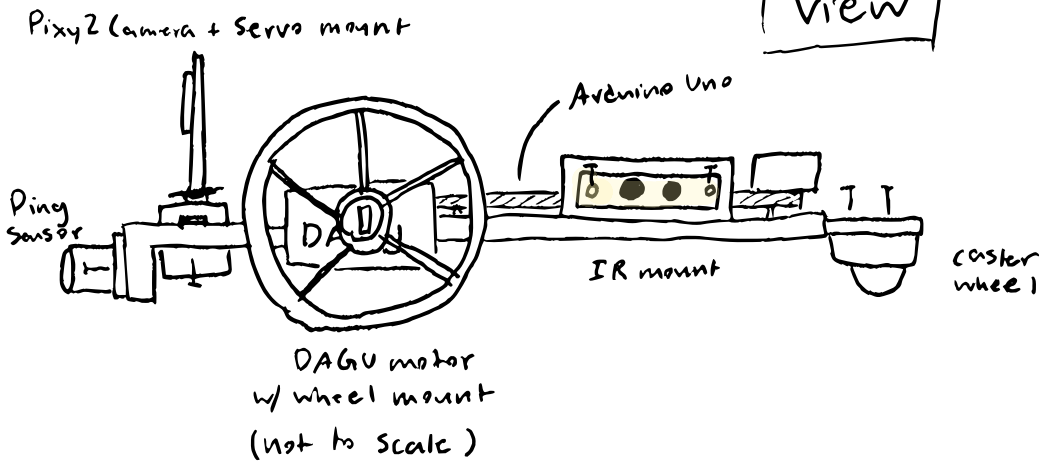
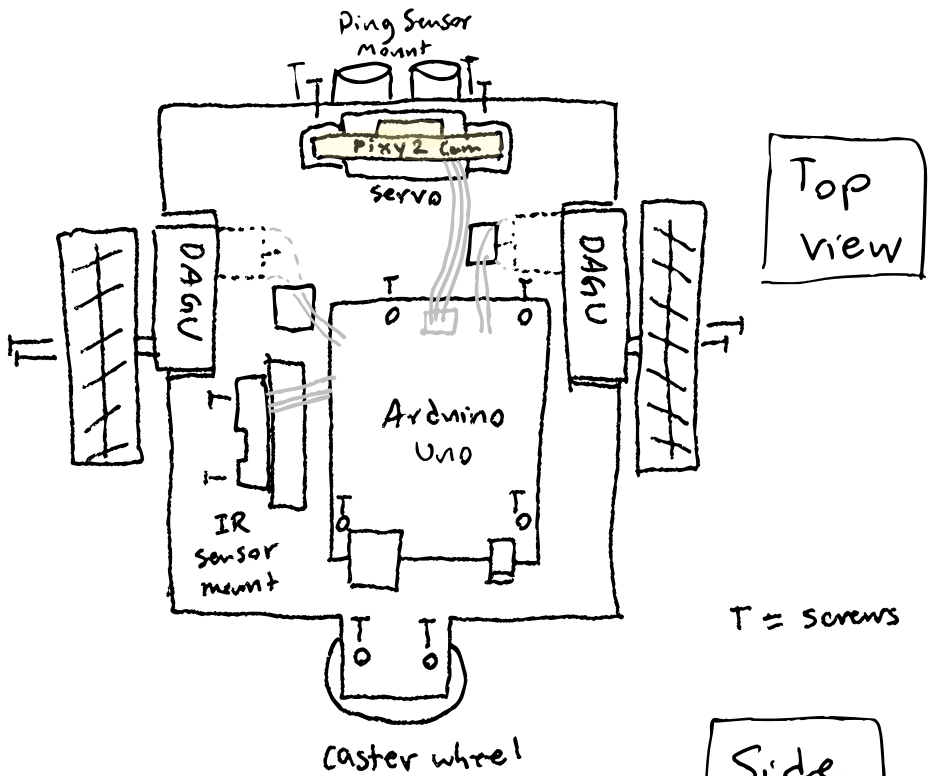


# Overall Mechanical Design 2/23



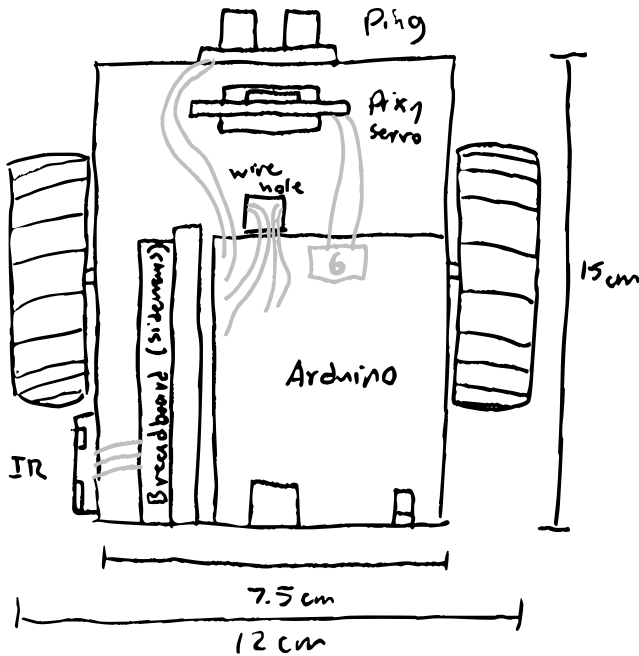
# Revised Mechanical Design 2/24/21

Previous design flaws:

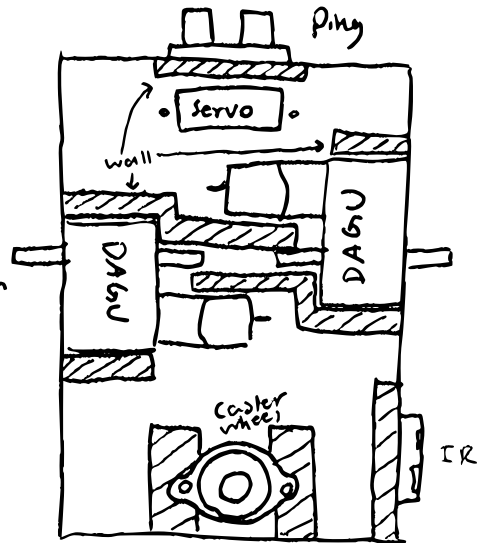
- No breadboard space  $\rightarrow$  wire management issues
- old motor arrangement with spindle-to-spindle setup makes overall width  $> 15$  cm

New design:

Top View



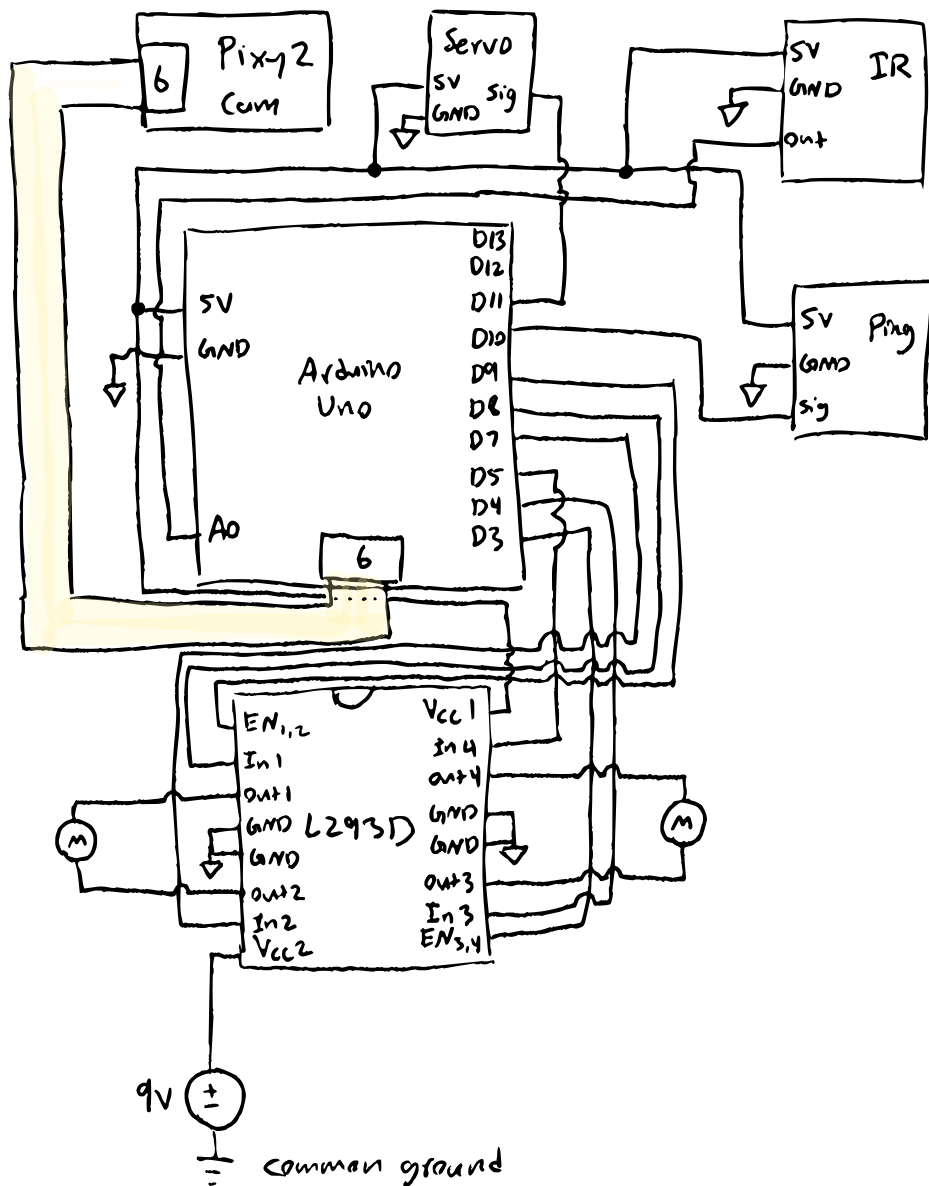
Bottom View  
no wheels



Improvements:

- narrower & compact
- centralized weight over axes
- includes breadboard mount

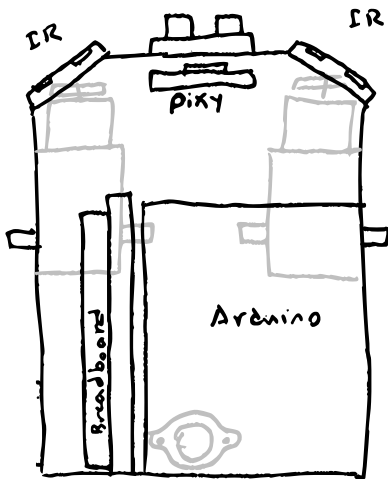
# Circuit Design for Robot Sensors & Actuators



# Design Revision 5 2/25

## Mechanical:

- Replace L-shape motors with straight motors for more optimal spacing
- Shorten chassis length for more centralized weight distribution and mobility
- Add right side IR mount, move both IR sensors to the front and angle 45°



## Electrical

- Added 1 more IR sensor
- Removed servo from Pixy camera
- Using encoder pins on the Arduino

D3 — EN<sub>3,4</sub>

D4 — IN<sub>3</sub>

D5 — IN<sub>4</sub>

D7 — IN<sub>2</sub>

D8 — IN<sub>1</sub>

D9 — EN<sub>1,2</sub>

D10 — Ping

D11 — Enc<sub>1</sub>

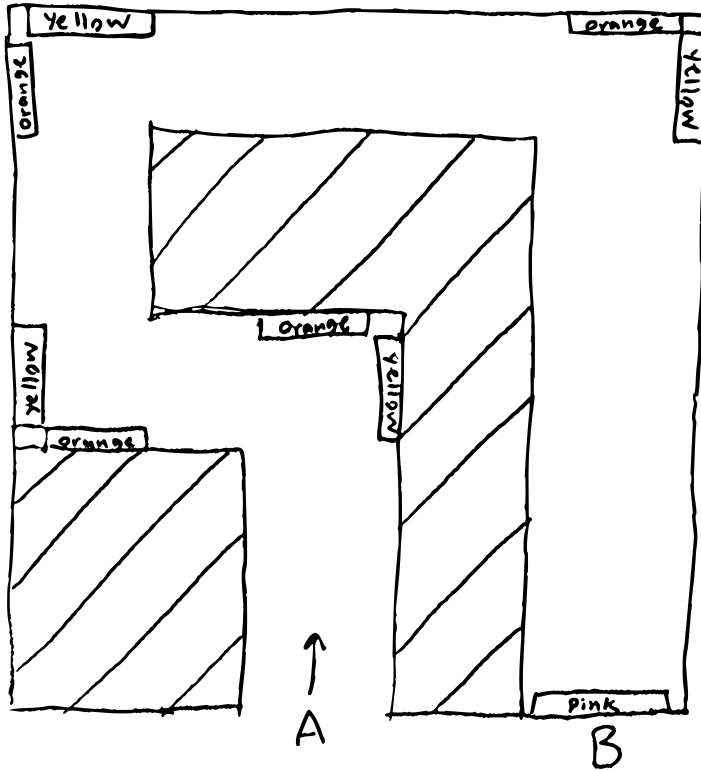
D12 — Enc<sub>2</sub>

A0 — IR<sub>1</sub>

A1 — IR<sub>2</sub>

ICSP — Pixy<sub>2</sub>

# Labyrinth Design



Top View

Sticky note  
color codes:

yellow: turn  $90^\circ$  right

orange: turn  $90^\circ$  left

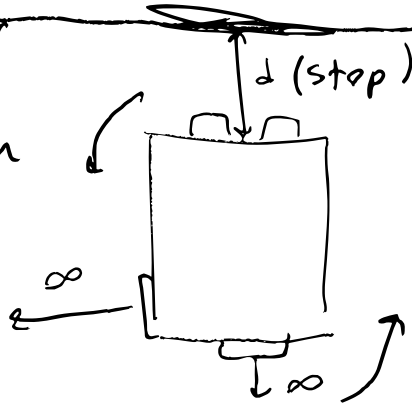
pink: U-turn ( $180^\circ$ )

Expected Path:

A  $\rightarrow$  L  $\rightarrow$  R  $\rightarrow$  R  $\rightarrow$  R  $\rightarrow$  B(UT)  $\rightarrow$  L  $\rightarrow$  L  $\rightarrow$  L  $\rightarrow$  R  $\rightarrow$  A

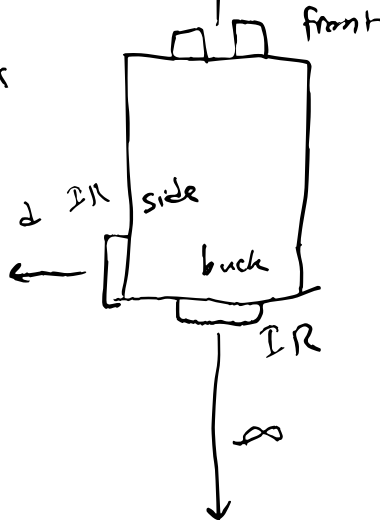
# Sticky

Stop moving when  
front = d



Sequence:

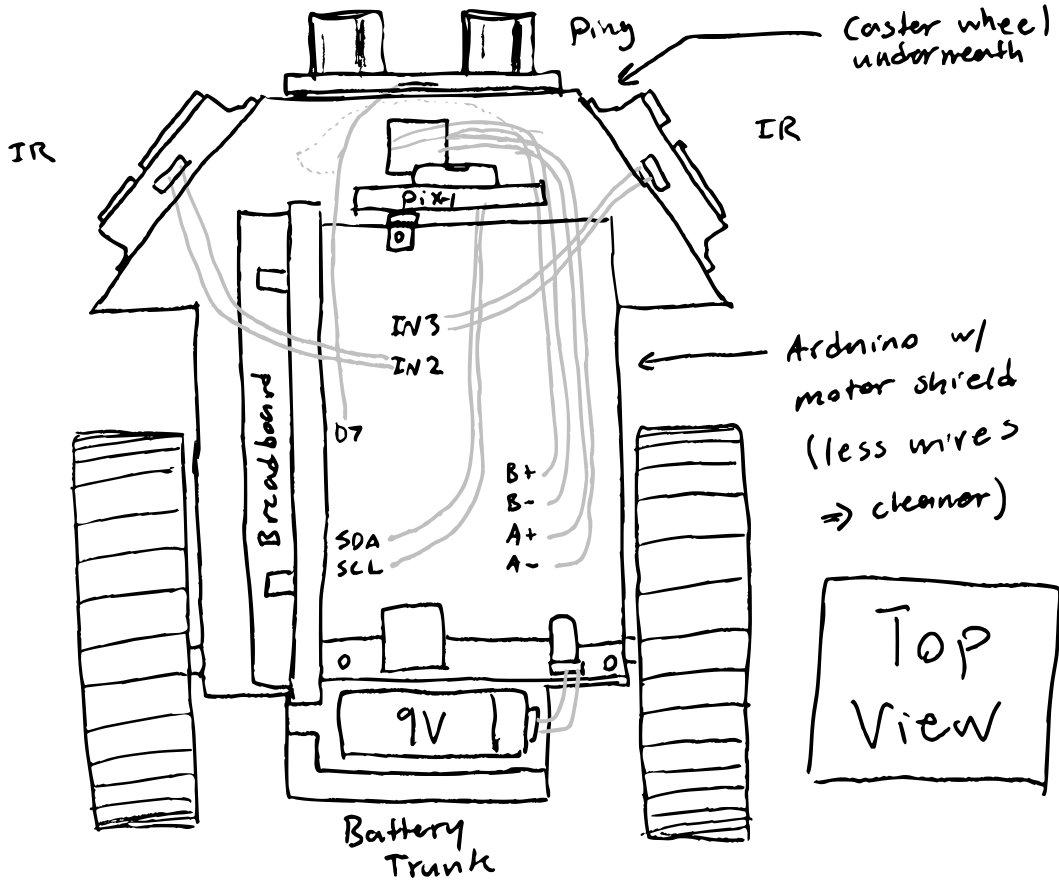
1. move forward when front > d
2. Stop moving when front = d
3. Start turning
4. Stop turning when back = d



Uturn:

1. move when  $f > d$
2. Stop when  $f = d$
3. Start turning
4. delay
5. turn until  $s = d$

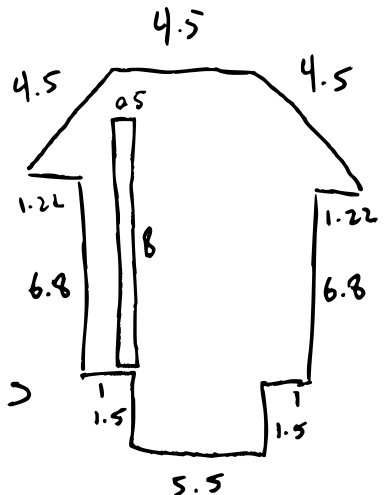
# Final Mechanical Design 3/9

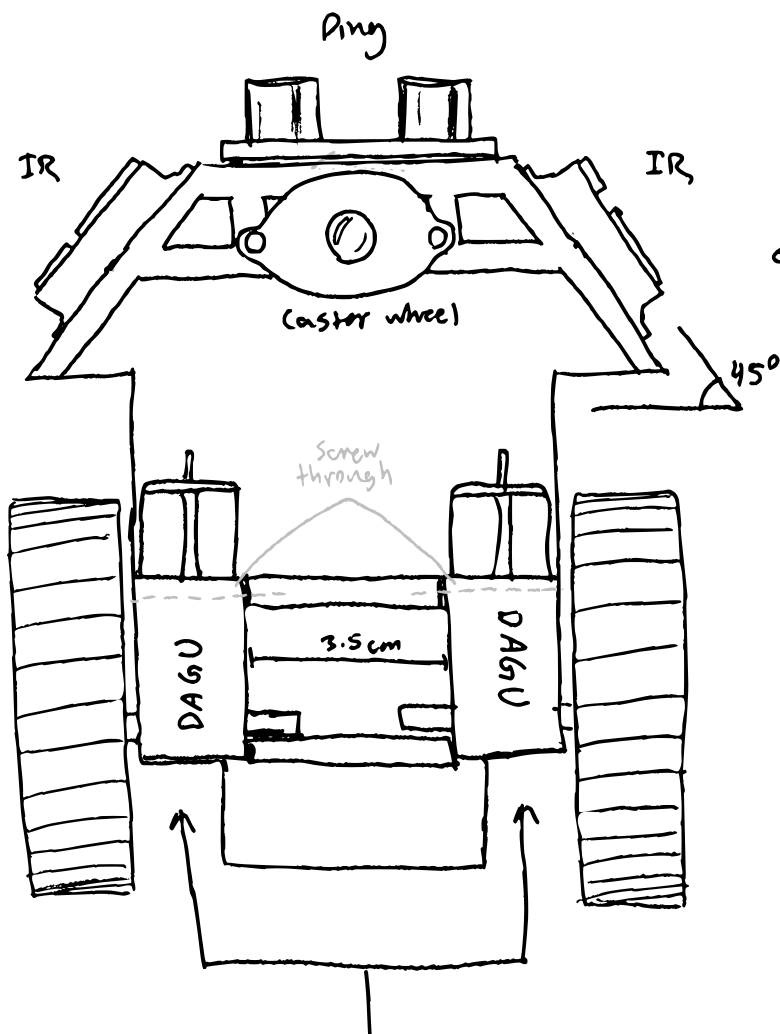


Top View

- Sideways mounted breadboard saves horizontal space and makes use of the +/- rails
- Battery trunk allows  $V_{in}$  access and axle weight balance

Top view  
measurements  
(cm)





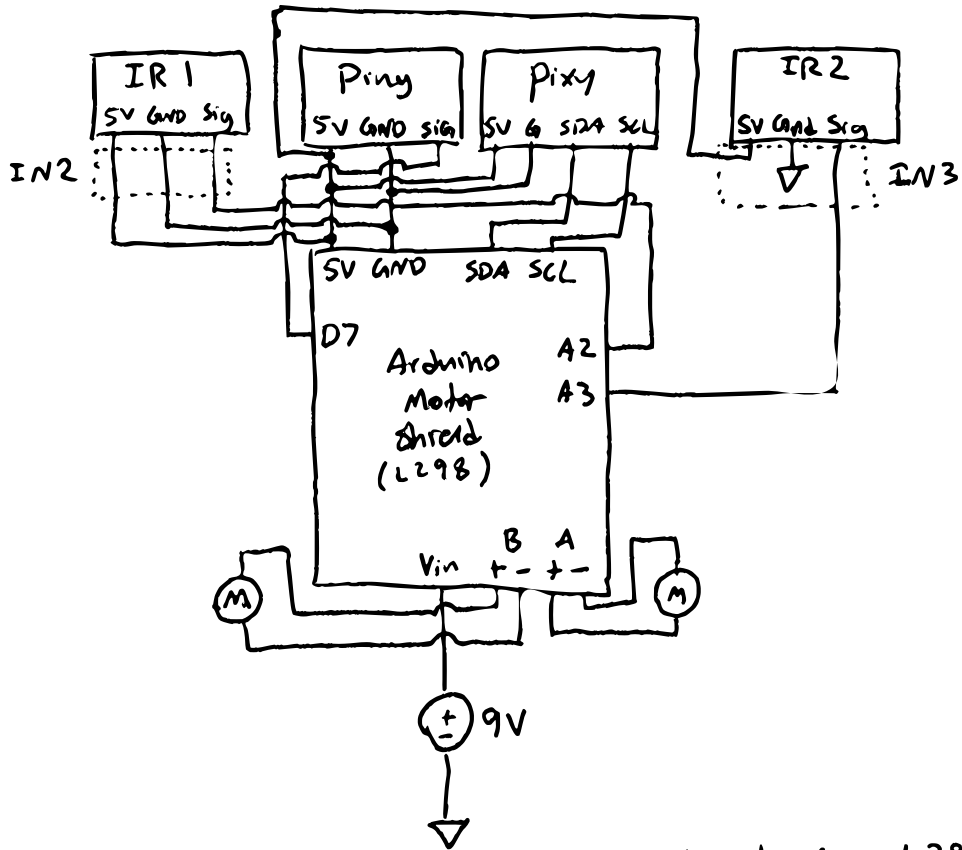
45° mounted IR  
Sensors makes it  
easier to read wall  
distance when  
veering

Bottom  
view

To avoid gluing the motors permanently and risking damage, two walls 3.5cm long were used to mount the motors via their screw-through mounting holes. Motors were mounted below the chassis to save space for board mounting.



# Final Circuit 3/9



The motor shield comes with a built-in L298 dual H-bridge, whose output pins are linked to channel A and B on the shield. In addition, it has analog sensor input channels IN2 and IN3, which correspond to A2 and A3 pins.