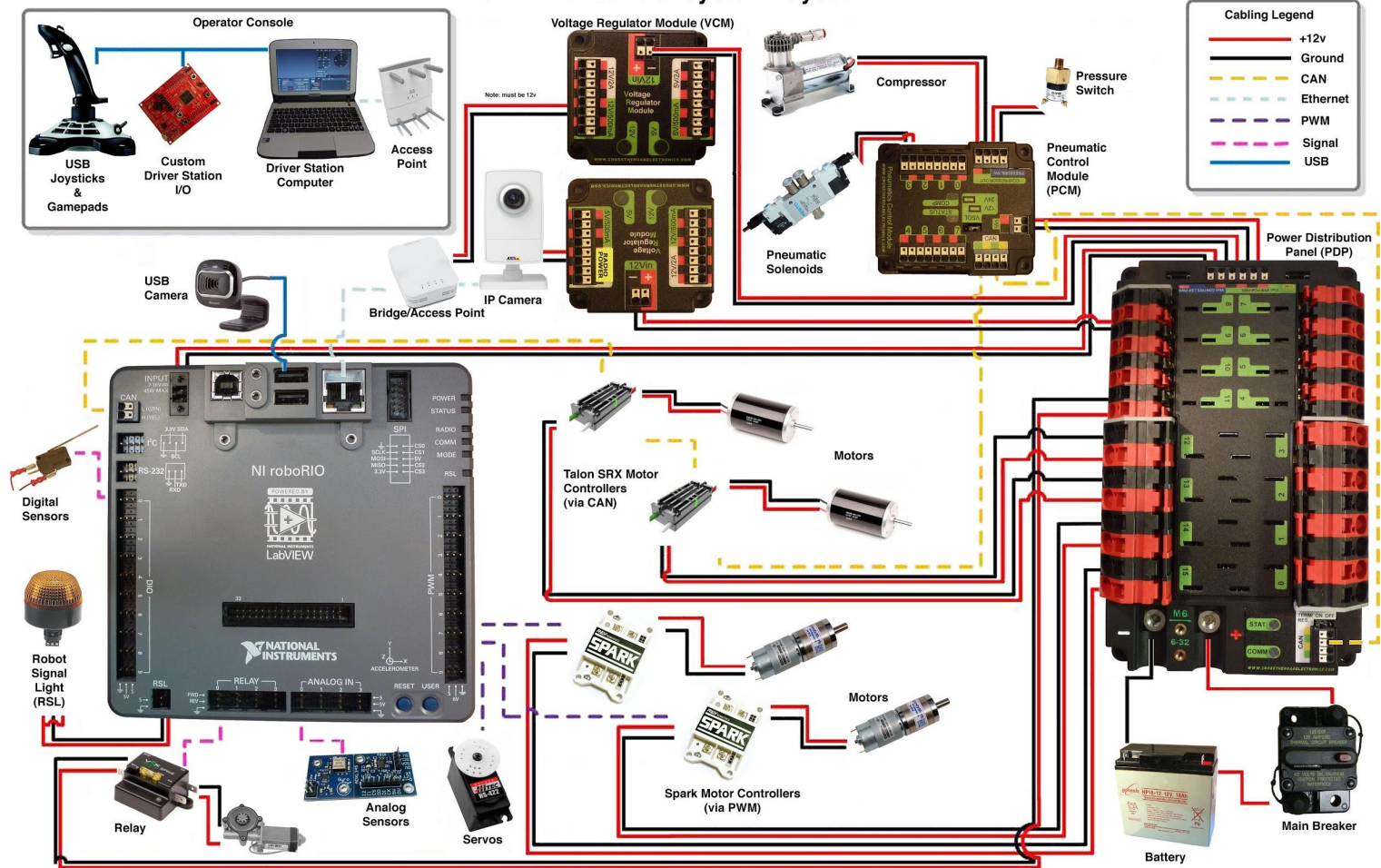




# 2890 The Hawk Collective

Electrical Level 1 - Identification of base components.

# 2017 FRC® Control System Layout



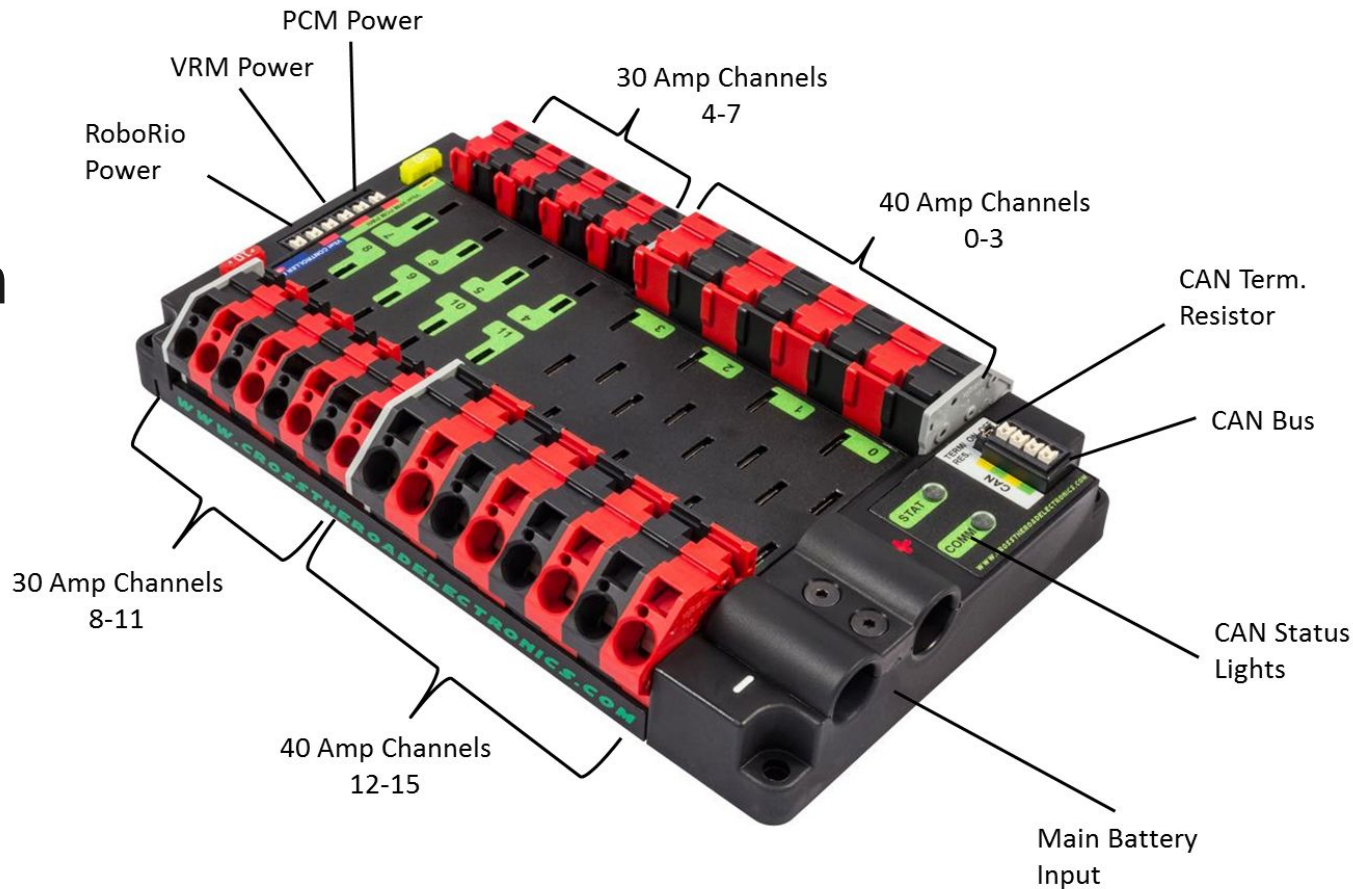
# Battery



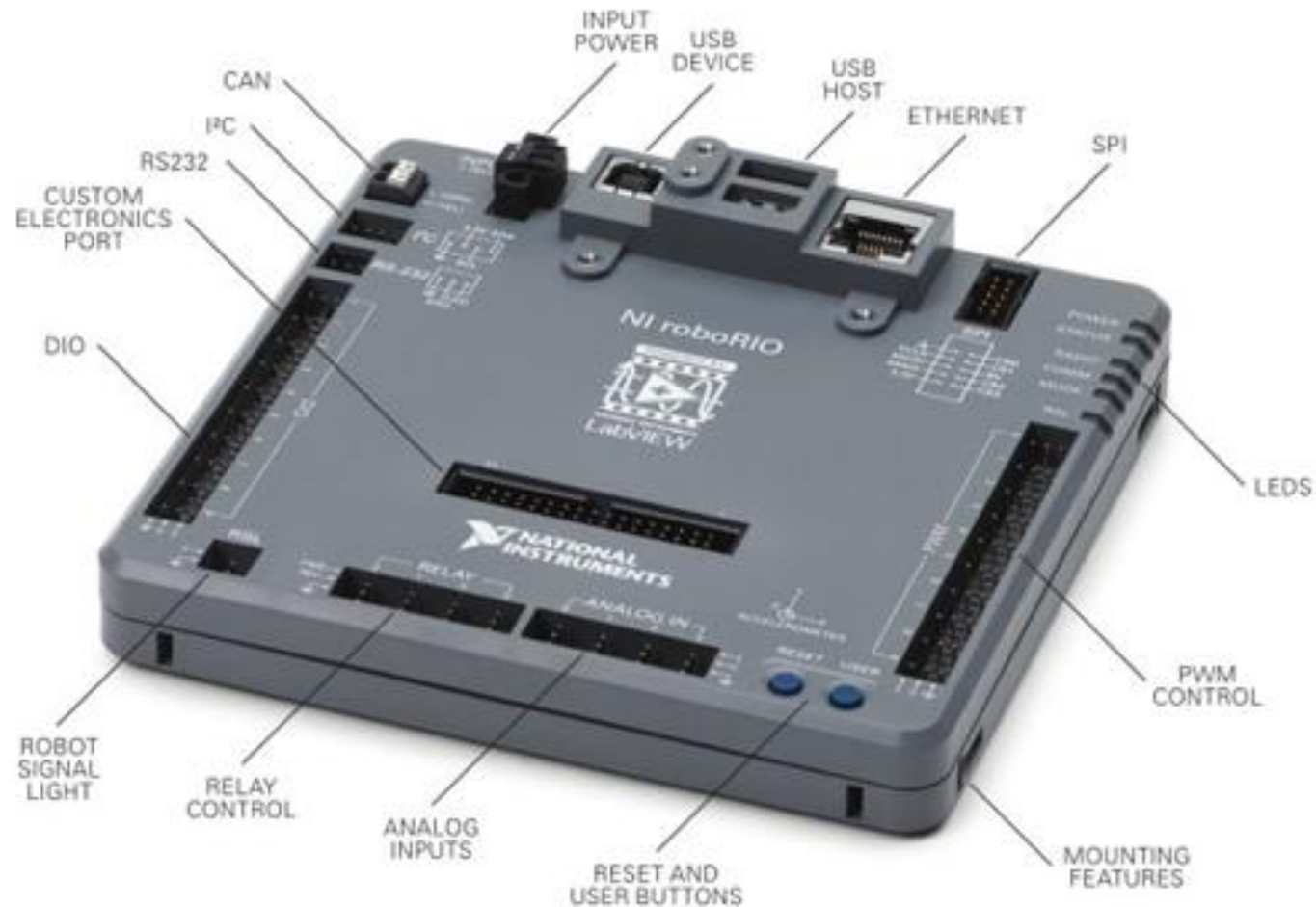
# Main Breaker



# Power Distribution Board

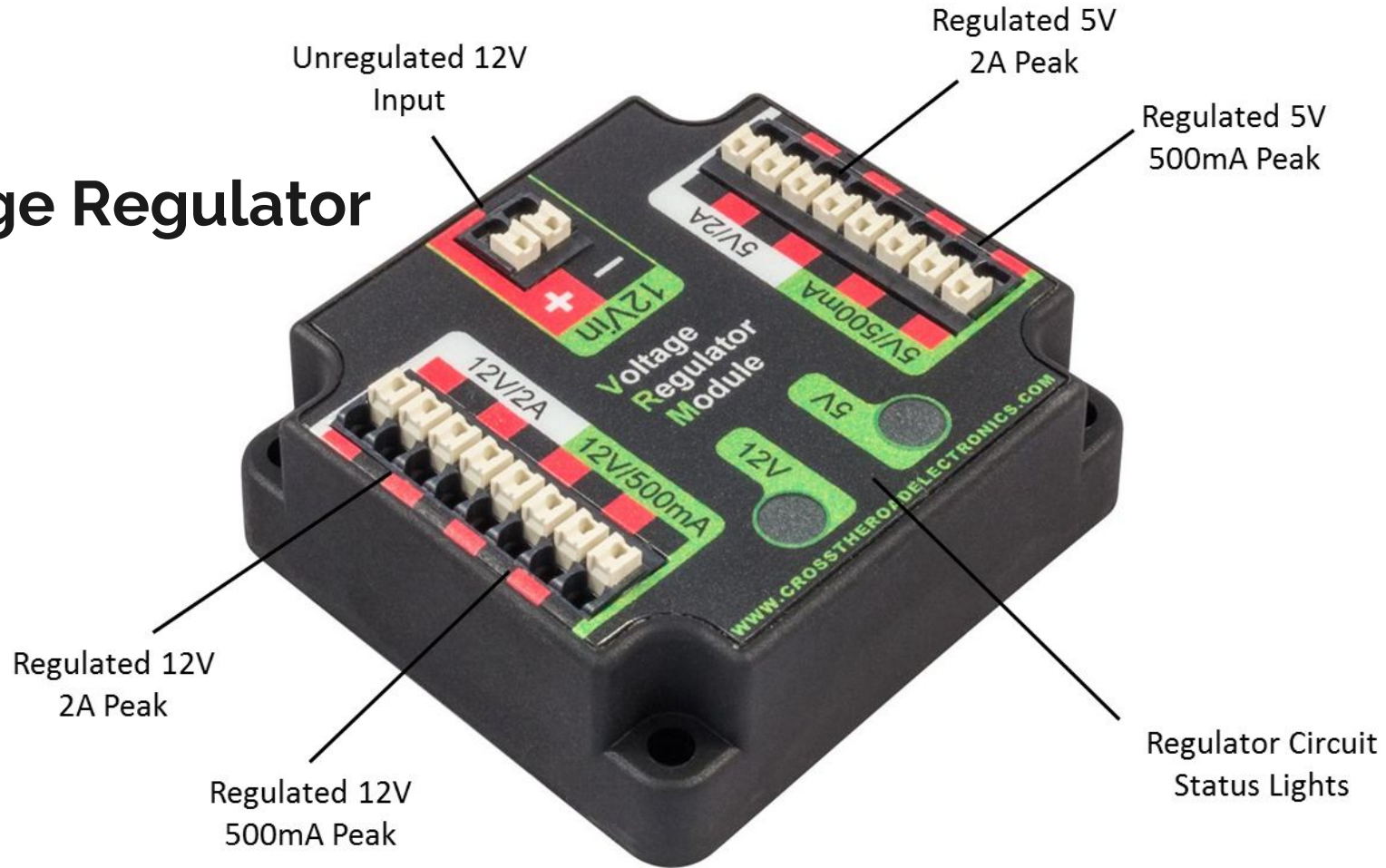


# Robot Rio

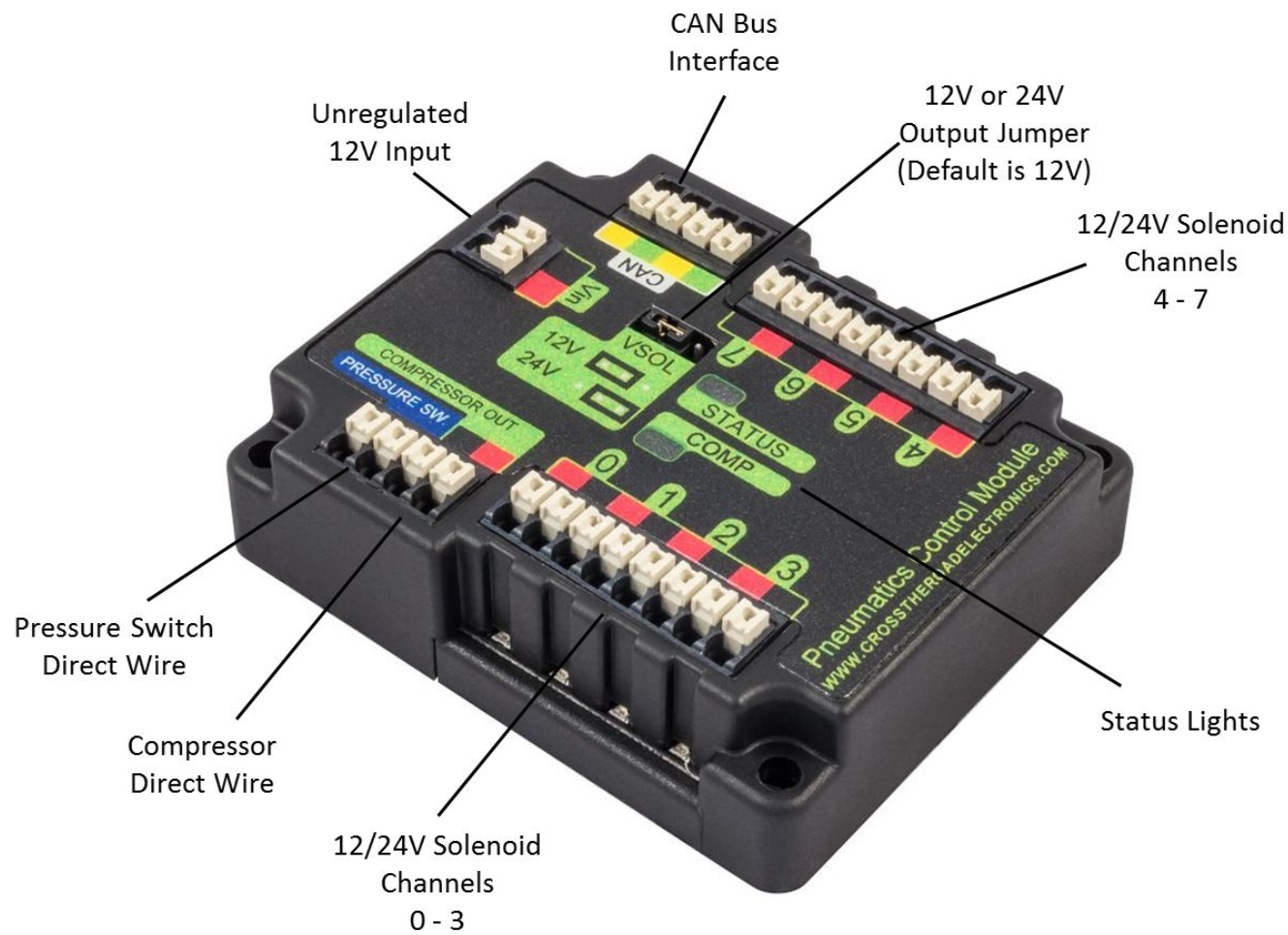




# Voltage Regulator



# Pneumatic Control Module



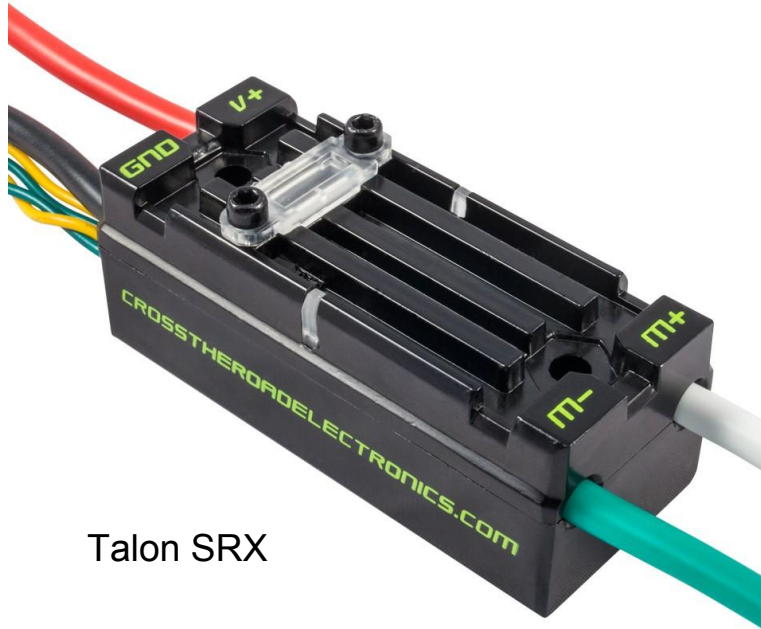




# Radio



# Motor Controller



Talon SRX



JAGUAR



VICTOR 888



TALON SR



TALON SRX



VICTOR SP



# Motor Controller

We will dive deeper into motor controllers in E2. For E1 be aware of the options available for FRC teams.

Review these items: Take note of the Control Systems (CAN vs PWM) and maximum AMPS.

<https://content.vexrobotics.com/vexpro/pdf/Victor-SP-Talon-SRX-Info-Sheet-20140819.pdf>

<http://www.revrobotics.com/rev-11-1200/>

<http://www.revrobotics.com/content/docs/REV-11-1200-QS.pdf>

<http://www.mindsensors.com/frc/135-sd540b-pwm-motor-controller-for-frc>

<http://www.mindsensors.com/frc/183-sd540c-can-based-motor-controller-for-frc>



# Wire Size

FRC has strict rules about what size wire can be used for what parts. To achieve Level 2 you will have to memorize the rules and be able to apply them. For Level 1 you need to understand that bigger wires are used for more power hungry things such as motors, compressors, and batteries. Most of the time you can find the wire size or GAUGE of the wire by reading the print on plastic jacket around the wire.

The larger the wire's physical size, the lower the number Gauge 6 > Gauge 8

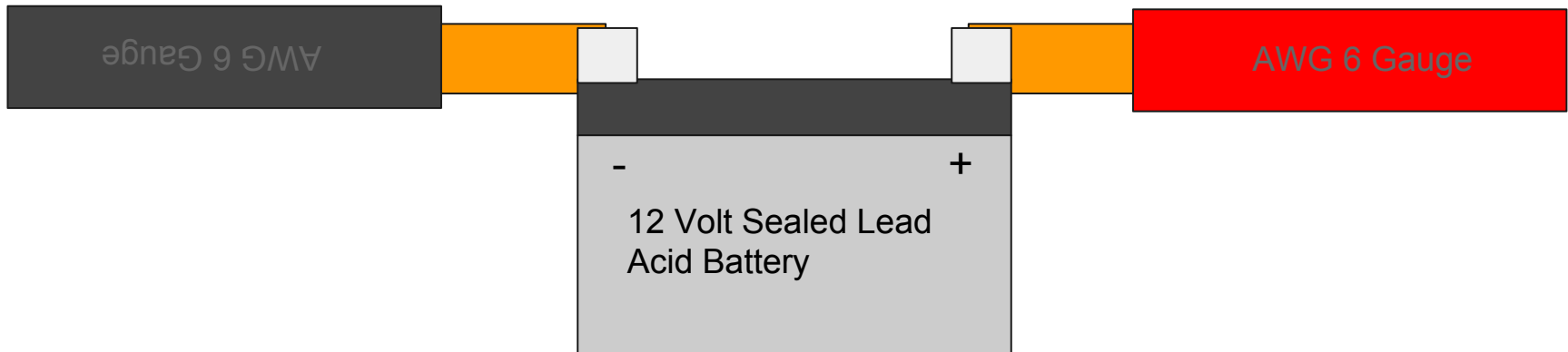




# Wire Pairs

Electricity needs a “Complete Circuit” (closed Loop) to flow. To achieve this the wires are often paired.

Black wire = Negative



Red wire = Positive



# To Achieve Electronic Technician Level 1

1. Read this presentation and memorize the names of each part, paying close attention to the differences between each part.
2. Take the Pretest for Electronics Technician Level 1
3. Schedule an in person test with a Electronics Trainer

## Next-Electronic Technician Level 2

1. Understand the basic signaling protocols needed to assemble a board.
2. Correctly build a complete board (including PCM)
3. Demonstrate Crimping skills
4. Demonstrate Solder Skills
5. Understand Team approved Connector methods/systems.