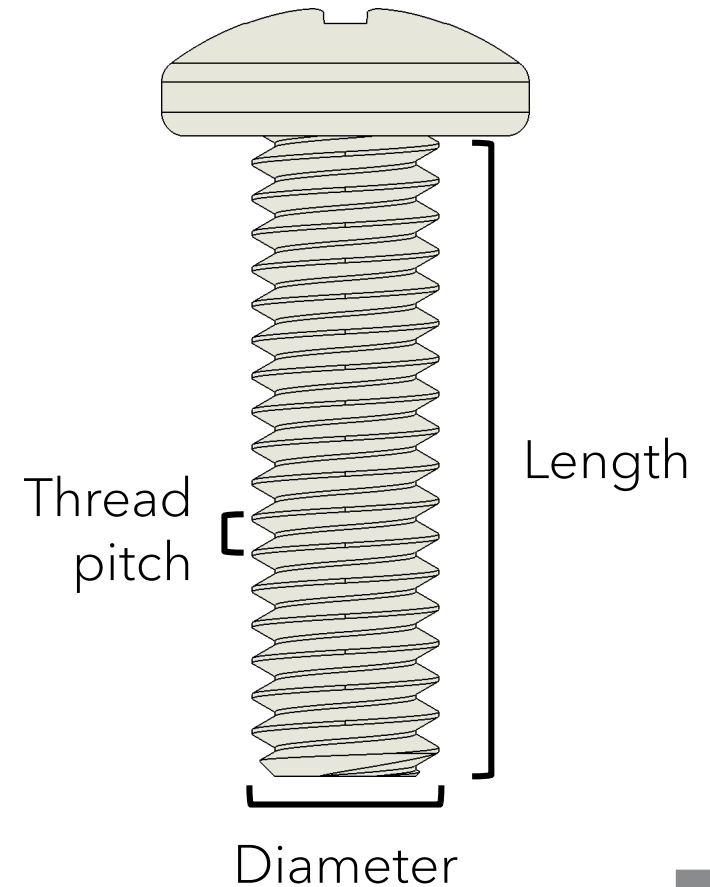
Screw Dimensions

4-40 5/8 screw (C)

Arrows point from the following labels to the corresponding parts of the screw specification:

- Diameter (points to 4)
- Threads per inch (determined by thread pitch) (points to 40)
- Length (inches) (points to 5/8)
- Letter for RACECAR-MN* (points to C)

*We have lettered the screws in the RACECAR-MN from largest (A) to smallest (F) to help identify them (Letters G and H are metric screws)



Tools

Philips
Screwdriver



Tightens
screws

Hex
Screwdriver



Tightens
standoffs

Adjustable
Wrench



Tightens
locknuts and
large standoffs



Tightness

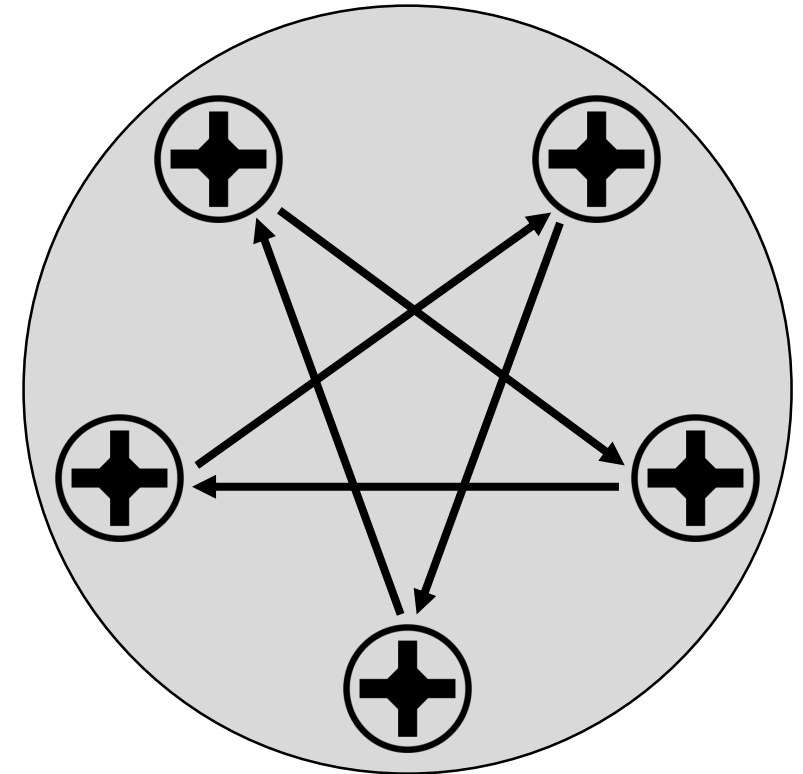
The instructions refer to the following levels of tightness:

- **Partial:** Do not tighten the screw all of the way and intentionally leave extra room so the part is free to move
- **Very gentle:** Slowly tightening the screw or MF standoff and stop as soon it touches the part
- **Gentle:** Slowly tighten the screw until it touches the part, then apply a small amount of pressure to tighten it further
- **Moderate:** Slowly tighten the screw until it touches the part, then apply a moderate amount of pressure to tighten it further
- **Tight:** Tighten the screw with a large amount of pressure
- **Very tight:** Tighten the screw as much as you can without hurting yourself



Tightening Patterns

- Use the following steps when a part is attached with multiple screws:
 1. Screw in each screw partially (such that the part can still move freely)
 2. Gently tighten each screw and use a **crisscross pattern** in which you move to the next screw that is farthest away
 3. Repeat this same pattern a second time, this time tightening screws to the desired tightness
- This ensures consistent tightness and avoids unwanted stress on the part

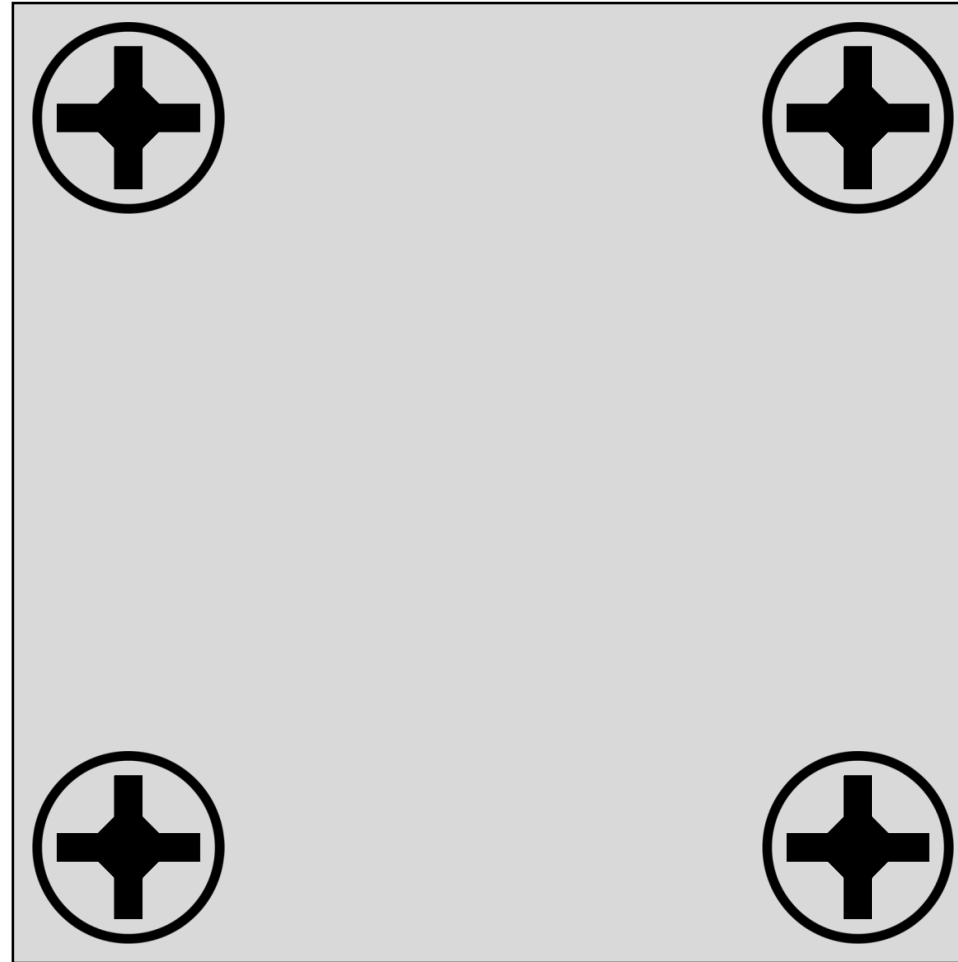


A crisscross pattern

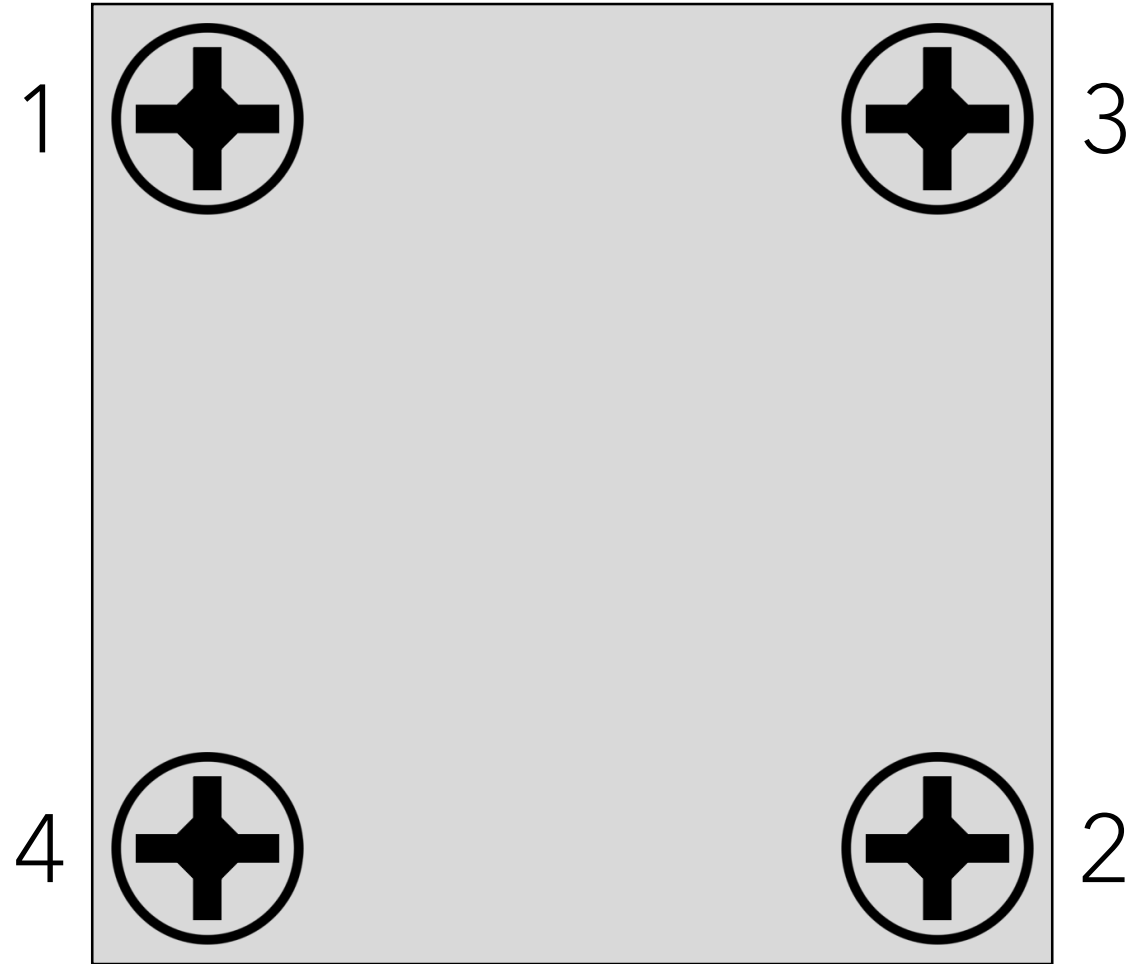


Tightening Patterns

In what order should we tighten these screws?



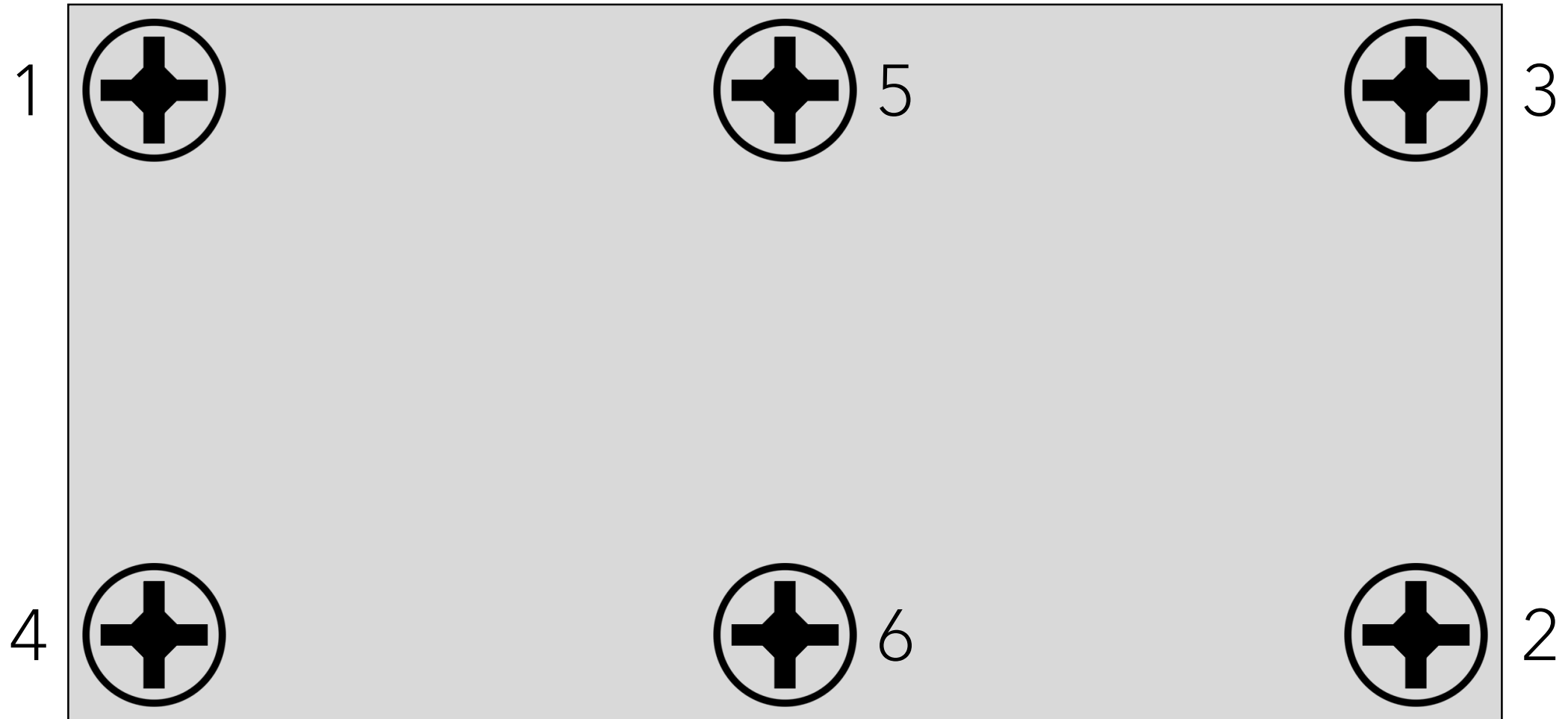
Tightening Patterns



Tightening Patterns

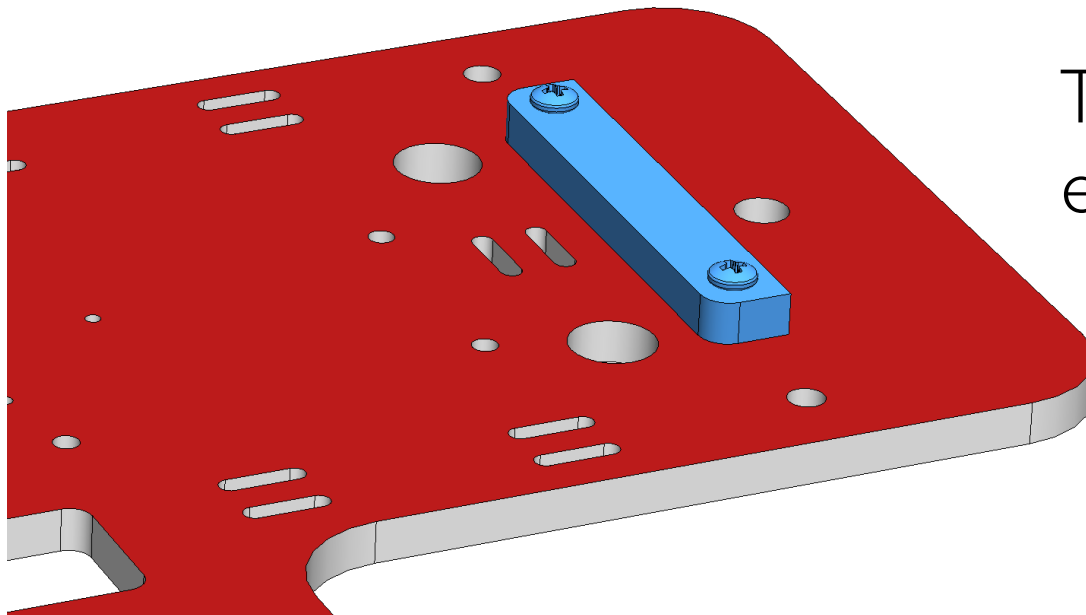


Tightening Patterns



Assembly Guide

- The [assembly guide](#) contains step by step instructions with pictures and diagrams for assembling the RACECAR-MN
- Parts are written in **bold** and can be found in the [parts list](#)

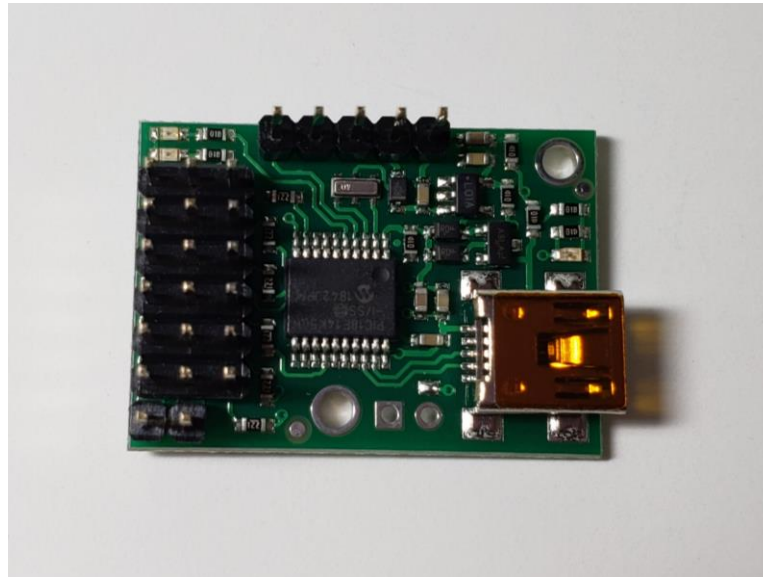
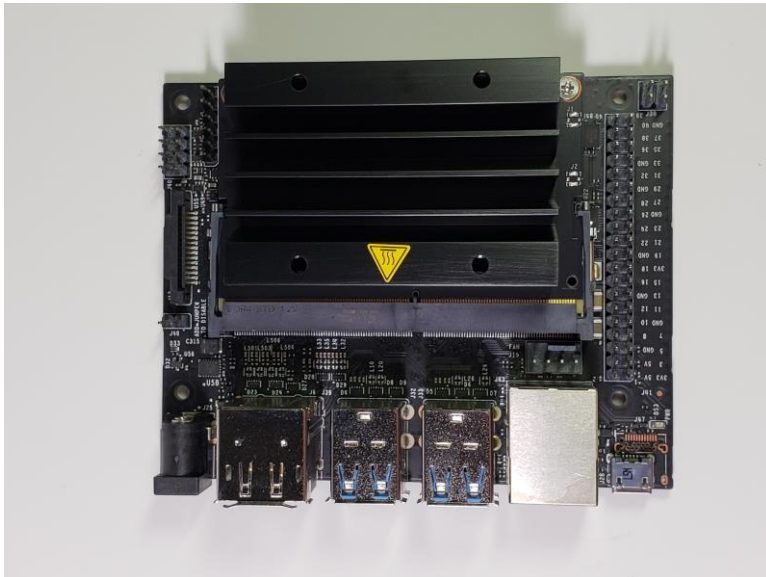


The new part(s) added in each step are shown in blue



Safety Precautions

- Touch a piece of grounded metal (such as a door handle) to discharge static before handling any electronic parts



Safety Precautions

- Leave the protective film on the camera and monitor until you are finished assembling the car



Good luck and have fun!

Let us know if you need any help during the lab