

Flybox Assembly Instructions

Please consult the Bill of Materials document to ensure that you have all required parts.

Brandeis's Rosbash Lab does groundbreaking research on circadian rhythms and neuroscience. This research relies upon data collected by the FlyBox, a box designed to house 96 flies in a stable and replicable environment with means for providing video footage of the flies. The improved FlyBox provides a better working experience for researchers at Brandeis and other labs around the world.



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Laser Cutting Instructions

The FlyBox frame is assembled from 17 laser-cut panels, of which 15 are cut from opaque $\frac{1}{4}$ " black acrylic and 2 are cut from translucent $\frac{1}{8}$ " diffuser acrylic. There are 7 cutsheets, each needing a 12"x24" panel. In addition, a lightproofing curtain is cut from an 18"x18" felt sheet.

Material	Opaque $\frac{1}{4}$ " Black Acrylic	Translucent $\frac{1}{8}$ " White Acrylic	Opaque Black Felt
Cutsheets	Six 12"x24" cutsheets	One 12"x24" cutsheet	One 18"x18" cutsheet
Part name (Cutsheet #)	<input type="checkbox"/> Bottom Panel (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Back Wall (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Outer Top (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Inner Top (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Top Hatch (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Electronics Panel (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Outer Front (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Inner Front (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Front Door (3) <input type="checkbox"/> IR Alignment Panel (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Fly Tray Holder (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Lower Floor (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Upper Floor (5) <input type="checkbox"/> Left Wall (5) <input type="checkbox"/> Right Wall (6) <input type="checkbox"/> Curtain Clamp (6)	<input type="checkbox"/> LED Diffuser Panel (7) <input type="checkbox"/> IR Diffuser Panel (7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Lightproofing curtain (8)

Suggested Laser Settings

The FlyBox laser-cut files can be found at

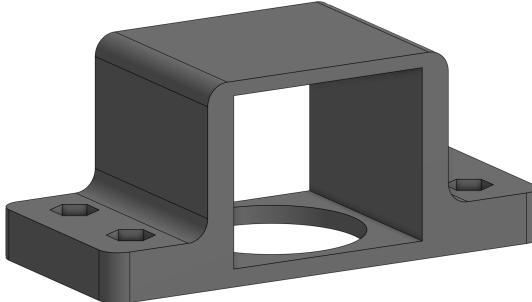
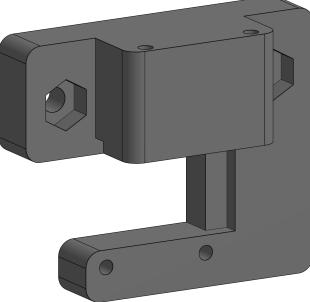
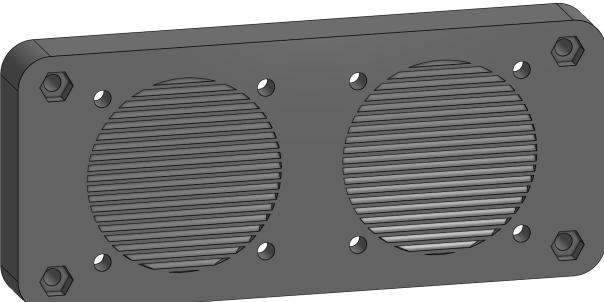
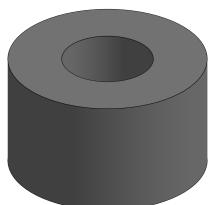
[github.com/ctallum/FlyBox/tree/main/fabrication-files/laser-cut-files] . The provided cutting files are color-mapped: black lines (#000000) should be completely cut through the material, blue lines (#0000ff) should be lightly vectored and rastered to engrave the part, and red lines (#ff0000) should not be cut at all. The suggested settings listed below apply to an Epilog Helix 60-watt laser cutter and should be verified before being used on other laser cutters.

Opaque $\frac{1}{4}$ " Black Acrylic		Translucent $\frac{1}{8}$ " White Acrylic		Opaque Black Felt	
	Black lines	Blue lines		Black lines	Blue lines
Raster	Speed: 100% Power: 30%	Speed: 100% Power: 30%	Raster	Speed: 100% Power: 30%	Speed: 100% Power: 30%
Vector	Speed: 9% Power: 100% Freq: 5000	Speed: 100% Power: 30% Freq: 5000	Vector	Speed: 20% Power: 100% Freq: 5000	Speed: 100% Power: 30% Freq: 5000

3D Printing Instructions

The FlyBox also has a few 3D printed components. 3D-printable STL files are available at
[[<https://github.com/ctallum/FlyBox/tree/main/fabrication-files/3d-print-files>]]

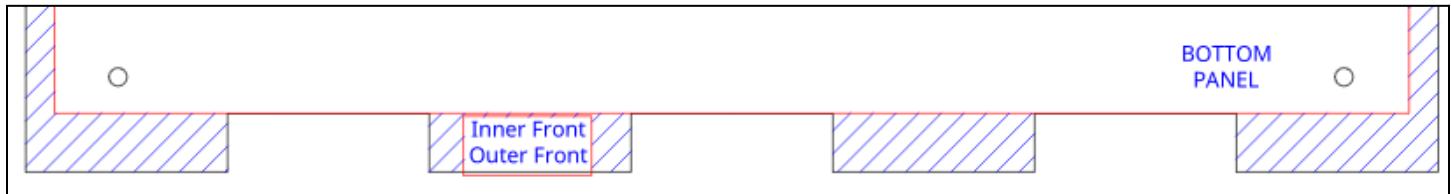
These are the parts that need to be printed:

Part Name	Qty	Image	Print Settings
Camera Mount	1		Print with side facing <i>away from</i> camera face down No supports necessary
SD Card & Rotary Encoder Mount	1		Print with side facing <i>away from</i> camera face down No supports necessary except possibly in the channel for rotary encoder. Either print with supports or verify the channel is clean after printing.
Fan Baffle	2		Print with side facing camera face down Print with supports
Spacer	14		Print as shown No supports necessary

FlyBox Frame Assembly Instructions

The laser-cut parts of the FlyBox are labeled with their names and the names of connecting parts. On most parts, the labels face inward to the center of the box, such that they will be hidden when assembly is complete. The name of the part is on the main body of the part in ALL CAPS; lowercase letters indicate where connecting parts attach.

For example, below is a section of the **Bottom Panel**, as is labeled at right. The **Inner/Outer Front** glue to the dashed tabs.

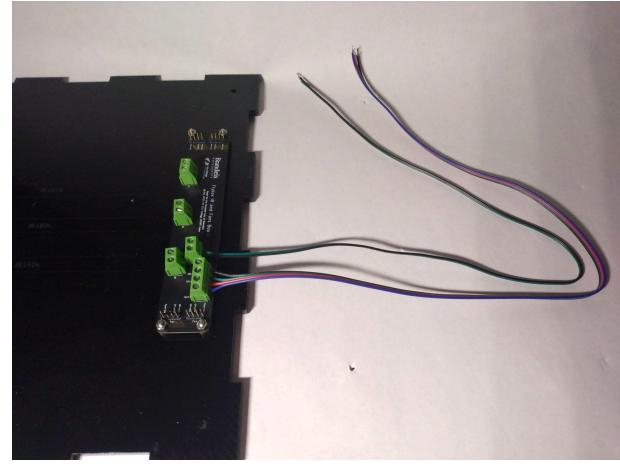
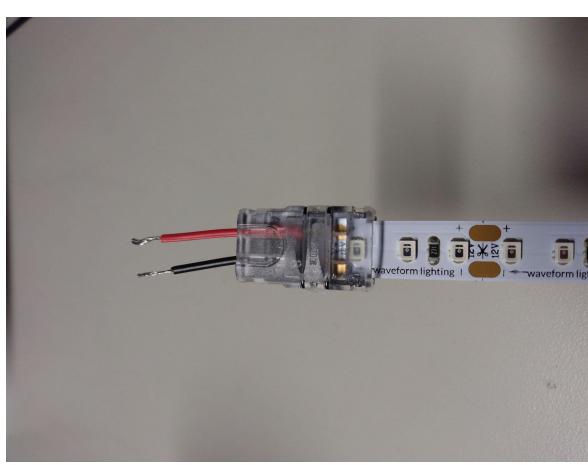


Hardware Attachment

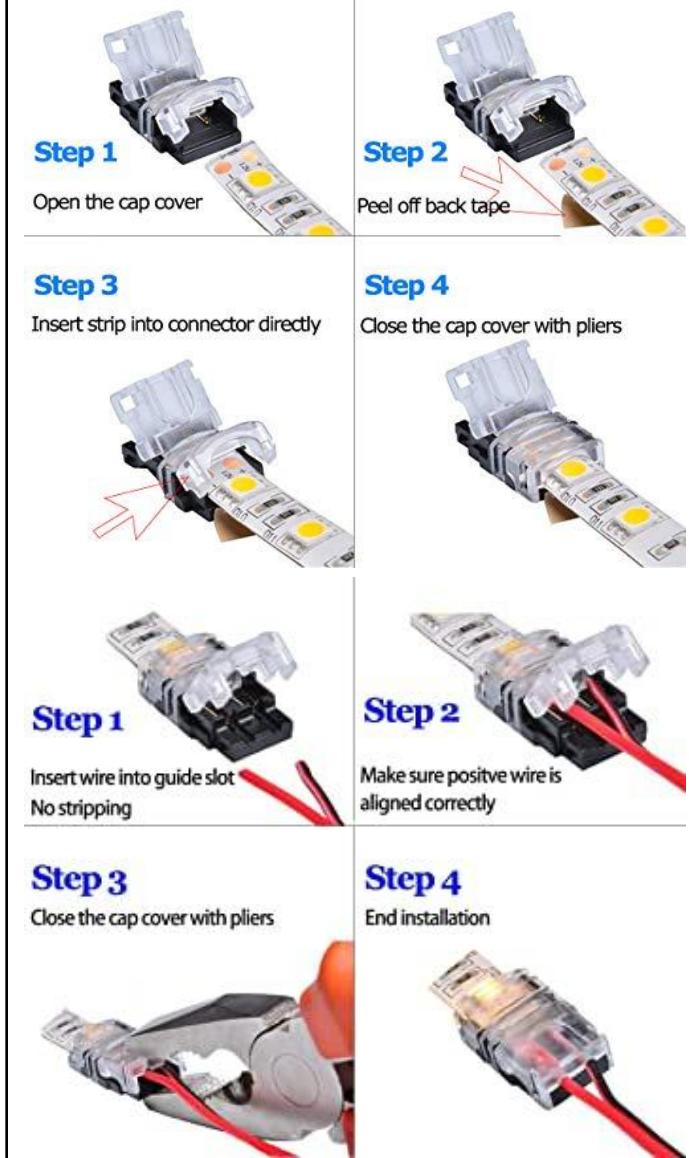
Right and Left Walls

1 Take the four Fans and two Fan Baffles . On each Fan Baffle , attach two Fans with eight M3x20 screws and nuts (sixteen total). Fans on each baffle should face the same direction, so they push air in one direction. <u>The fans attached to one baffle should point in the opposite direction to the fans on the other baffle</u> , so that one baffle is pushing air in and one is pulling air out.	Two separate black rectangular components, each containing two small brown fans. Wires from the fans are visible, extending from the bottom of each component.
Using eight M3x20 screws and nuts, attach one Fan Baffle Assembly to the Right Wall , and one to the Left Wall .	A large black rectangular component, identified as a "Fan Baffle Assembly", mounted on a wall. It has two smaller black rectangular components attached to its front, each with two brown fans. Wires are visible, connecting the fans to a central point.

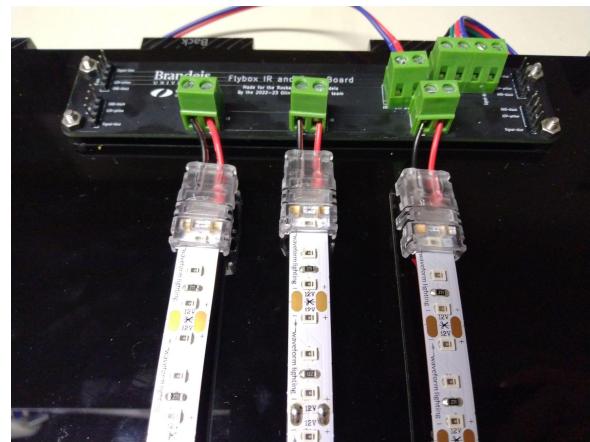
Bottom Panel (IR and Fans)

1	<p>Using four M3x16 screws and nuts, and four Spacers attach the IR and Fans Board to the Bottom in the orientation shown by the engraving</p>	
2	<p>Cut about 20 inches of 4 strand wire and 20 inches of 2 strand wire. Connect the 4 strand wire to the terminals labeled Fans from above and the 2 strand wire to the terminals labeled IR from above. Leave the other ends of the wire loose, they will be routed up the corner channel to the main board later.</p>	
3	<p>Cut three 6 inch sections of IR LED strip. Cut on the indicated cut lines with contacts.</p>	
4	<p>Connect each LED strip to the LED strip connectors. Conventionally, red wires connect to positive and black to negative. The LED strip is not directional so you can plug either end into the LED strip connector.</p> <p>Make sure to insert the LED strip and wires all the way into the LED strip connector, they should not come loose when pulled gently.</p>	

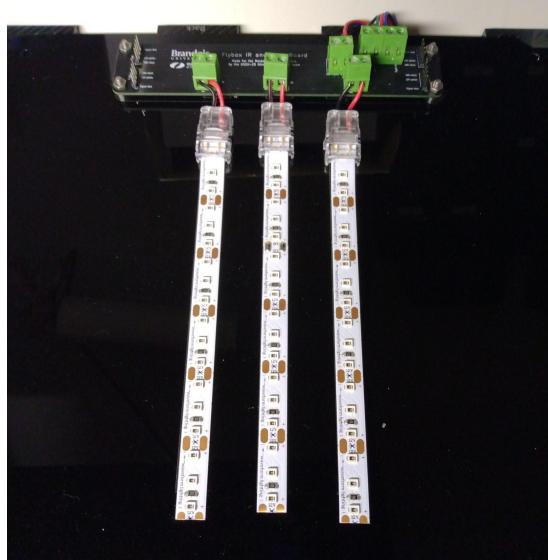
Strip Install Steps



- 5 Connect the wire end of the **LED strip connectors** to the corresponding screw terminals on the **IR Fans Board**.



Remove the paper backing and apply the three 6" **IR Light Strips** in the marked rectangular spaces on the **Bottom**.



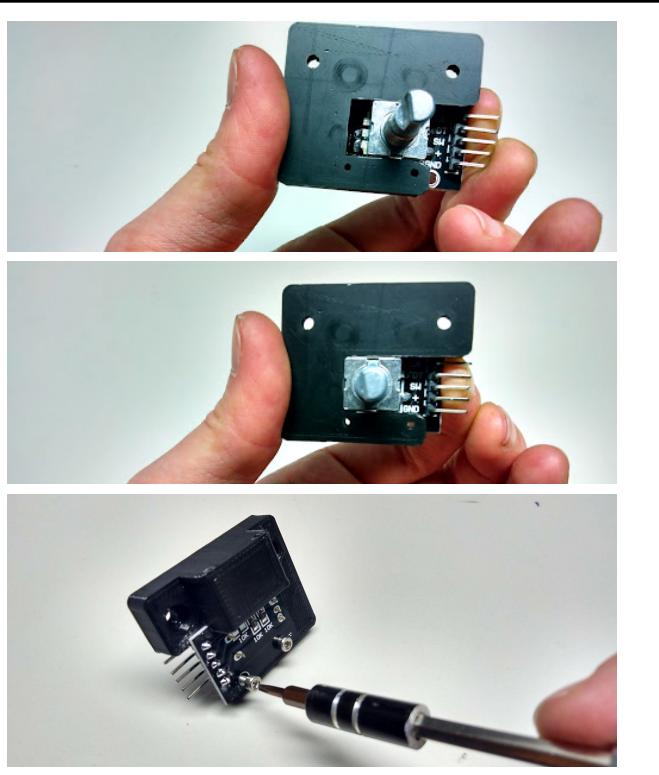
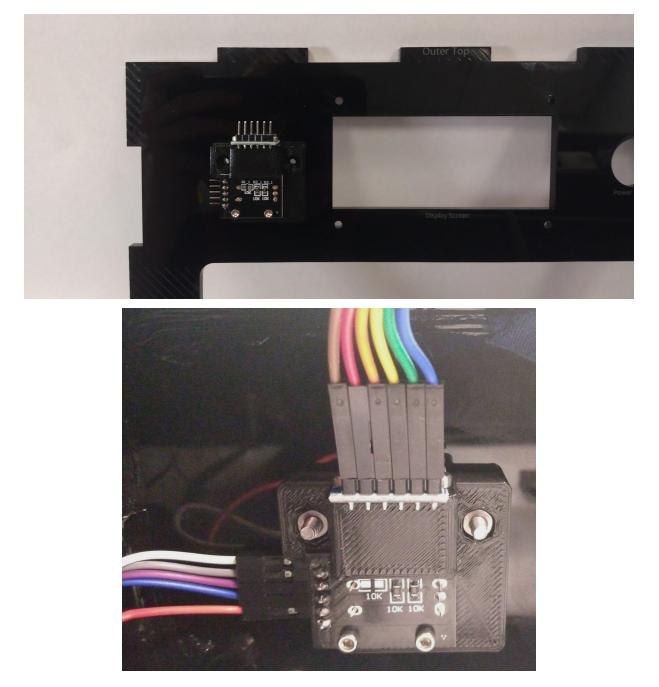
Attach the 4 **Feet** to the unengraved side of the **Bottom** using four M3x16 screws and nuts

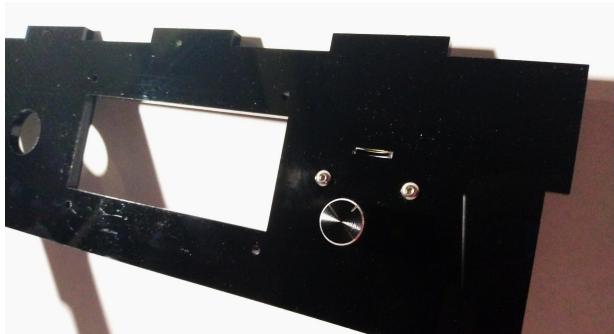


Front Wall

If the **Rotary Encoder** came with a knob attached, remove it by gently pulling it until detaches. Set aside the knob and any hardware



<p>If the SD Card & Rotary Mount was printed with supports, make sure the small channel on the back-side is completely clear of support material.</p> <p>Slide the square, silver base of the Rotary Encoder into the large slot on the SD Card & Rotary Mount, with the stem of the encoder extending through the flat face of the mount. It should fit into the slot snugly. Make sure the Rotary Encoder is pressed into the slot as far as it can go. Flip over the assembly and attach using 2 M2x6 screws.</p> <p>You may need to apply more pressure than expected. This is intentionally a very tight fit.</p>	
<p>Using two M2x6 screws, attach the SD Card Reader to the top square bumpout of the SD Card & Rotary Encoder Mount. It should be positioned such that the board sits flat and the SD card slot is pointing in the same direction as the rotary knob.</p>	
<p>Attach the SD Card & Rotary Encoder Mount to the engraved side of the Outer Front using two M3x16 screws and nuts. The stem of the encoder should protrude through the unengraved face. Replace the knob of the Rotary Encoder.</p> <p>Attach a five strand female-to-male jumper cable to the Rotary Knob pins and a six strand female-to-male jumper cable to the SD Card Reader pins.</p>	



Attach the **Display Screen** to the **Outer Front** using four M3x16 screws and nuts and four **Spacers**. The spacers are placed between the LCD screen and the outer front panel. They ensure that the display screen is flush to the front. The pins should point toward the space for the **Power Switch**.

Attach a 4 strand male-to-female jumper cable to the pins.



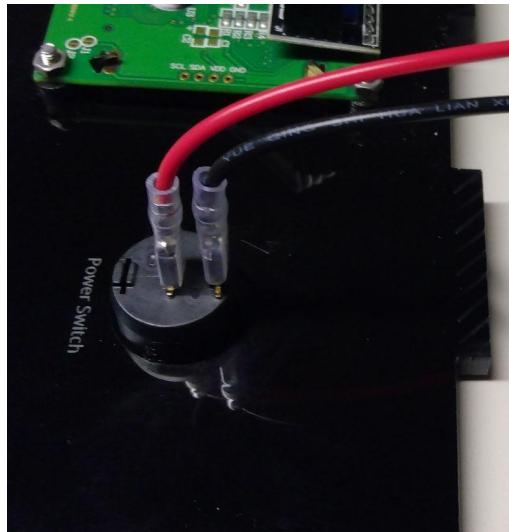
Display screen in correct orientation.



Press the **Power Switch** through from the unengraved face of the **Outer Front**.

Connect the included quick connect wires to the **Power Switch** by pressing them into the tabs.





Removing the Camera IR Filter

Remove the **Camera** IR filter and base by carefully following this video:

[▶ Removing IR filter from Logitech C920](#)

Important notes:

- If you are capable of soldering small components, you may choose to desolder and later resolder the two leads connected to the lens casing
 - This avoids breaking two of the pins on the lens casing (as described at 13:06)
- Disregard 18:08-19:00, this step is unnecessary
- Do not replace the webcam's base, as shown at 19:00
 - The base does not fit into the FlyBox

LED Diffuser Panel

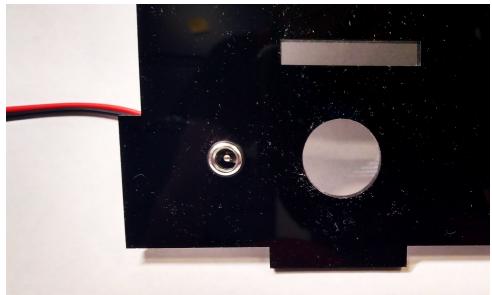
1	On the LED Diffuser Panel , attach the Camera Mount using four M3x12 screws and nuts.	
2	Place the IR Filter into the round space in the Camera Mount . Hold the filter by the edges to avoid smudges that could interfere with the camera's view.	

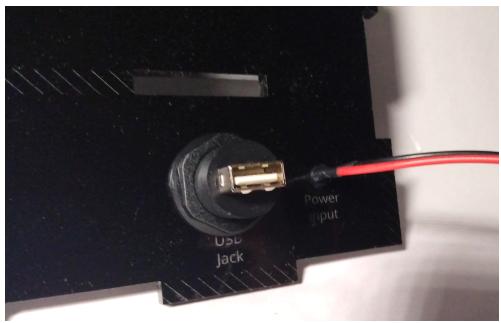
3	<p>Slot the Camera into the Camera Mount, such that the lens is pointing through the hole in the diffuser panel.</p>	
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Upper Floor

1	<p>Add four M3x35 standoffs extending from the engraved side of the Upper Floor using four M3x12 screws</p>	
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Back Wall

1	<p>On the Back Wall, attach the Power Input by pressing it in from the unengraved side.</p>	
2	<p>Unscrew the collar from the USB Jack, press it through from the unengraved side, and screw the collar back on to hold it in place.</p>	

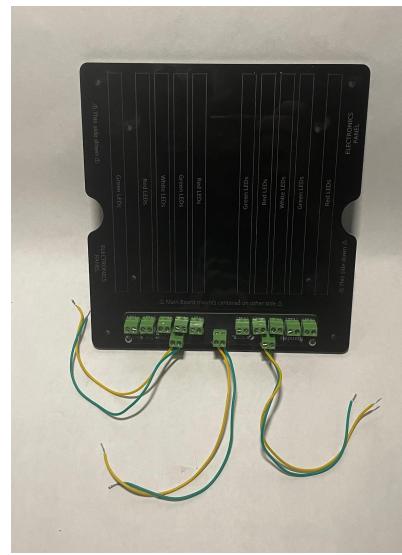


Bottom Side of Electronics Panel

On the engraved side of the **Electronics Panel**, attach the **RGW Board** in the orientation shown by the engraving using two M3x16 screws and nuts, and two **Spacers**.

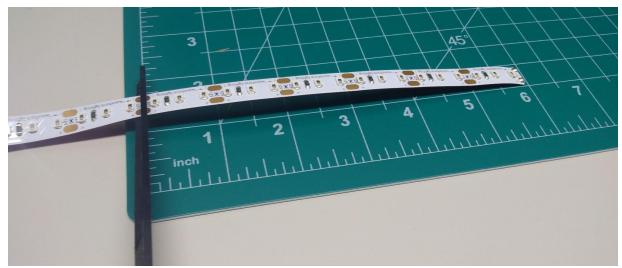


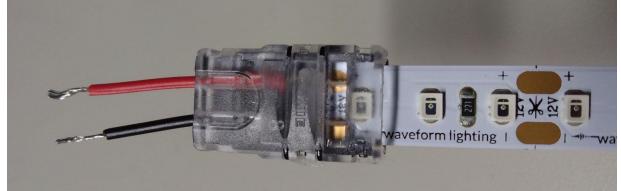
For the **R from above**, **W from above**, and **G from above** screw terminals, cut about 5 inches of wire (6 pieces total). Connect one end of the wire to the screw terminals on this board, and leave the other ends loose for now.



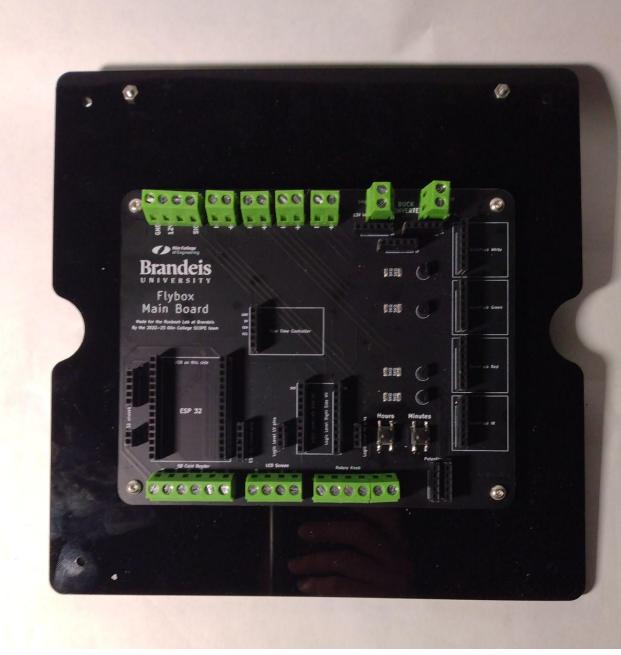
4 Cut four 6 inch sections of **red LED strip**, four 6 inch sections of **green LED strip**, and two 6 inch sections of **white LED strip**. Cut on the indicated cut lines with contacts.

Because the red and green strips look identical when unlit, you may want to mark them to avoid confusion.



5	<p>Just as done with the IR strips, connect each LED strip to the LED strip connectors making sure to insert wires in the opposite side. The typical convention is that red wires denote the positive connection and the black is the negative connection.</p>	
6	<p>Insert the ends of the LED strip connector into the corresponding screw terminal on the LED board making sure to connect the positive wire to the positive side of the screw terminal and vice-versa for the negatives. Remove the tape backing on the LED Strips and press them down into their respective positions.</p>	

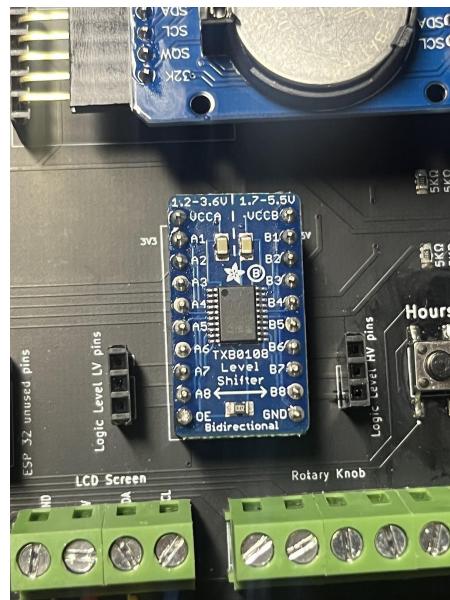
Top Side of Electronics Panel

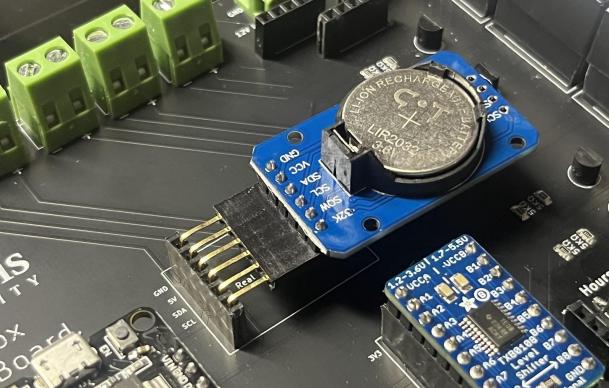
<p>On the un-engraved side of the Electronics Panel, attach the Main Board using four M3x16 screws and nuts, and four Spacers. The main text on the board should face the front door.</p>	
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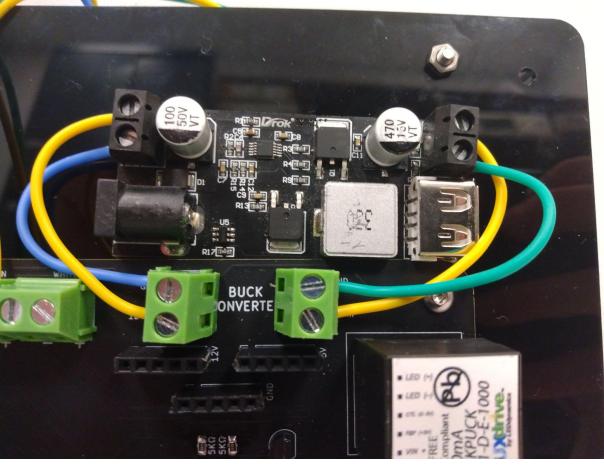
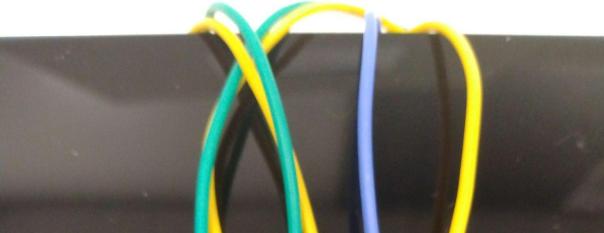
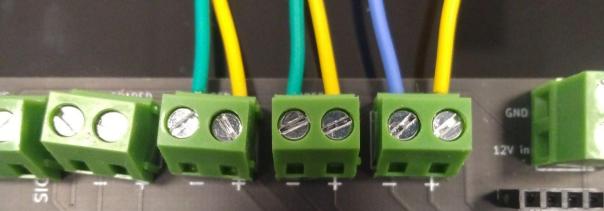
Insert the **ESP-WROOM-32** component into the corresponding area on the **Main Board** (lower left), plugging the male pins on the component into the female pins on the main board, with the micro USB slot facing upward.



Insert the **Logic Level** component into the corresponding area on the **Main Board** (lower middle), plugging the male pins on the component into the female pins on the main board. Make sure the 3V3 and 5V labels on the main board match up with their corresponding labels on the Logic Level component.



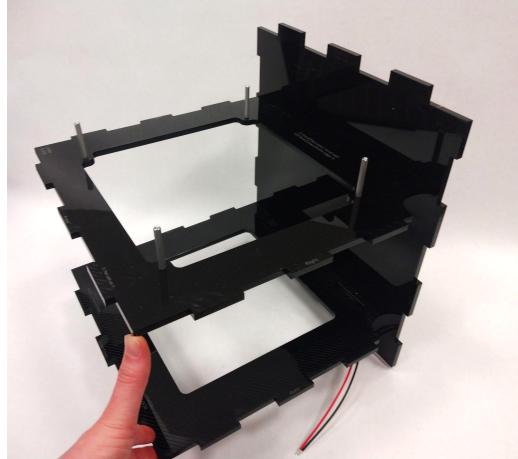
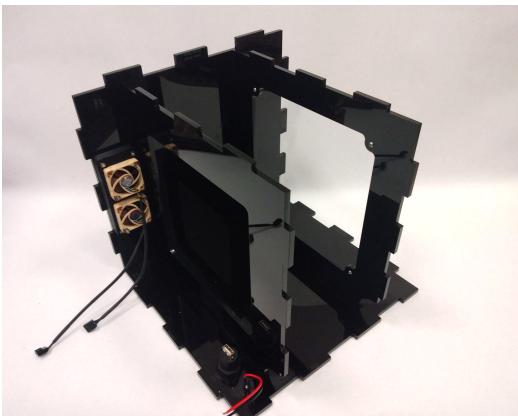
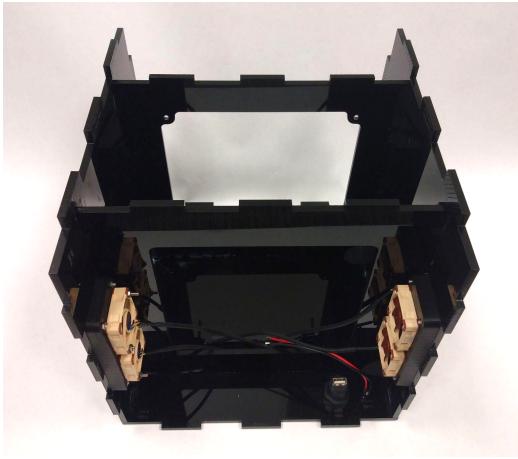
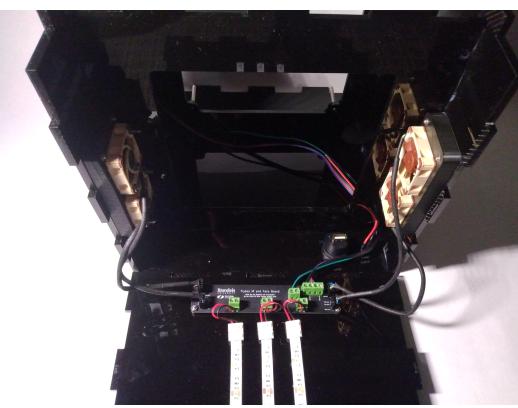
3	<p>Insert each of the four BuckPuck components into the corresponding area on the Main Board (right side), plugging the male pins on the component into the female pins on the main board.</p>	
4	<p>First, insert the Button Cell Battery into the Real Time Controller component. Then, insert the Real Time Controller male pins into the female end of the 90 Degree Header Pins, and connect the male pins into the Real Time Controller area indicated on the Main Board (middle left).</p>	
5	<p>Insert the Audio Potentiometer component into the corresponding area on the Main Board (lower right), plugging the male pins on the component into the female pins on the main board. The pins will be to the left of the knob, as indicated in the photo.</p>	

8	<p>Place the Buck Converter above the Main Board.</p> <p>Connect the VIN+ screw terminal on the Buck Converter to the 12V in on the Main Board</p> <p>Connect the VIN- screw terminal on the Buck Converter to the GND on the Main Board</p> <p>Connect the 5V screw terminal on the Buck Converter to the 5V in on the Main Board</p> <p>Connect the GND screw terminal on the Buck Converter to the GND on the Main Board</p> <p>NOTE: Be very careful when wiring this component. Wiring this component incorrectly may cause significant damage to the box and to any laptop connected to it. Make sure the 12V and the 5V sides are facing the correct direction.</p>	
	<p>Connect the Red screw terminal in the top left corner to the corresponding wires from the LED Board.</p>	
	<p>Connect the Green screw terminal in the top left corner to the corresponding wires from the LED Board.</p>	
	<p>Connect the White screw terminal in the top left corner to the corresponding wires from the LED Board.</p>	

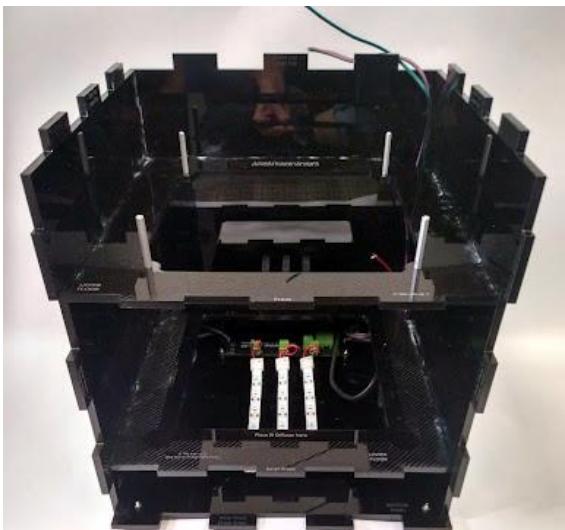
Box Structure Assembly

As noted above, the laser-cut FlyBox panels are marked with the name of the part in ALL CAPS, and attaching parts in lower case. On most panels, the engraved side faces into the inside of the box.

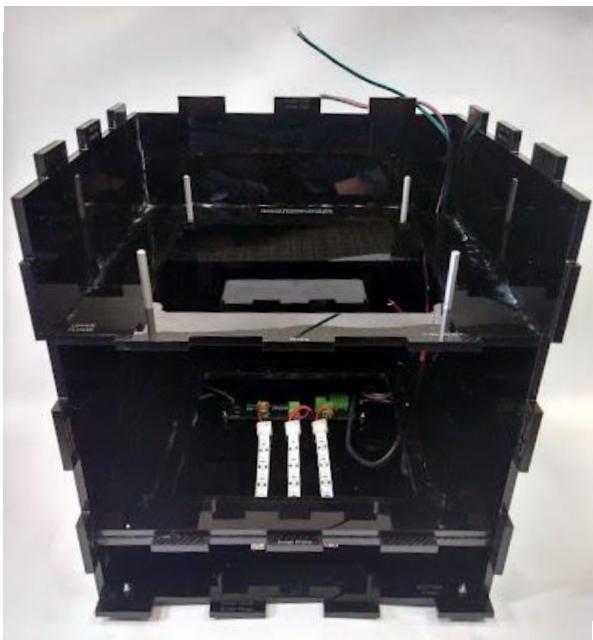
Striped hatching patterns indicate areas where glue should be applied when joining panels. A row of striped finger-joint tabs or a striped panel face will have the name of the attaching panel in lower case. A “dry fit” without glue can be done first to understand how the box is assembled without permanently fixing the pieces.

1	<p>Glue Upper Floor and Lower Floor into the Back Wall panel, referring to markings on each panel for alignment. The rounded corner cut-outs in the Upper and Lower Floor should be facing toward the right side of the Back Wall.</p>	
2	<p>Glue on the Left Wall and Right Wall, with the fans facing in.</p>	 
	<p>Take the Bottom, plug in each Fan to the male header pins on the board. For Noctua Fans, orient the plug with the black wire in the ground position. For other fans, see the [[appendix]].</p>	

Glue on the **Bottom**, with the IR lights and board facing in. The 20 inch wires of the **Fans from above** and **IR from above** screw terminals can be routed through the round channel in the back right corner.

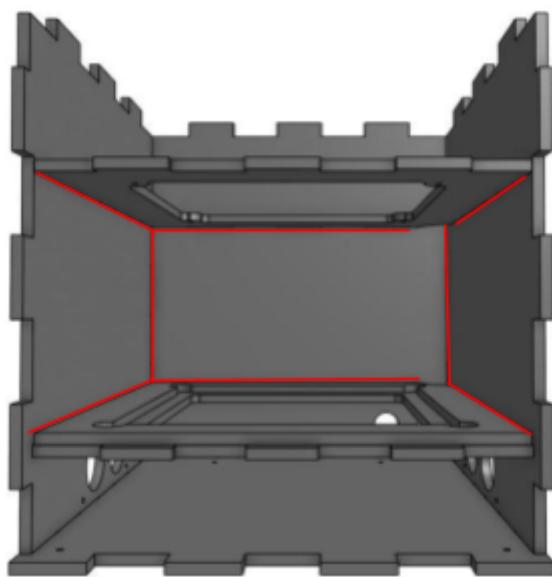


Apply glue to the striped surface of the **Lower Floor**. Glue on the **IR Alignment Panel**, striped face to striped face. The round corner cutouts on the back right of each panel should align.

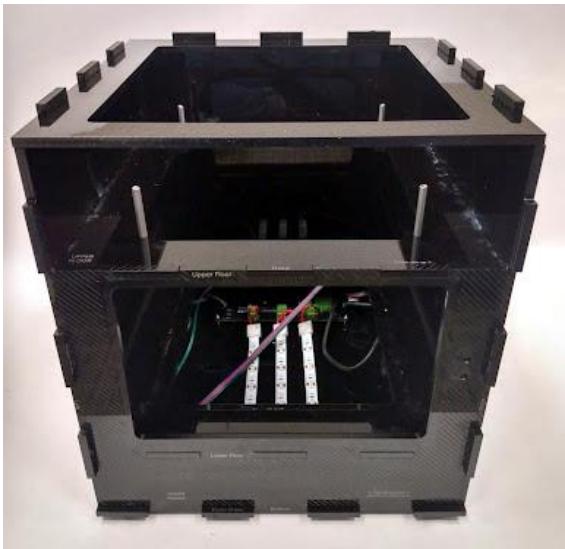


Apply light-proofing silicone to the inside corners of the central chamber, as shown by the highlighted edges to the right. This will prevent any external light from leaking into the center chamber.

A piece of tape can be used to hold the wires in the back right channel out of the way during application.



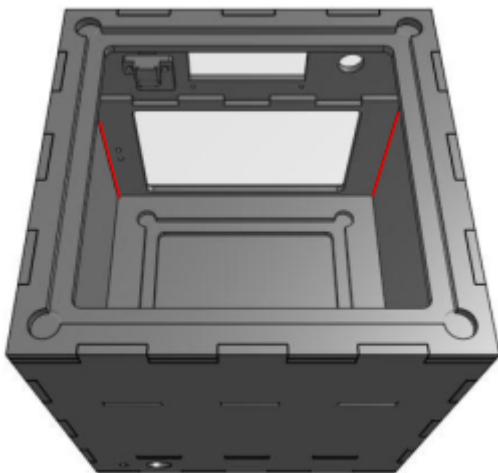
Glue on the **Inner Top** and **Inner Front**. These panels should have the striped sides facing outward.



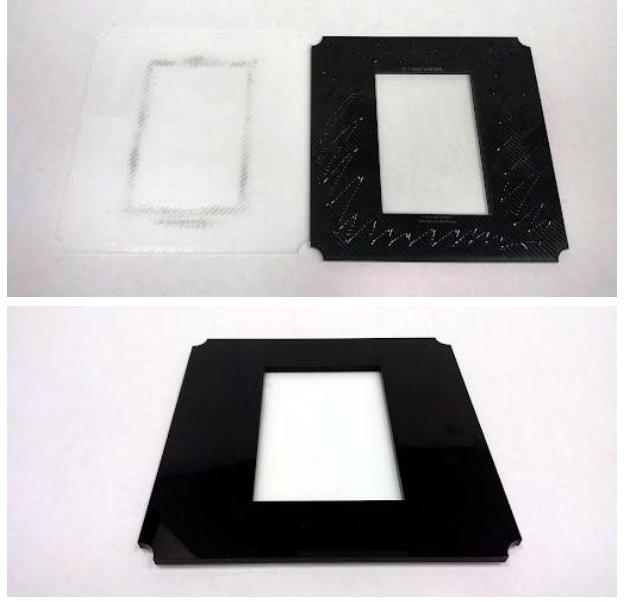
Apply glue to the striped sections of the **Inner Front** and **Inner Top**, then affix the **Outer Front** and **Outer Top**.

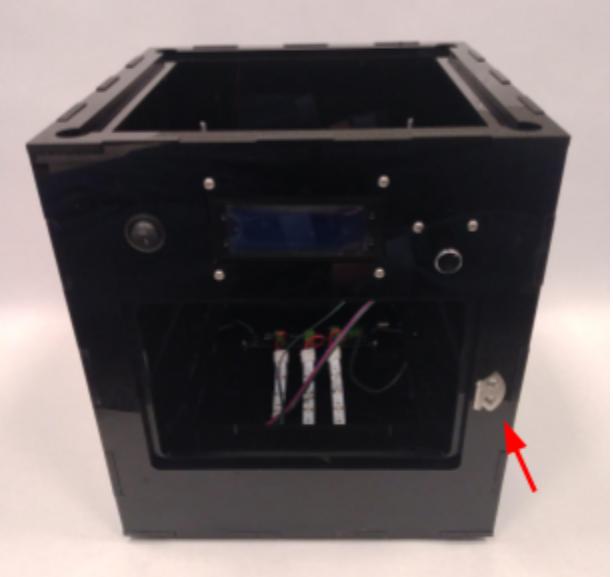


Reaching in from the top, apply silicone to the corners of the center chamber where the **Inner Front** meets the **Left Wall** and **Right Wall**, as shown by the highlighted edges to the right.



The Upper Floor has been hidden in this image for clarity

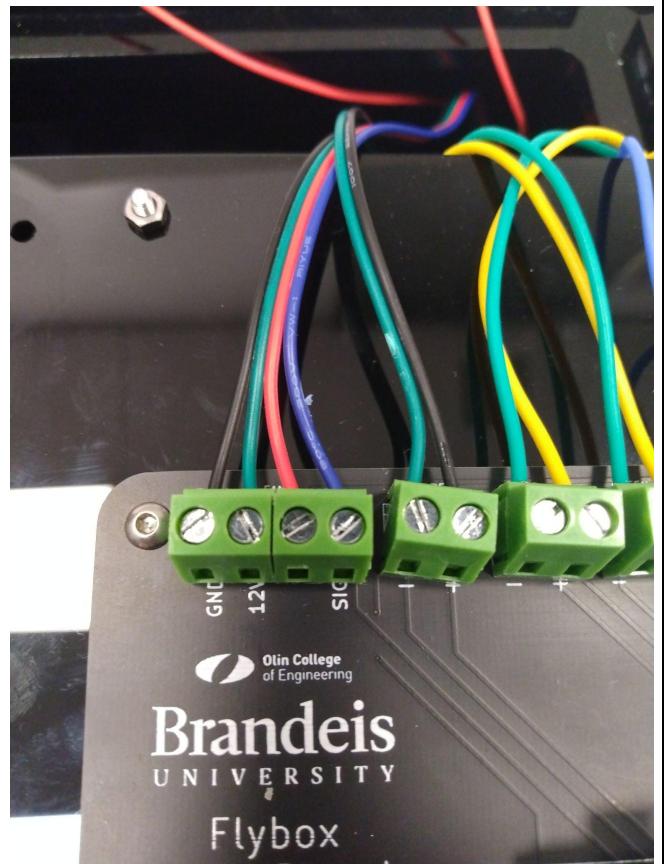
	<p>Glue the Fly Tray Holder to the IR Diffuser Panel aligning the two striped regions.</p> 
	<p>Let glue dry! Blue tape can be used to secure parts in place as they dry.</p>
	<p>Using 2 M4x12 screws and nuts, screw in the larger latch piece on the unengraved side of the Front Door, such that the side with the spring mechanism is closer to the edge.</p> 

	<p>Using 2 M4x20 screws and nuts, screw in the smaller latch piece on the right side of the Outer Front, such that the hook-shaped side is nearest the front door opening.</p>	
	<p>Rough up the inner faces of both hinges using sandpaper to increase adhesion surface area.</p>	
	<p>Gently press the Front Door into place on the front of the box with the latch on the right side. Ensuring each hinge is vertical and aligned over the gap, glue them to the left side of the Front Door and Outer Front.</p>	
	<p>Let glue dry! Blue tape can be used to secure parts in place as they dry. Do not open the Front Door until the glue has had time to set fully.</p>	

<p>Slot the LED Diffuser Panel and attached Camera over the standoffs on the Upper Floor. The Camera lens should point into the center chamber and the cable of the Camera should extend toward the back.</p>	
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Final Wiring

The Fans and IR wires (pulled through the corner channel earlier) can be connected to the **IR** and **FANS** screw terminals on the **Main Board**. Take care to connect the correct wires



Attach a **WAGO inline wire connector** to each end of the **Power input**.

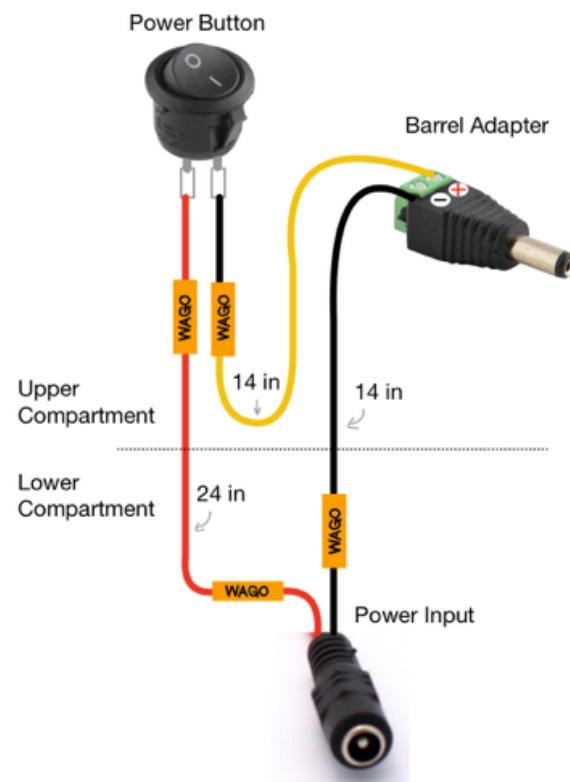
Connect switch connects to switch

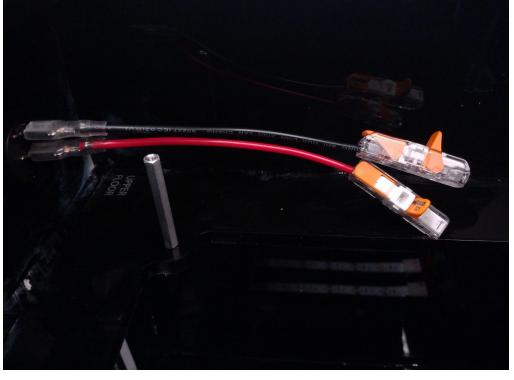
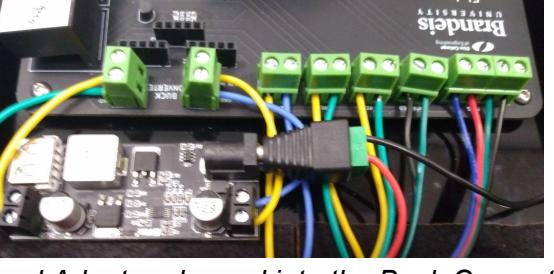
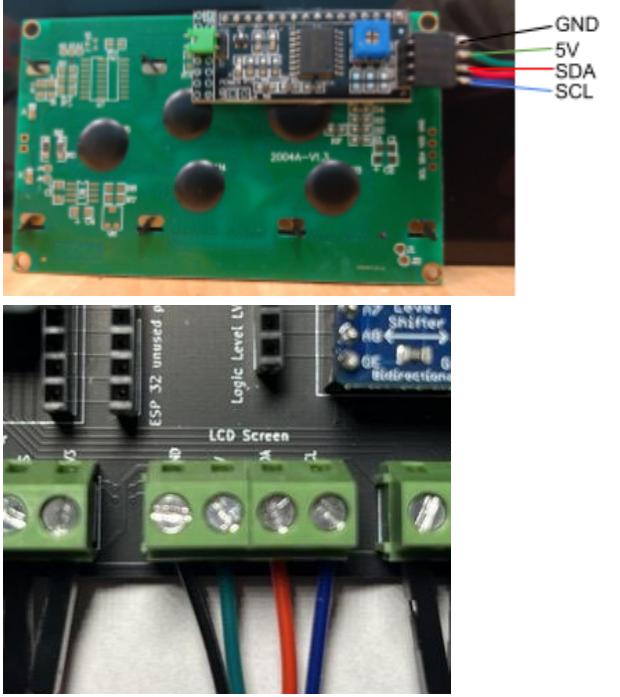
Attach a **WAGO inline wire connector** to each end of the **Power Switch** wires.

Cut a 24 inch length of red wire. Connect it to the red wires of the **Power Input** and **Power Switch** using the **WAGO inline wire connectors**.

Cut a 14 inch length of yellow wire. Connect the other end of the **Power Switch**. Connect the other end to the + side of the **Male Barrel Adapter**.

Cut a 14 inch length of black wire. Connect one end to the - side of the **Male Barrel Adapter**. Connect the other side to the black wire of the **Power Input**.

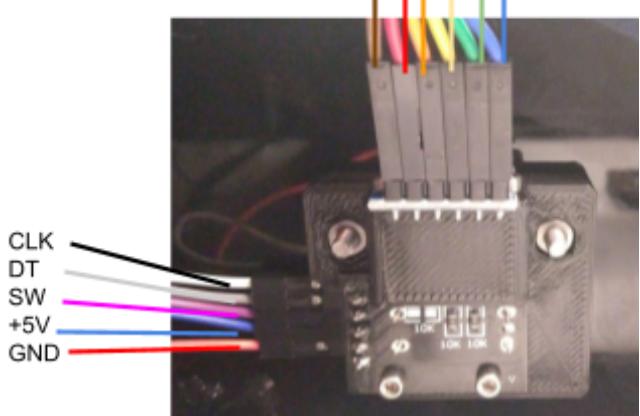


		
	Plug the Male Barrel Adapter into the Buck Converter .	
	Connect the pins from the Display component in the front panel to the display screw terminal portion on the main electronics board, matching the labels on the board to the display, using the male-to-female jumper wires.	

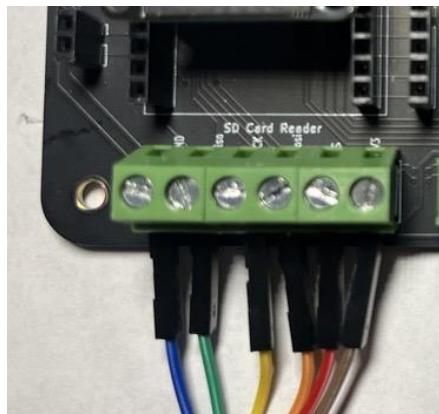
Using male-to-female jumper wires attached earlier, connect the **SD Card Reader** pins to the SD card screw terminals on the **Main Board**, matching the labels on the board to the display.

Using male-to-female jumper wires attached earlier, connect the **Rotary Encoder** pins to the Rotary Knob screw terminals on the **Main Board**, matching the labels on the board to the display.

GND
Miso
SCK
Mosi
CS
3V3



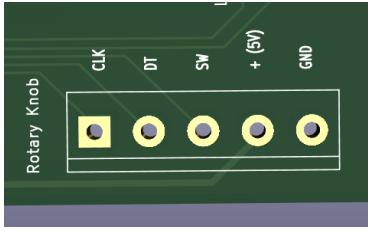
Above is an image of the SD card reader and rotary encoder with pins labeled



SD card reader terminal on main electronics board



Rotary knob terminal on main electronics board



Labeled pins for rotary knob on main electronics board

Remove any protective film from the **Display Screen**. The **IR Diffuser Panel** (with the **Fly Tray Holder** glued on top) can be set inside the box, loosely fitting in the **Alignment Panel**. The **Top Hatch** can be placed in the space on top of the box, flush with the **Outer Top** panel.

[[Photo]]

Congratulations! You have completed assembly of the FlyBox.

Firmware Loading

Before you can use the box, you will need to install its firmware. You should only ever need to install the firmware on the box once, unless further updates are made.

Setting up the Arduino IDE

You will need to set up an Arduino IDE. You can download and install the Arduino IDE by following the following setup guide:

<https://docs.arduino.cc/software/ide-v2/tutorials/getting-started/ide-v2-downloading-and-installing>

Setting up the Arduino IDE for ESP32 Microcontroller

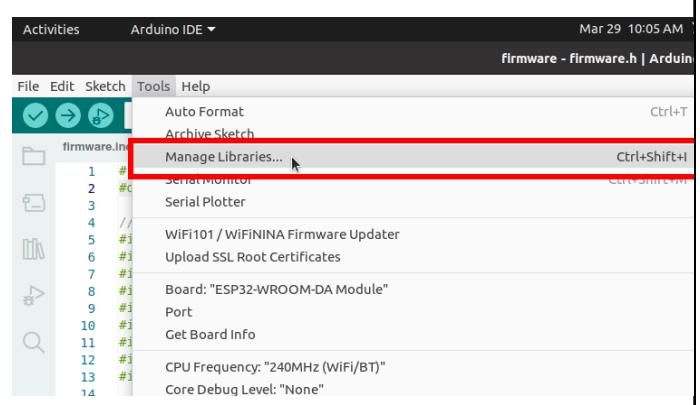
By default, the Arduino IDE doesn't support the microcontroller in the FlyBox. To add compatibility with the FlyBox, follow the following guide:

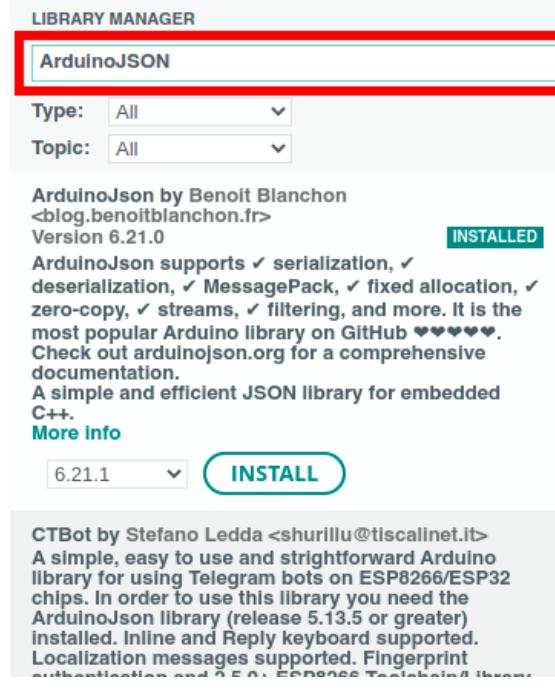
<https://randomnerdtutorials.com/installing-the-esp32-board-in-arduino-ide-windows-instructions/>

Installing the necessary libraries in Arduino

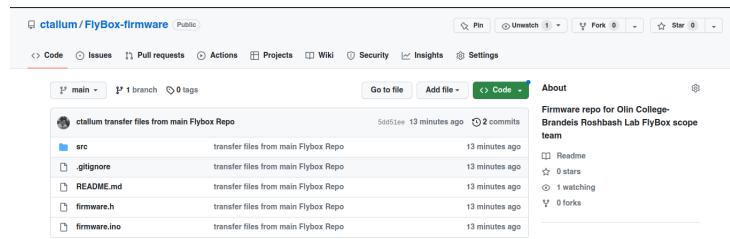
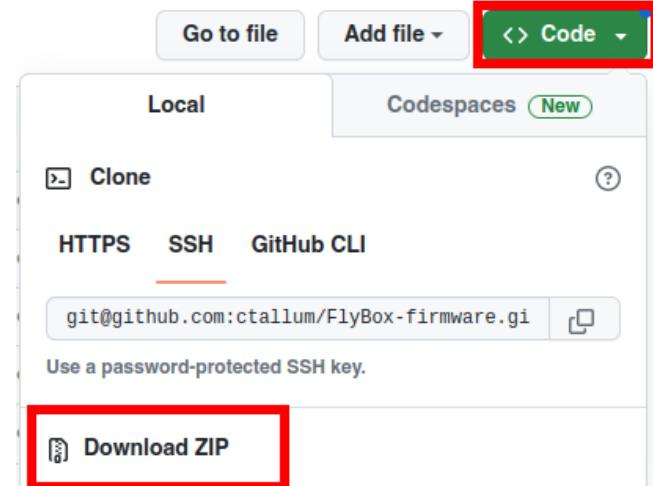
There are a few external libraries that you will need to install in Arduino.

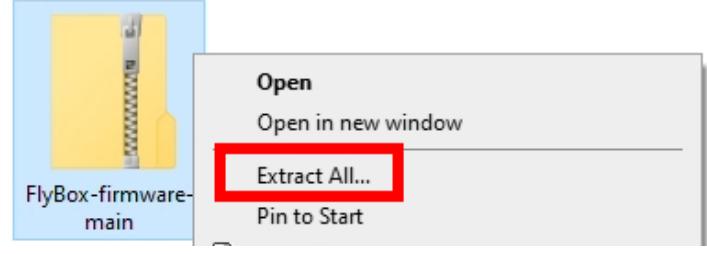
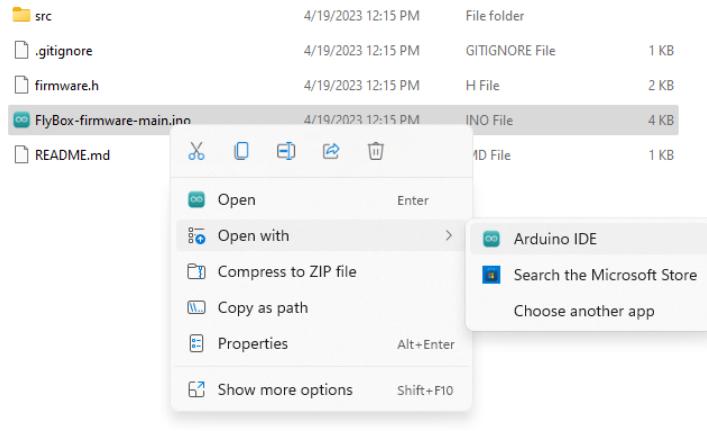
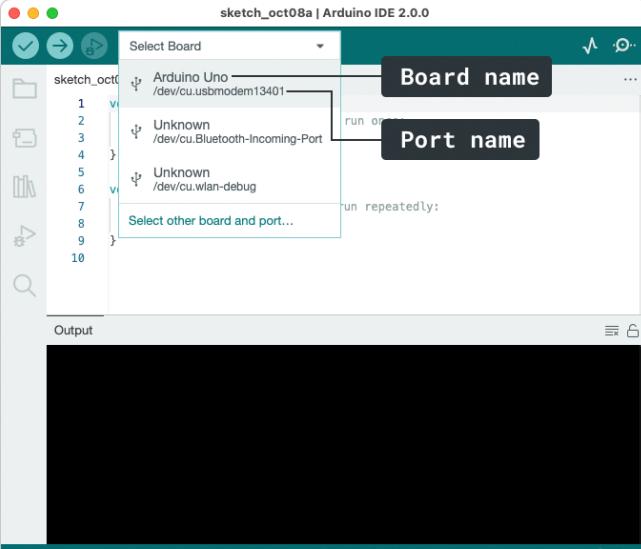
- 1 Go to “Tools” in the top menu bar, then under the drop down menu, select “Manage Libraries...”

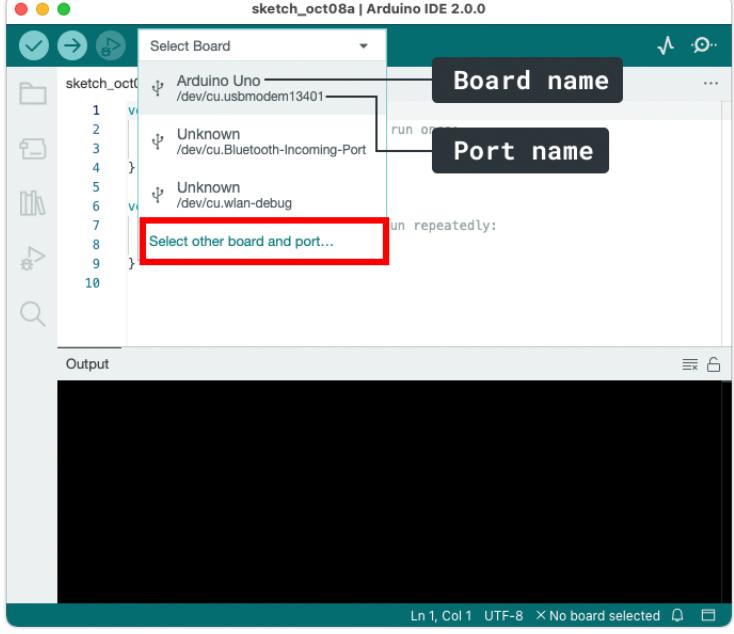
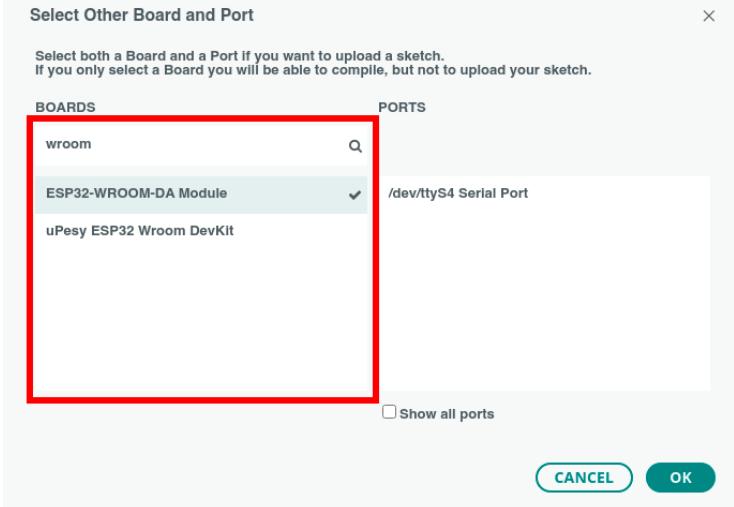
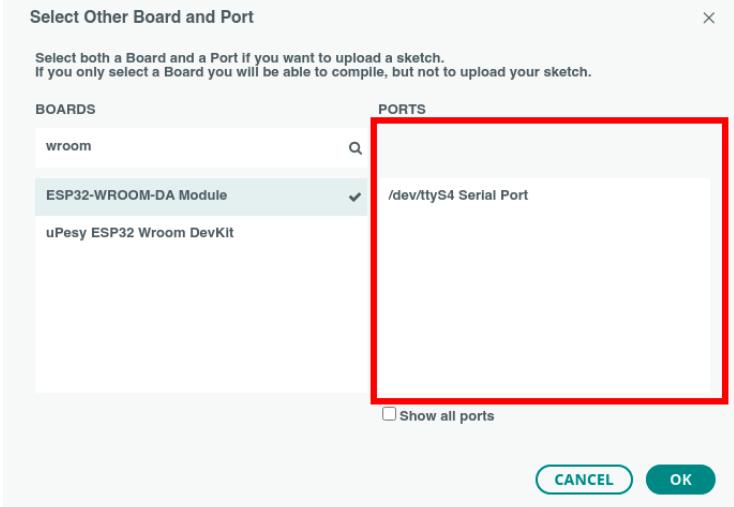


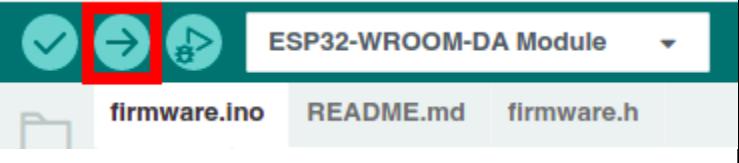
2	<p>To add a library to the Arduino IDE, Search and install the following libraries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ArduinoJson by Benoit Blanchon - RTClib by Adafruit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May require additional downloads, complete these - LiquidCrystal I2C by Frank de Brabander - ESP32Encoder by Kevin Harrington 	 <p>The screenshot shows the Arduino Library Manager interface. A red box highlights the search bar at the top containing "ArduinoJSON". Below it, the library details are shown: "ArduinoJson by Benoit Blanchon <blog.benoitblanchon.fr>" and "Version 6.21.0". A green button labeled "INSTALLED" is visible. The description below states: "ArduinoJson supports ✓ serialization, ✓ deserialization, ✓ MessagePack, ✓ fixed allocation, ✓ zero-copy, ✓ streams, ✓ filtering, and more. It is the most popular Arduino library on GitHub ❤️❤️❤️❤️. Check out arduinojson.org for a comprehensive documentation. A simple and efficient JSON library for embedded C++." A "More Info" link is present. At the bottom, a dropdown shows "6.21.1" and a green "INSTALL" button.</p> <p>Below this, another section for "CTBot" by Stefano Ledda is shown, also with a green "INSTALL" button.</p>
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Downloading the Firmware

1	<p>Go to https://github.com/ctallum/FlyBox-firmware</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for "ctallum/FlyBox-firmware". The repository is public and has 1 branch and 0 tags. The code tab is selected. The repository description is: "Firmware repo for Olin College-Brandeis Roshbash Lab FlyBox scope team". The repository was created 13 minutes ago and has 2 commits. The files listed are: .gitignore, README.md, firmware.h, and firmware.ino, all transferred from the main Flybox Repo 13 minutes ago.</p>
2	<p>Click on the green button labeled "Code" then choose "Download ZIP"</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for "ctallum/FlyBox-firmware". The "Code" dropdown menu is open, with the "Code" option highlighted in green. Below the dropdown, there are two tabs: "Local" and "Codespaces (New)". Under "Local", there are options for "Clone" (with "HTTPS", "SSH", and "GitHub CLI" buttons), a password field for "git@github.com:ctallum/FlyBox-firmware.git", and a "Download ZIP" button, which is also highlighted with a red box.</p>

3	Unzip the downloaded folder. It should be titled “FlyBox-firmware-main”	
4	Within the “FlyBox-firmware-main” folder, open the “FlyBox-firmware-main.ino” file in the Arduino IDE	
5	Connect the ESP32 to your computer using a USB cable	[[Photo, reminder what ESP32 is]]
6	Open up the board selection menu	

7	Click “Select Other Board and Port”	
8	Search and select “ESP32-WROOM-DA Module”	
9	On the right half of the menu, select the port your ESP32 is connected to, and click “OK” to close the menu	

10	Click to upload the file	 firmware.ino README.md firmware.h
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Running a Test

To run a test, first design a test using [[<https://chrisallum.com/FlyBox/>]]. You can then download the test and upload it to the box. On the box, you can then select and run the file.

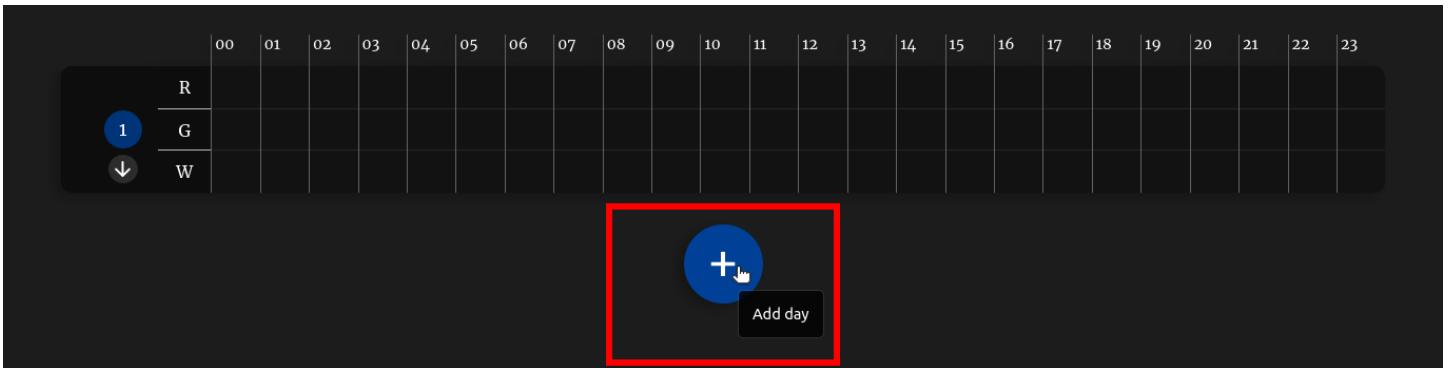
Using the Rosbash Lab FlyBox Test Creator

The screenshot shows the Brandeis University logo and the title "Rosbash Lab FlyBox Test Creator". At the top right are buttons for "?", "↻", "Upload test ↑", and "Download test ↓". Below this, a status bar indicates "1 Days, 0 Events". The main area displays a 24-hour grid from 00 to 23. A small sidebar on the left shows a timeline with markers for R, G, and W, and a number "1" with up and down arrows. A large blue "+" button is centered at the bottom.

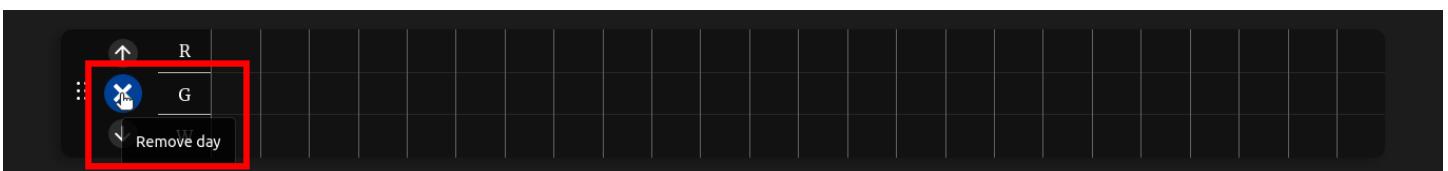
Above is an image of the test creator website. You can use this website to generate and modify test files. To create a test file, you can click and drag to create an event.

The screenshot shows the Brandeis University logo and the title "Rosbash Lab FlyBox Test Creator". At the top right are buttons for "?", "↻", "Upload test ↑", and "Download test ↓". Below this, a status bar indicates "2 Days, 0 Events". The main area displays two 24-hour grids side-by-side. The first grid is highlighted with a red box and contains a sidebar with markers for R, G, and W, and a number "1" with up and down arrows. The second grid also has a sidebar with markers for R, G, and W, and a number "2" with up and down arrows. A large blue "+" button is centered at the bottom.

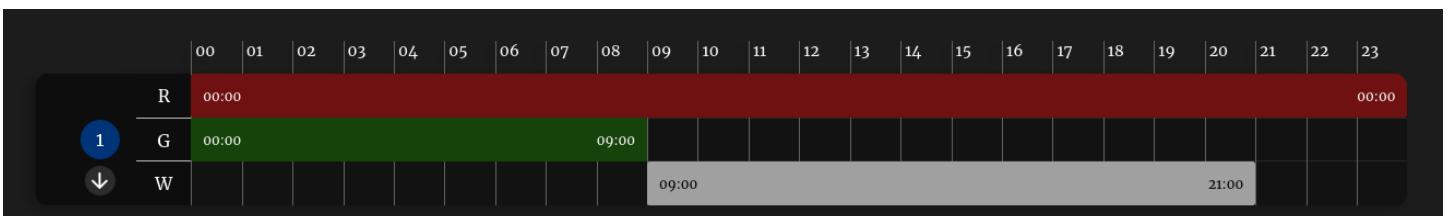
Each individual day of the test is grouped together as seen in the image above. The 24 hours of the day are displayed at the top of the day.



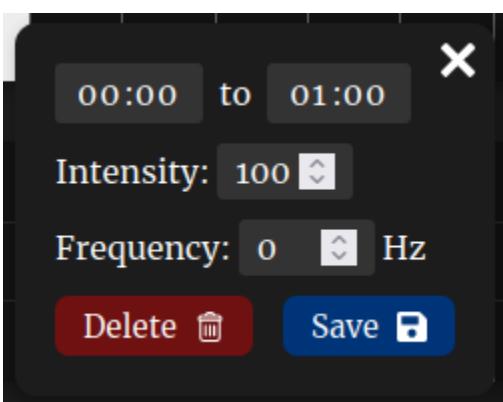
You can add more days to the test by clicking the large circular plus button at the bottom of the screen.



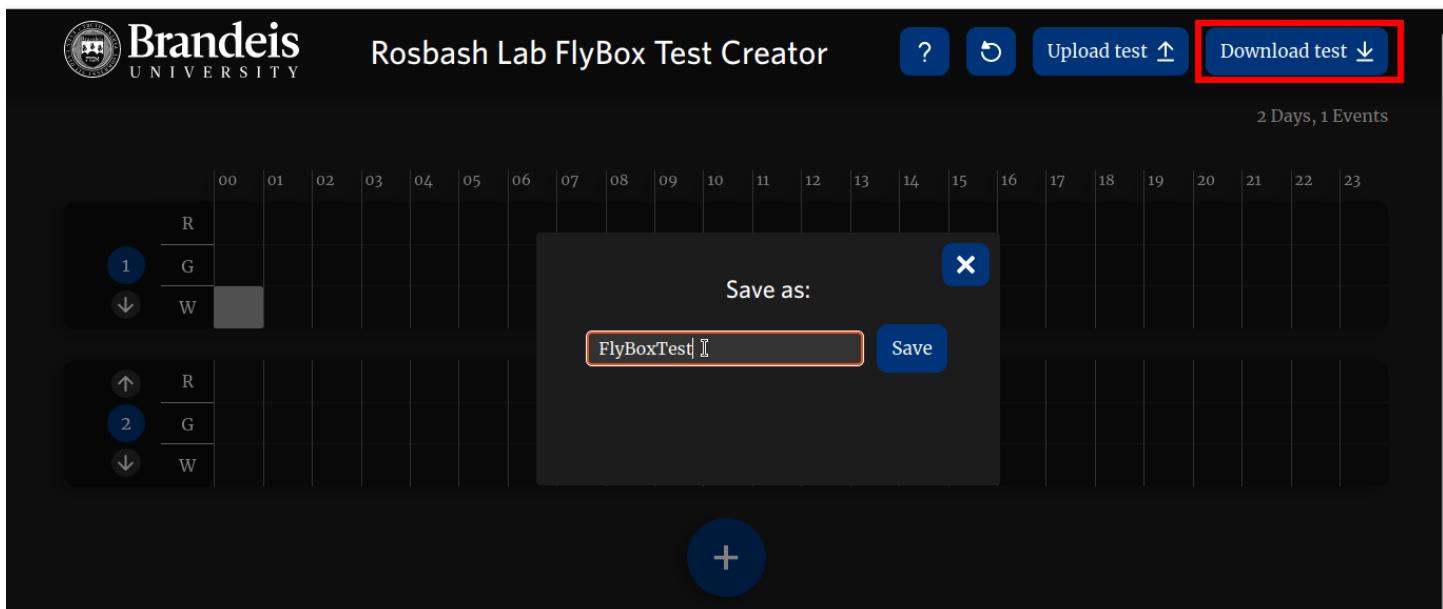
You can delete a day by hovering over the day indicator on the left.



Horizontally, across each day, you can add discrete lighting events. As shown in the image above, the top row is red light events, the middle row is green light events, and bottom is white light events.



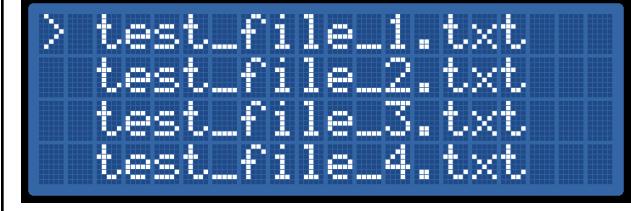
If you click on any event, there is an info panel that appears. In this modal, you can modify the start and stop time, the intensity of the light (from 0-100) and change the frequency of the lights (0 Hz is solid).



Once you are satisfied with your test, you can download the test file locally to your computer using the "Download test" button.

Running a test file on the FlyBox

After downloading your test file from the FlyBox test creator website, load the file onto an SD card, and insert into the FlyBox.

<p>1 This is the intro screen for the box. Click the knob to enter the main menu screen.</p>	 <p>The image shows the FlyBox's introductory screen. It features the word 'FLYBOX' at the top left, a digital clock '00:00' at the top right, and the instruction 'Click knob to start' in the center.</p>
<p>2 This is the main menu screen. You have three options here: select a test file, toggle the IR on and off, and change the time on the box.</p> <p>You can scroll between the options using the rotary knob.</p> <p>If you click Select Test, you will be brought to a screen where you can select your test file. You can scroll between the files using the rotary knob.</p> <p>If you click Toggle IR, you can turn the IR light on and off. The main menu screen will display the current status of</p>	 <p>The image shows the FlyBox's main menu. It has three items: '> Select Test', '> Toggle IR - off', and '> Adjust Box Time'.</p>  <p>The image shows a screen where a user can select a test file. It lists four files: 'test_file_1.txt', 'test_file_2.txt', 'test_file_3.txt', and 'test_file_4.txt', each preceded by a greater than symbol.</p>

	<p>the IR light.</p> <p>If you click Adjust Box Time, you will be brought to a screen where you can adjust the hour and minute on the box. You can change the hour and minute by clicking the hour and minute button on the main electronics panel. Clicking each button will increment the hour/minute by one minute.</p>	 <pre>Select Test > > Toggle IR - on Adjust Box Time ></pre>  <pre>12:00 Adjust hour and min using buttons on top Press knob to save</pre>
3	As you run a file, it has a live display indicating percent through the test, which lights are on/off, and the current time	 <pre>Status 15% 12:00 Red: On Green: Off White: Flashing</pre>
4	When the test is over, you have the option to return to the main menu by pressing the knob.	 <pre>Finished! Press knob to return to home</pre>

Appendix

Calibrating IR

- The toggle IR option in the main menu will turn on the IR lights. While connected to the camera, you can twist the potentiometer on the Main Electronics Board to decrease or increase the brightness.

Camera focus

Buying the PCBs from PCBway (<https://www.pcbway.com/>)

Each of the manufactured boards should be available through PCBways Share and Sell Program. The links for each board are as follows:

- FlyBox Main Board:
https://www.pcbway.com/project/shareproject/W547848AS1D13_MainBoardGerber3_5fe985dc.html
- FlyBox IR Board:
https://www.pcbway.com/project/shareproject/FlyBox_IR_Board_50aa739c.html
- FlyBox RGW Board:
https://www.pcbway.com/project/shareproject/FlyBox_RGW_Board_fc0900b7.html

Be sure to order it as **PCB+Assembly** if you are looking for the PCBs to arrive ready to use (around 4-5 weeks) or just PCB if you have the ability to solder yourself

General troubleshooting

- Strange clock readings:
 - It is possible that the coin battery in the RTC component has died. If so, replace battery and update the time using the build in time modification screen
 - If the RTC is broken, replace component
- Strange display artifacts
 - If the display is broken, there are a few symptoms. It might not turn on, it may stream random characters, or it may show incorrect text.
- If the box isn't turning on correctly, most likely something is wired incorrectly. Common issues are incorrectly wiring the display or the SD card reader.

Cleaning

- Don't use alcohol to clean the box, it can degrade the acrylic panels.

Cheaper version of the Flybox

To lower the cost of the FlyBox, a couple changes can be made:

Fans

- Other brands of fans will have two wires, red and black. Put the black wire in the ground position, and the red wire in the power position on the PCB

MDF

- Instead of black opaque acrylic, medium density fiberboard can be used for the wall panels (cutsheets 1-6)

Kitting

There are a number of small pieces of hardware (nuts, bolts, standoffs, etc.) that are easy to miscount or confuse for one another. This may not be an issue in the Rosbash lab. However, if kits are someday made to

be sent to another lab or organization, a large bag of unsorted hardware won't be ideal. Instead, we recommend kitting the hardware, which means putting the proper quantity of each type of hardware into an individual bag. There are many companies that offer this service. Here are a few that we found:

- <https://www.associatedfastening.com/products-services/hardware-polybagging/>
- <https://www.mudgefasteners.com/custom-kitting-packaging>
- <https://www.autobag.com/markets-served/hardware-fasteners>
- <https://www.foremostfastener.com/kitting-custom-bagging-services.html>