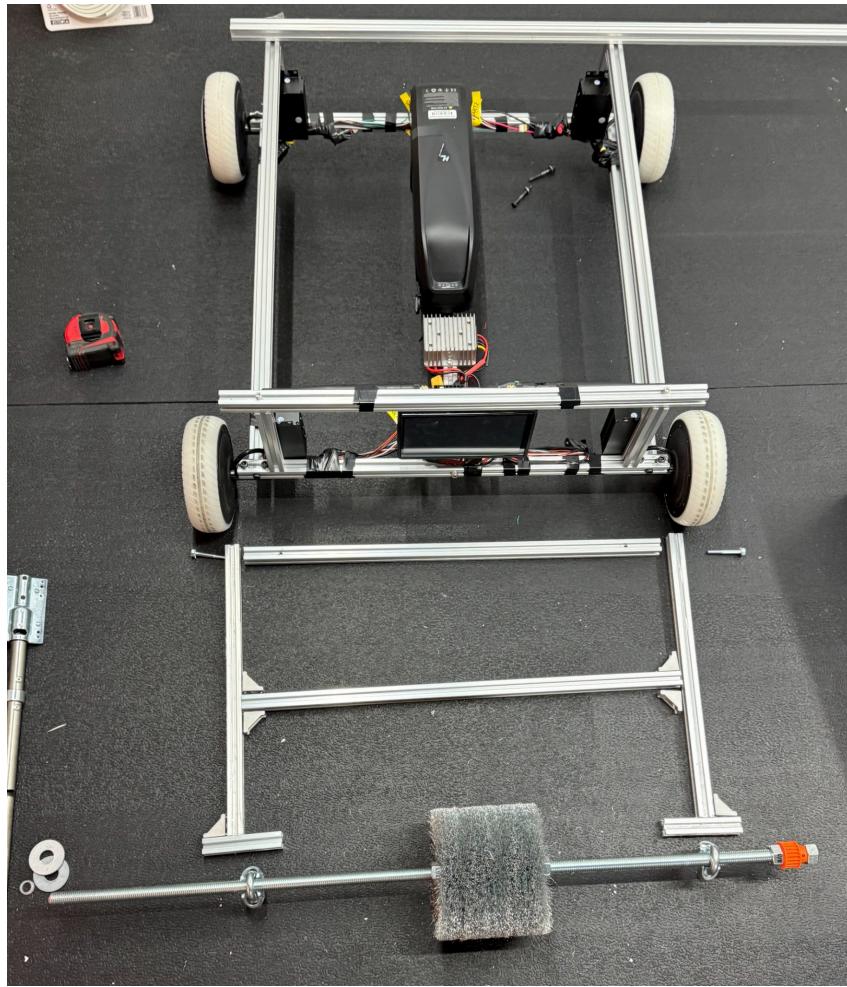


Technical Manual

# BVR0

Base Vectoring Rover



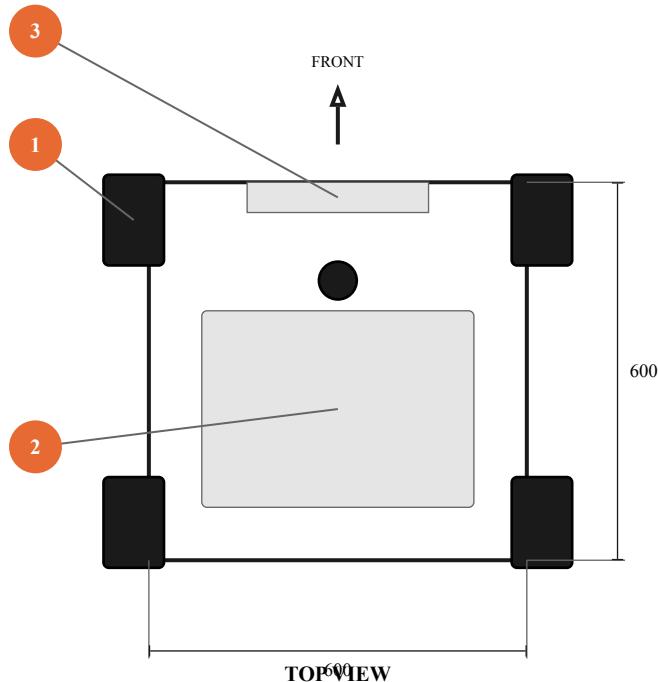
Revision 0.1      December 2025

**Municipal Robotics**  
Cleveland, Ohio  
[muni.works](http://muni.works)

# Contents

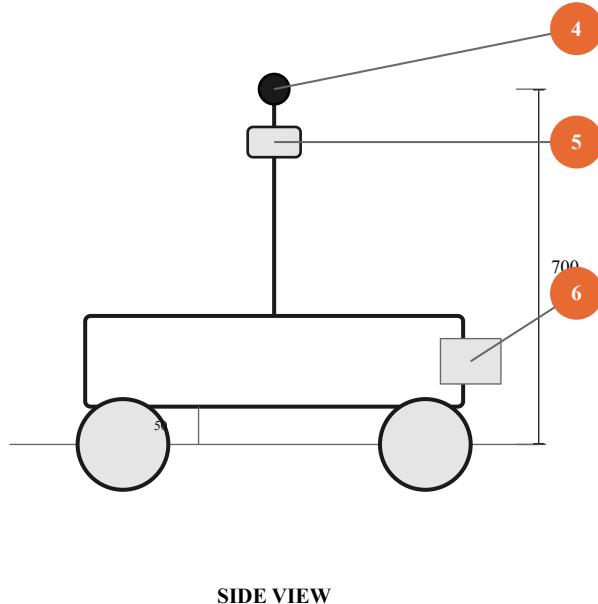
1 Overview .....	4
2 Bill of Materials .....	5
3 Assembly .....	6
3.1 Phase 1: Chassis Frame .....	6
3.2 Phase 2: Motor Mounting .....	7
3.3 Phase 3: Electronics Mounting .....	7
3.4 Phase 4: Wiring .....	8
3.5 Phase 5: Testing .....	8
4 Electrical System .....	9
4.1 Power Distribution .....	9
4.2 CAN Bus .....	9
4.3 Connectors .....	9
4.4 VESC Configuration .....	10
5 Operation .....	11
5.1 Startup .....	11
5.2 Controls .....	11
5.3 Shutdown .....	12
5.4 Tool Attachment .....	12
6 Safety .....	13
6.1 Hazard Zones .....	13
6.2 Battery Safety .....	13
6.3 Emergency Stop .....	14
7 Maintenance .....	15
7.1 Pre-Operation Inspection .....	15
7.2 Maintenance Schedule .....	15
7.3 Storage .....	16
7.4 Troubleshooting .....	16

# 1 Overview



## Components

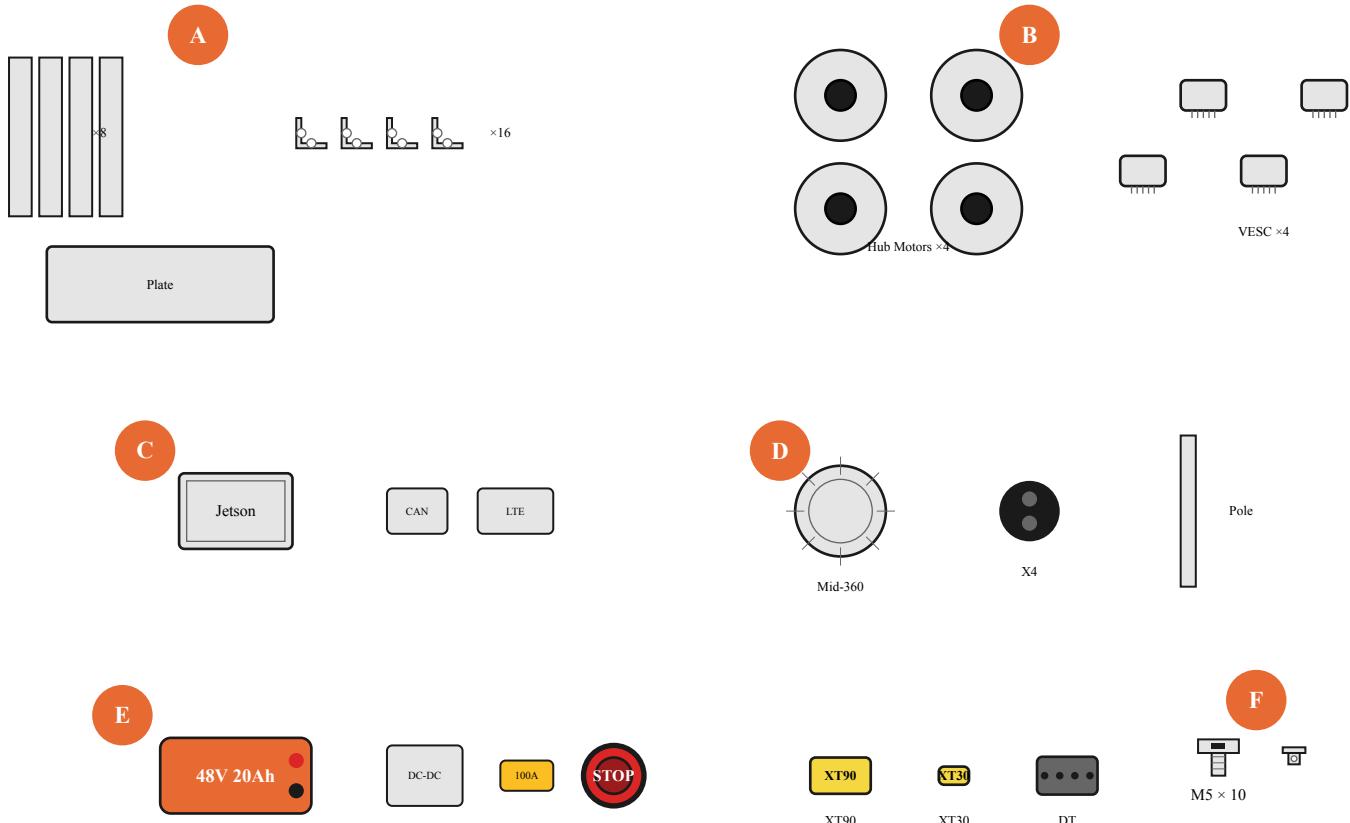
- 1** Hub motor wheels ( $\times 4$ ) — 350W each
- 2** Electronics bay — Jetson, VESCs, power
- 3** Tool mount — quick-attach interface
- 4** 360° camera — Insta360 X4
- 5** LiDAR — Livox Mid-360
- 6** Tool attachment point



## Specifications

Dimensions	600 $\times$ 600 $\times$ 700 mm
Weight	30 kg with battery
Battery	48V 20Ah (960 Wh)
Motors	4 $\times$ 350W hub motors
Speed	1.0–2.5 m/s
Runtime	4 hours
Temp range	-20°C to +40°C

## 2 Bill of Materials



### Parts Key

<b>A</b>	Chassis: extrusions, brackets, plate	\$150
<b>B</b>	Drivetrain: motors, VESCs, mounts	\$800
<b>C</b>	Electronics: Jetson, CAN, LTE	\$900
<b>D</b>	Perception: LiDAR, camera, pole	\$1,800
<b>E</b>	Power: battery, DC-DC, fuse, E-stop	\$400
<b>F</b>	Hardware: bolts, T-nuts, wire, connectors	\$100

### Cost Summary

Chassis	\$150
Drivetrain	\$800
Electronics	\$900
Perception	\$1,800
Power	\$400
Hardware/Wiring	\$100
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,150</b>

All parts commercially available. Custom fab limited to plate cutting.

# 3 Assembly

## Required Tools



Hex Keys

2.5, 3, 4, 5mm



Screwdriver

Phillips 2



Wrenches

8, 10, 13mm



Multimeter

V / Ω / Cont.

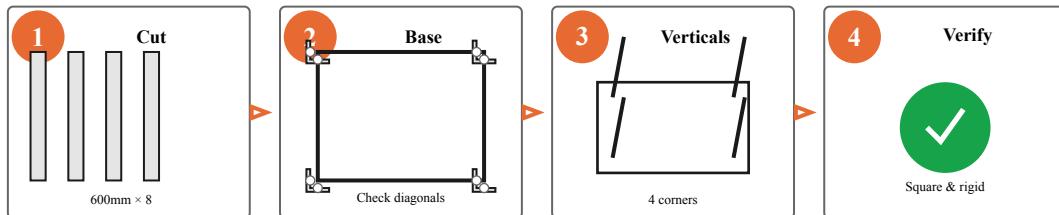


Torque

All M5 bolts

4 Nm

## 3.1 Phase 1: Chassis Frame



### 3.2 Phase 2: Motor Mounting

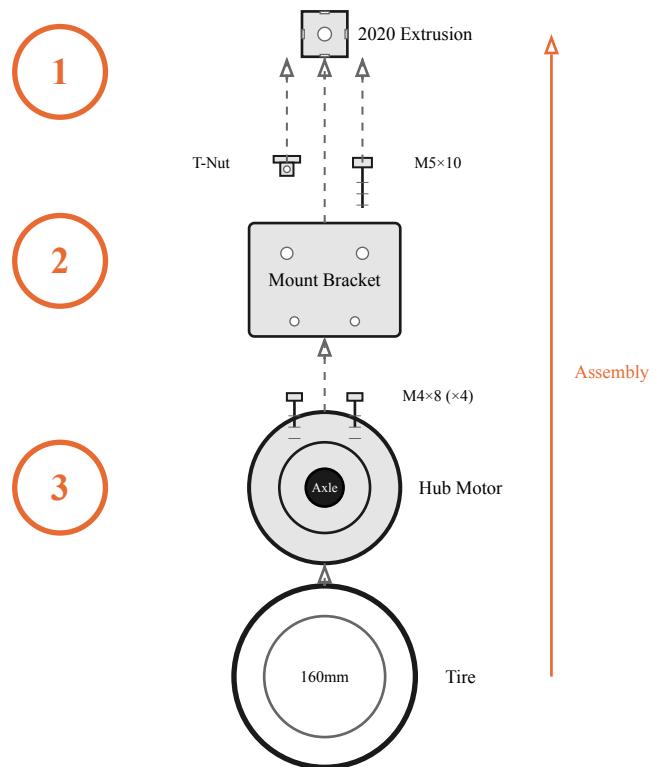


Figure 5: Exploded view: (1) Insert T-nuts into extrusion, (2) Bolt bracket to frame, (3) Attach motor and tire

### 3.3 Phase 3: Electronics Mounting

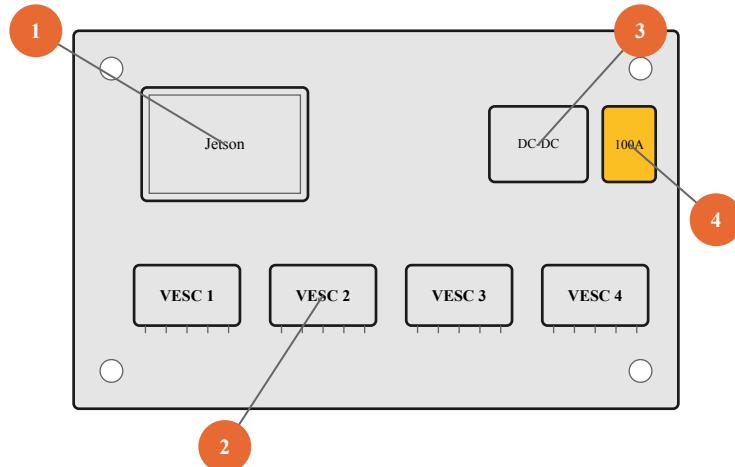


Figure 6: Electronics plate: (1) Jetson Orin NX, (2) VESC motor controllers, (3) DC-DC converter, (4) Main fuse

### 3.4 Phase 4: Wiring

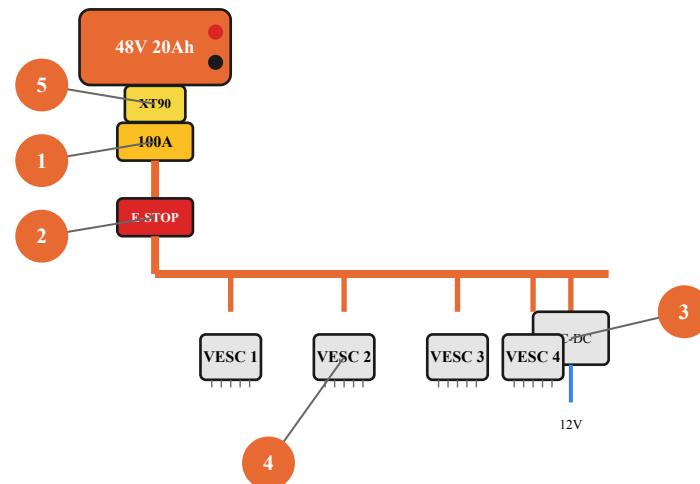


Figure 7: Power distribution: (1) Main fuse, (2) E-Stop relay, (3) DC-DC converter, (4) VESCs, (5) XT90 disconnect

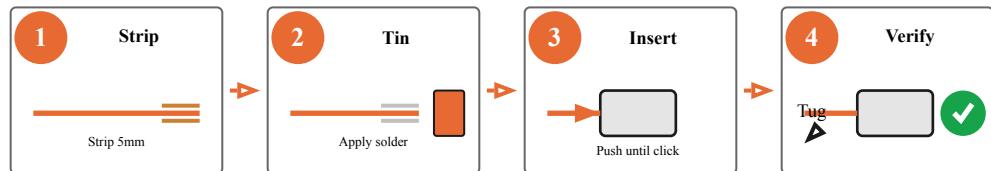
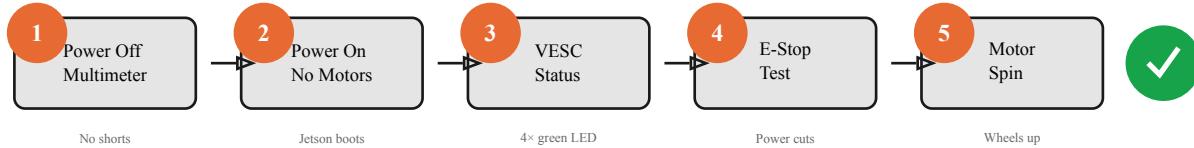


Figure 8: CAN wiring sequence: (1) Strip 5mm insulation, (2) Tin exposed wire, (3) Insert into JST connector, (4) Verify with gentle tug test

### 3.5 Phase 5: Testing



#### Quality Checklist

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> All bolts torqued to 4 Nm    | <input type="checkbox"/> All wheels spin freely |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No exposed wiring            | <input type="checkbox"/> Battery secure         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CAN bus termination verified | <input type="checkbox"/> All connectors clicked |
| <input type="checkbox"/> E-Stop cuts power in 100ms   | <input type="checkbox"/> Thermal management OK  |

## 4 Electrical System

### 4.1 Power Distribution

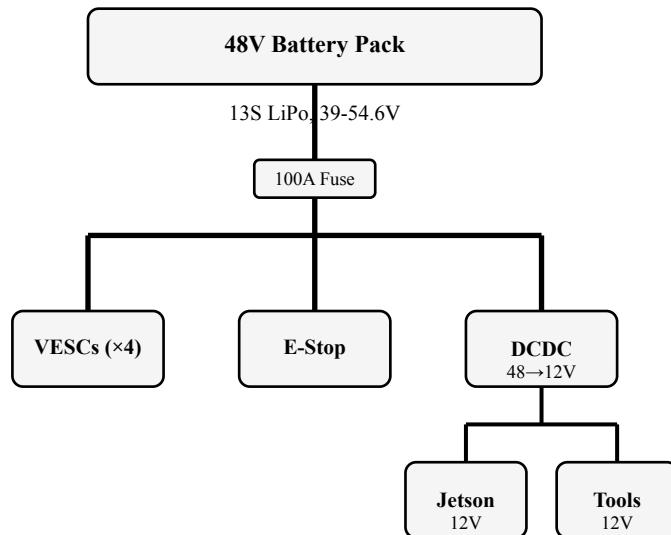


Figure 10: Power distribution from 48V battery to all subsystems

### 4.2 CAN Bus

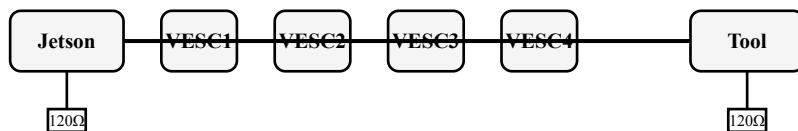


Figure 11: CAN bus daisy chain with  $120\Omega$  termination at each end

### 4.3 Connectors

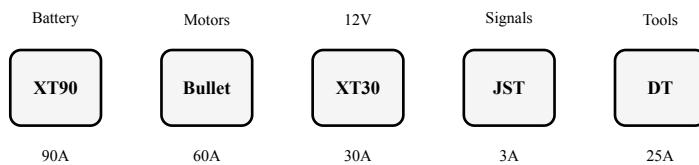


Figure 12: Connector types used throughout the rover

## 4.4 VESC Configuration

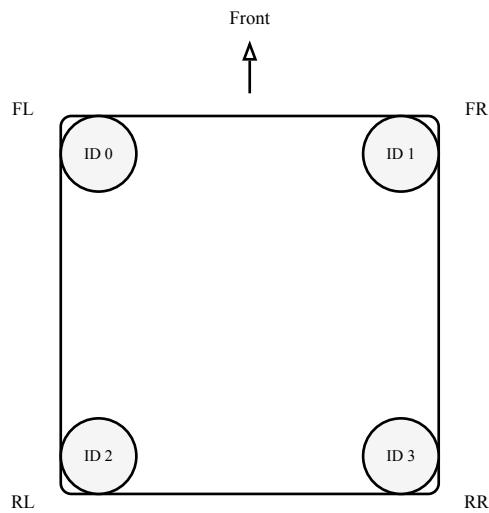


Figure 13: CAN ID assignment by wheel position

Setting	Value
Controller ID	0-3 (unique per VESC)
CAN Mode	VESC
CAN Baud Rate	CAN_500K
Send CAN Status	Enabled
CAN Status Rate	50 Hz

## 5 Operation

### 5.1 Startup

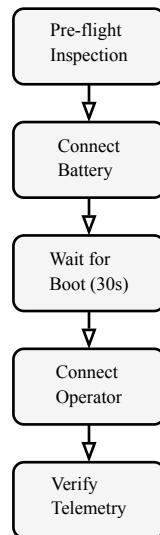


Figure 14: Startup sequence from inspection to operation

### 5.2 Controls

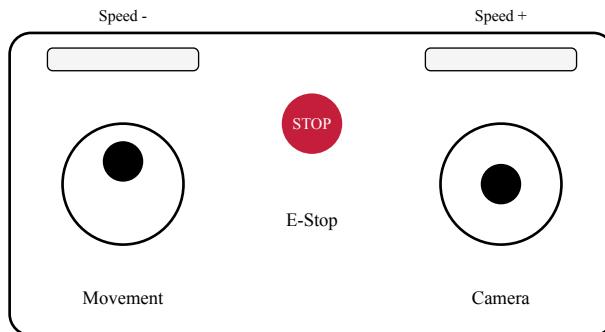


Figure 15: Gamepad control layout for teleoperation

### 5.3 Shutdown

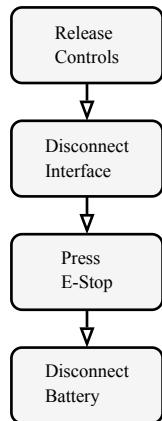


Figure 16: Shutdown sequence

### 5.4 Tool Attachment

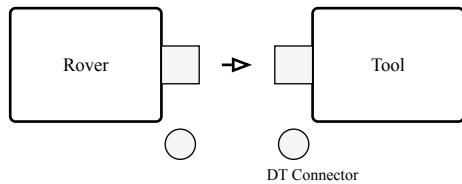
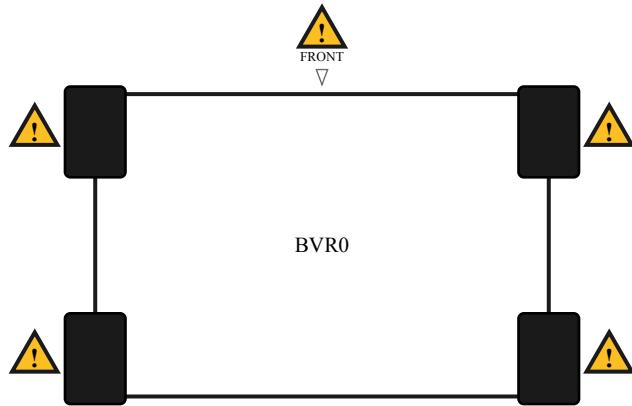


Figure 17: Tool attachment via quick-release mount and DT connector

## 6 Safety

**⚠ DANGER** Heavy powered machine. Can cause serious injury. Maintain situational awareness.

### 6.1 Hazard Zones



Pinch/Crush Hazard Zone

Figure 18: Hazard zones: wheel areas and tool mount require clearance during operation

### 6.2 Battery Safety

**⚠ WARNING** Li-ion batteries can catch fire if damaged or short-circuited.



Figure 19: Battery handling requirements

### 6.3 Emergency Stop

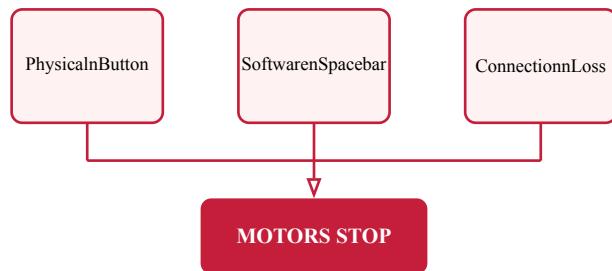


Figure 20: Three independent paths to emergency stop

**i NOTE** To reset: resolve cause, release button, reconnect, verify dashboard.

## 7 Maintenance

### 7.1 Pre-Operation Inspection

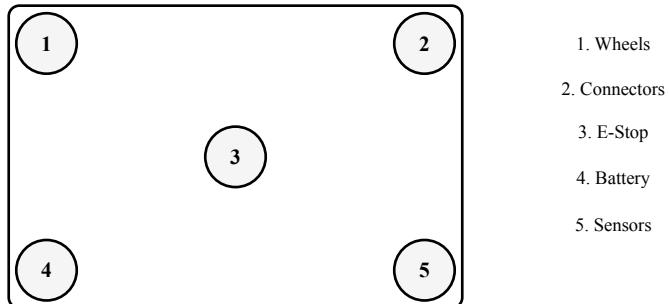


Figure 21: Pre-operation inspection points

- Battery voltage > 40V
- No visible damage to chassis or wheels
- All connectors secure
- Wheels spin freely
- E-Stop button functions
- Sensors clean and unobstructed

### 7.2 Maintenance Schedule

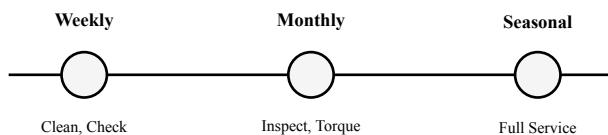


Figure 22: Maintenance schedule intervals

#### Weekly

- Clean wheels/chassis
- Wipe lenses
- Check connections

#### Monthly

- Inspect wiring
- Verify bolt torque
- Clean contacts

#### Seasonal

- Full electrical check
- Check bearings
- Replace worn parts

## 7.3 Storage

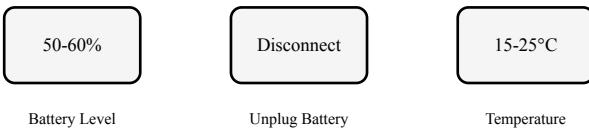


Figure 23: Storage preparation requirements

## 7.4 Troubleshooting

Symptom	Solution
Rover won't power on	Check battery connection, verify fuse
No video feed	Check LTE connection, verify camera USB
Motor not responding	Check CAN wiring, verify VESC ID
E-Stop won't release	Check relay wiring, verify button not stuck
Poor LTE signal	Relocate antenna, check SIM data plan
Erratic movement	Verify VESC IDs match wheel positions

**Municipal Robotics**

Cleveland, Ohio  
muni.works