

J64 – Build Guide



Preface

So, you want to build the J64! It will serve you with good fun, and many hours of assembly, programming, and gaming. It is a Raspberry Pi based game console, designed for RetroPie and EmulationStation, enclosed in a 3D printed box. In this project, you will be faced with many common maker tools, such as Raspberry Pi's, Soldering, 3D Printing, and Coding. Careful, as this may lead to a career in engineering!

Tools Required

Many tools will either be required, or highly recommended for the assembly for the J64. They are listed below, as well as their source from Jaycar.

Logic, Reasoning, and Curiosity	(Note: cannot be found at Maitland Jaycar)
Set of Small Screwdrivers	TD2182

Parts Required

Many parts will also be required for construction of the J64. These will be separated into two lists: one for integral parts that **MUST** be one-for-one, and are designed exactly for the product. The other are parts that can be swapped, or changed, or don't have to be from Jaycar, such as screws and bolts.

Exact Match Required

Part	Jaycar CAT#	Quantity
Round Arcade Switch (Blue)	SP0666	3
Round Arcade Switch (White)	SP0669	3
Arcade Joystick	SMI052	1
Small Normally Open Switch	SP0656	2

General Parts

3D Print

The model for the J64 was done in Fusion 360 and sliced in Creality Print. All files (Fusion 360, STL, and GCODE) can be found in the "Models" directory of the GitHub page.

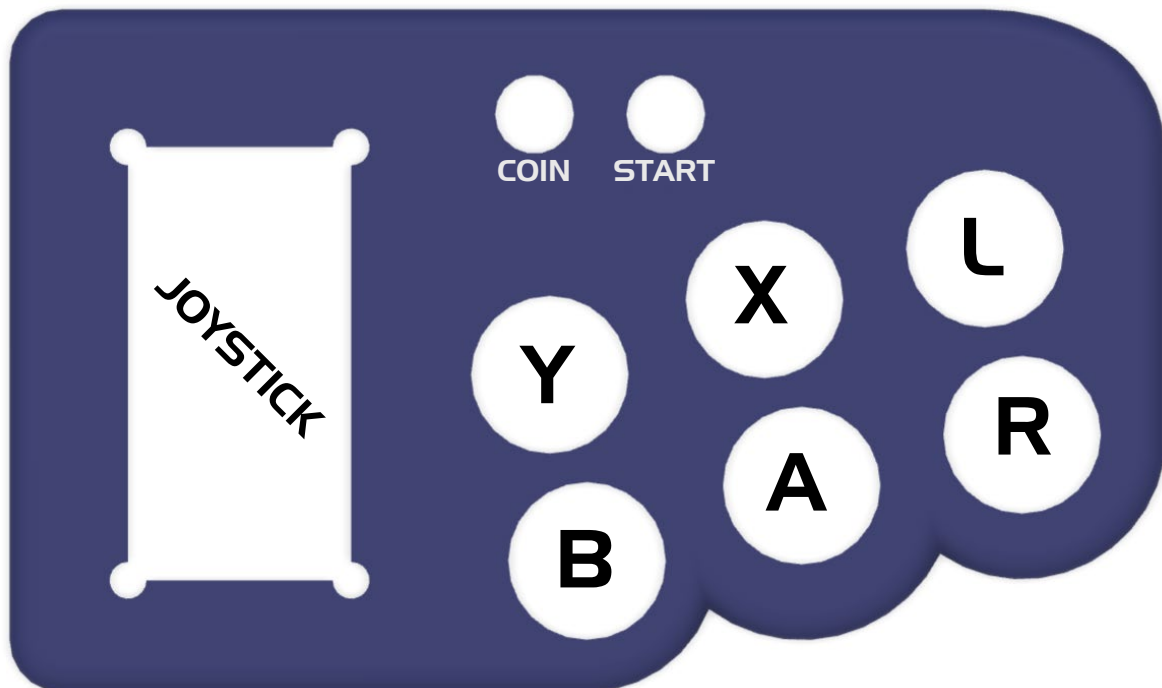
The 3D Print for this project was originally done on an Ender 3 V3 KE and finished in just under 4 hours for the body, and 2 hours for the base. It used roughly 1/4 of a 600g roll and didn't require supports. It did print with a brim, and this was removed with a sharp knife.



CAUTION: when using a knife, never hold the blade towards yourself, and exercise precaution when trimming the brim off a 3D print

Button Layout

The button layout mimics the MAME button layout, and thus will work best with MAME ROMS. This will be discussed later, when choosing games.



Assembly

Buttons

Remove the body of the controller from the print bed. Use care to lift it minimizing damage to both the print bed and the object.

Take the six arcade-style switches, and put the button face through the front of the controller body. Secure them by putting the plastic nuts and washers on, from the other side. Make sure they're not too tight.

Construct the six switch/light assemblies, by pushing the LED wedge into the socket on the black mount piece, and clipping the switch into the mount piece, paying attention to the dots on the switch, and the holes in the mount piece. Make sure the orange clicky notch on the switch faces towards the LED.

Screw the switch/light assemblies into the switches by means of an eighth turn into the switch clockwise. Note the notches on the lip of the button face to line up the entryway.

Take the four M4 bolts, and four of the nylon spacers, and thread the spacer onto the bolt.



Pass the screws with spacers (screw end outside) through the holes on the body where the joystick will sit, and insert the joystick, stick upwards, into the hole. It should line up evenly with the holes. Take the M4 bolts and fasten them up on the underside of the housing.

Pass the joystick's cover plate onto the stick, and screw the joystick's ball on top.

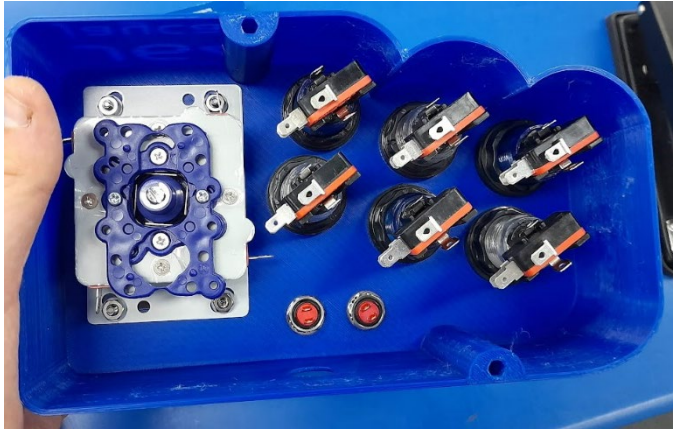


J64 Build Guide

Take the black micro buttons, and unscrew the washer and nut from the base.

Pass them through the case, button side up, and tighten the washer and nut back on from the reverse end.

Installation of the buttons and joystick is now complete. The finished product is pictured below.



Wiring

Attach the crimps to the top and second-top spade terminal of each button, and the start and coin button. Then, connect these to any of the bottom row spaces on the controller board.

Via soldering, connect the joystick switches to the 5V rail (red socket). This can also be done with piggyback crimp lugs (PT4810), however it is up to you to connect these.



The joystick wires into a larger JST connector on the bottom of the controller board, which can be cut and recrimped to connect the joystick. Watch the polarity and pinout to correctly wire it. VSS (+5V) should connect to one leg of the switch, and the other 4 should connect to the separate legs of the switches on the joystick.

Order into the bottom row is not important. The mapping phase will organize these into the software stage.

Plug the USB cable into the board, and pass it out the hole.

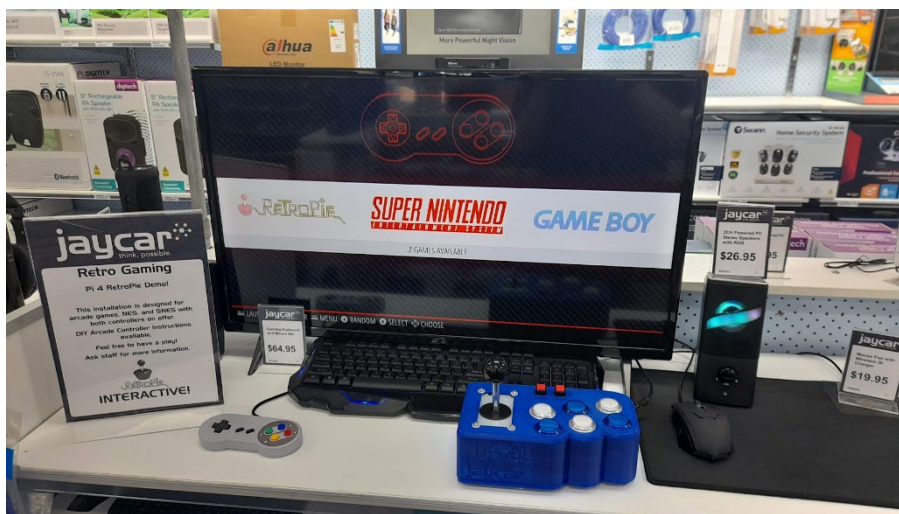
Closing it up

Put the M3 spacer in the hex hole, and use a soldering iron to close the edges of the hole and hold the spacer in place. You can use the iron to push the edge plastic over the lip of the spacer.

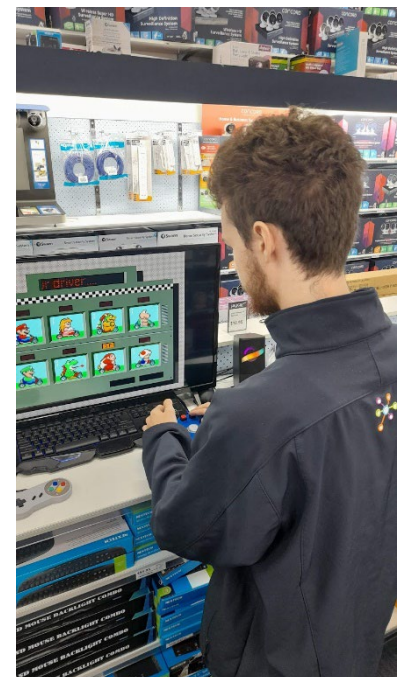


CAUTION: when using a soldering iron, always pay attention to where it is, and when it's on. Never leave the iron unattended when powered.

Place the M3 screw through a nylon spacer, through the baseplate and screw it into the body once all cables are passed through the hole. Unstick the rubber feet, and stick them evenly on the controller. This concludes the construction of the controller. Plug it in, via USB to the Raspberry Pi.



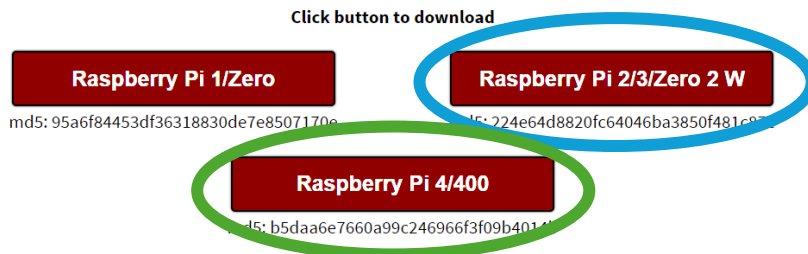
Original J64 Controller and Setup at Maitland Jaycar



Enthralling J64 action!

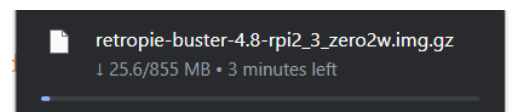
Installation

To get an installation of RetroPie, head to the RetroPie Downloads page. A QR Code is provided on the right.



Do you have a Pi 2/3?

Click on the link circled in blue, to download the Raspberry Pi 2/3 package. This will download a .img file that can later be used to install RetroPie on the Pi.

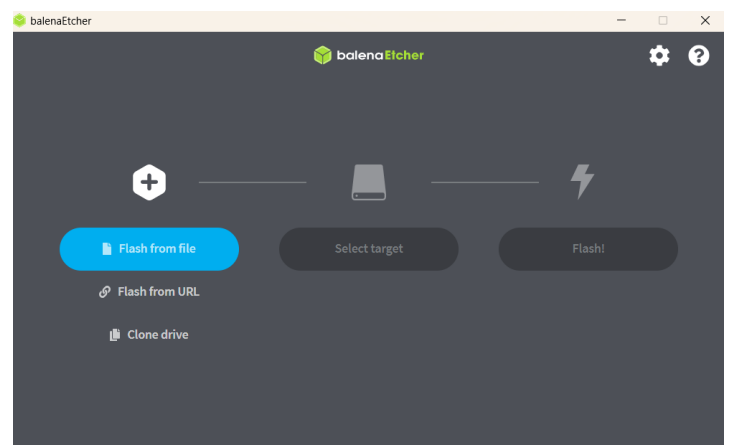


Do you have a Pi 4/400?

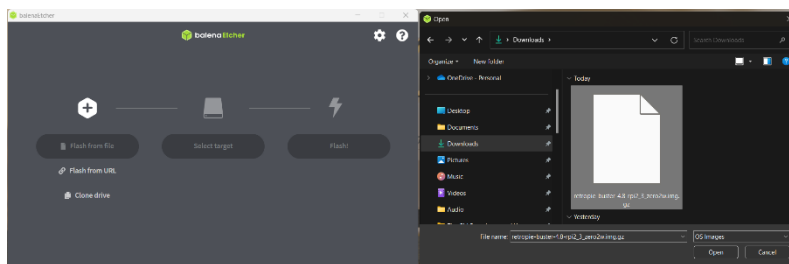
Click on the link circled in green, to download the Raspberry Pi 4/400 package. This will download a .img file that can later be used to install RetroPie on the Pi.

To write the installer to the SD card, you will need a etching program, such as Balena Etcher.

Once downloaded, unzip and run to reveal the interface.

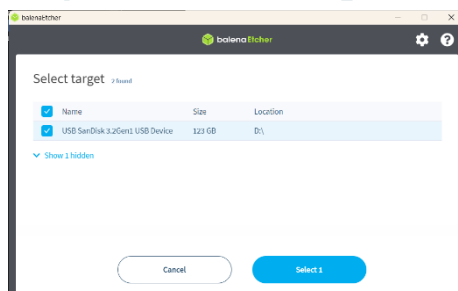


Step 1: Load File



Press **Flash From File** and navigate to the file just downloaded. Press **Open**, which will take you back to the Etcher interface.

Step 2: Select Target

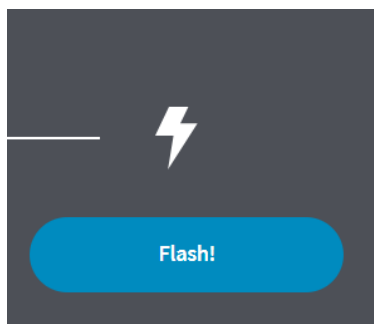


The next installation step is to press **Select Target** and tick the box of the SD card. It is important you tick only the box that is the SD card you would like to write it to.



CAUTION: when formatting drives, be careful of other drives on the computer. Data can be lost by ticking the wrong box.

Step 3: Flash!

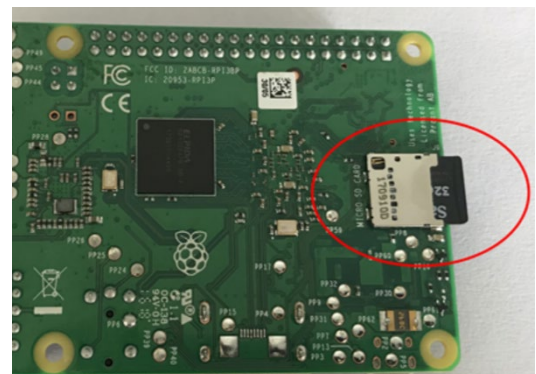


Press flash!

This process may take up to 20 minutes, so go and boil the kettle while you wait, maybe have a biscuit or two.

Step 4: Boot on the Pi

Remove your SD card from the computer, and put it in the Raspberry Pi. Apply power to the Pi via the MicroUSB port, plug in a monitor via HDMI, and watch as RetroPie installs. The first time booting will take longer as RetroPie installs. You may need to follow the installation with a keyboard to enter some values.



Controller Setup & Compatible Controllers

J64 Controller

MAME controllers and RetroPie go together like butter and toast, but need a little work to work optimally for all games. On RetroPie's first boot into EmulationStation, it will prompt the user to configure a controller.

Hold down any button on the J64 to register the gamepad to RetroPie. It will then ask you for a series of "mappings" to tie buttons to controls, however, there aren't enough buttons for each game control. Below is a table of what to press for each one.

Screen Name	What to press
D-PAD UP	Joystick UP
D-PAD DOWN	Joystick DOWN
D-PAD LEFT	Joystick LEFT
D-PAD RIGHT	Joystick Right
START	Start Button (Right Black Mini Switch)
SELECT	Coin Button (Left Black Mini Switch)
BUTTON A/EAST	Bottom Middle Arcade Switch
BUTTON B/SOUTH	Bottom Left Arcade Switch
BUTTON X/NORTH	Top Middle Arcade Switch
BUTTON Y/WEST	Top Left Arcade Switch
LEFT SHOULDER	Top Right Arcade Switch
RIGHT SHOULDER	Bottom Right Arcade Switch
LEFT TRIGGER	[HOLD DOWN ANY ARCADE SWITCH]
RIGHT TRIGGER	[HOLD DOWN ANY ARCADE SWITCH]
LEFT THUMB	[HOLD DOWN ANY ARCADE SWITCH]
RIGHT THUMB	[HOLD DOWN ANY ARCADE SWITCH]
LEFT ANALOG UP	[HOLD DOWN ANY ARCADE SWITCH]
LEFT ANALOG DOWN	[HOLD DOWN ANY ARCADE SWITCH]
LEFT ANALOG LEFT	[HOLD DOWN ANY ARCADE SWITCH]
LEFT ANALOG RIGHT	[HOLD DOWN ANY ARCADE SWITCH]
HOTKEY ENABLE	Coin Button (Left Black Mini Switch)

Hotkey Enable sets the two keys that you press to exit a game, which in our case is the two mini black switches. When both are depressed, the game will exit.

Other Controllers

For more information on configuring other controllers, follow the QR code on the right to the official docs page on the recommended mapping.

Supported controllers include:

SNES Controllers, Xbox 360/One/X/S, Sony Dualshock 3/4/5, Logitech F310, WiiMote, N64, Bluetooth Controllers, 8BitDo, WiiUPro, and Keyboard.



Controller Config

USB ROM Drive

Format a drive to FAT32, as it's the most compatible to devices, such as the Pi. Create folder on the drive called "retropie-mount", plug it into the Pi. Let it run for about 3 minutes, then unplug it and plug it into a computer. This will create more subfolders in the folder "retropie-mount", such as "roms". Deposit the ROMs to the folder of the system they're from, such as the folder called "n64" for Nintendo 64 ROMs.



Controller Compatibility

The best games/systems for the J64 were:

- NES (Tetris, Street Fighter 3)
- SNES (Super Mario Kart, Strike Gunner)
- Game Boy (Street Fighter II, Pokemon Red)

Finding Games

The J64, while built around MAME ROMs, will play any game supported by RetroPie. A list of all available emulators built into RetroPie can be found at the QR code to the right.

Several games are available that can either be bought from the developer or are open-source, and thus do not have a legal implication of ownership. A source for copyright-free MAME ROMs can be found on the right.

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Supported Emulators



Free MAME ROMs