

PAPER SIGNALS

Follow the online instructions at g.co/papersignals

PARTS REQUIRED

Electronic stuff

- Micro servo
- Adafruit Feather HUZZAH ESP8266 WiFi with headers
- Micro USB cable (data-syncing)
- Male/female jumper wires
- A phone with the Google Assistant (Android or iOS devices)

Paper stuff

- Printer
- 8.5 x 11" paper (80-100lb cardstock)
- Adhesive (fast drying paper glue, a glue stick, glue dots, or double-sided tape)
- Scissors and a craft knife
- Small Phillips-head screwdriver
- Empty mechanical pencil to score folds
- Ruler for cutting and scoring

NOTE: These are the parts we used, but you can probably find similar ones that work just as well.

PRINTING

Print at 100% scale. Make sure you are not scaling the template to fit the paper.



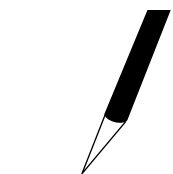
This line should be one inch.

CUTTING

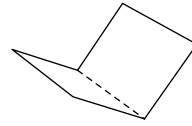
Roughly cut all of the pieces out of the sheet first, then go back and carefully cut along the black lines.

Use scissors for large cuts, and a craft knife for intricate areas.

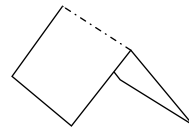
The Paper Signals will look best if you fully cut off the black line around the colored pieces.



SCORING + FOLDING

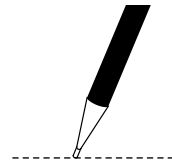


Dashed lines indicate valley fold.



Dashes with dots indicate mountain fold.

All fold lines should be scored using an empty mechanical pencil and a ruler.



Most pointy objects work for scoring. Be careful that you don't pierce the paper while scoring. Each score line should leave an indent, but not break the surface.

Pre-fold all of the parts along dotted lines to make assembly easier.

GLUING

Light grey areas on the template indicate where tabs should be glued down.

Use a small amount of glue to adhere each tab. Too much will warp the paper and take longer to dry.

When gluing, follow the online instructions. Make sure that you are matching each tab number to a numbered tab landing location.

Additional glue areas are highlighted blue in the instructions.



Optional for Raspberry-Pi Zero

(Also print Part A 1.4 times the current size, using printer settings.)

Use GPIO 18 for PWM using wiringpi library to drive the servo,

