

Open Source Rover: Wheel Assembly Instructions

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1 Machining/Fabrication

1.1 Wheel Drilling

Table 1: Parts/Tools Necessary

Item	Ref	Qty	Image	Item	Ref	Qty	Image
Wheels	S30	6		Center Punch or Starter drill bit			
Hand Drill or Drill Press				Drill bit #23			

Drill holes in the wheels indicated by Figure 1 using the center drill and drill#23¹. The important dimension is that the two holes are as close to 0.770 inches apart as possible while remaining centered about the center of the wheel. We found that the geometry shown in Figure 1 allowed us to get the holes most easily. Normally for these through holes you would use drill #25, but in order to give a little extra tolerance we recommend a few steps up from that, something around drill #23. Test the holes with the 4mm Clamping Hub **S14** to make sure the holes align as shown in Figure 1. If the holes do not align, you can file them out slightly or even attempt to re-drill them depending on how close you are. Repeat this drilling process for all 6 of the wheels.

There is a 3d printed jig at <https://github.com/nasa-jpl/open-source-rover/issues/46> that may help with drilling these holes accurately, depending on the style of wheel hub you purchased.

¹The wheel is normally meant to be mounted using one bolt through the middle of the rim. This will not work well in our case as the rover sees very high torque at the wheel and the one-bolt system would be difficult to attach to any part of our system without the wheel slipping. To attach more firmly, we will drill two holes on either side of the original hole where we will mount the motor hub clamp as shown in Figure 1



Figure 1: Drilling the wheels

1.2 Cutting the Clamping Hub

Table 2: Parts/Tools Necessary

Item	Ref	Qty	Image	Item	Ref	Qty	Image
4mm Face Tapped Clamp Hub	S14	4		Metal Hacksaw or Bandsaw			
Vice or C Clamps							

The clamping hubs **S14** are used to attach the motor shaft to the wheel rim. Use a band saw or hand saw to extend the channel already made in the clamping hub **S14**, continuing down until there is around 0.08 in before hitting the wall. This dimension does not need to be extremely precise; just make sure not to go too thin. Use Figure 2 to eyeball roughly how deep through the part you should cut. Repeat this cut for all six of the 4mm Clamping hubs **S14**².

²This system sees a very high amount of torque. The current design of this clamping hub has too much metal and doesn't deform around the motor shaft enough to grab and hold well enough against such high torque. By removing some of that metal, when we clamp on the screw it will cause the whole piece to deform more closely around the motor shaft and hold it more tightly

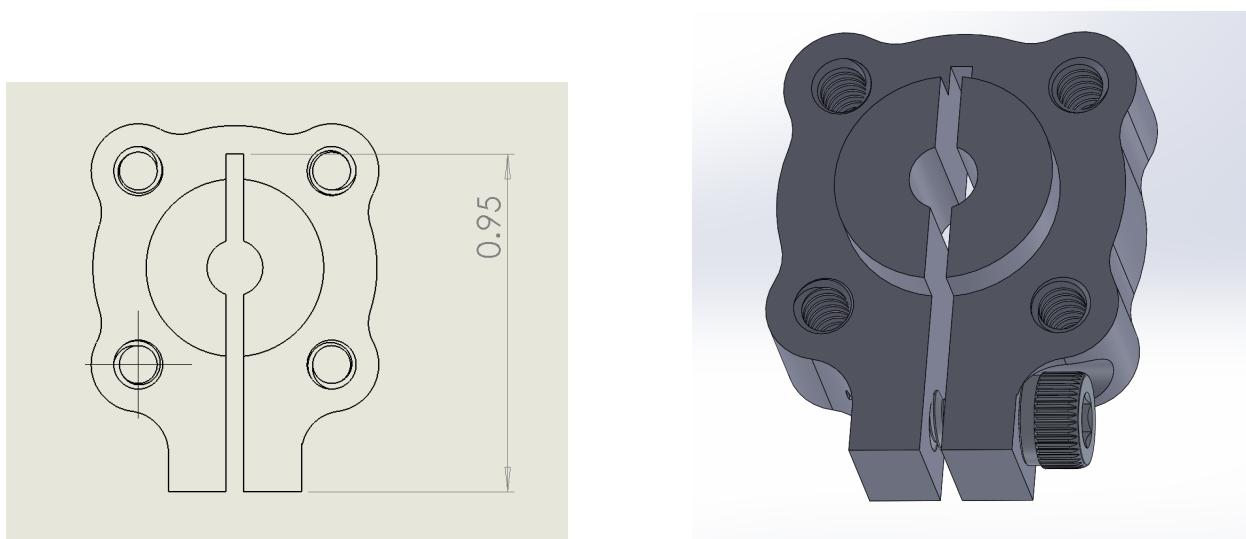


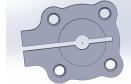
Figure 2: Hub Cutting Dimensions

2 Mechanical/Structural Assembly

2.1 Base Wheel

Next, we will build the wheel assemblies which are divided into the middle wheels and corner wheel assemblies. We will build 6 identical base wheels and then add slightly more complexity onto 4 of those which will eventually become the corner wheels.

Table 3: Parts/Tools Necessary

Item	Ref	Qty	Image	Item	Ref	Qty	Image
3" Channel	S2	6		Motor w/Encoder (Drive Motor)	E5	6	
4mm Face Tapped Clamp Hub (Modified)	S14A	6		#6-32x1/4" Button Head Screw	B1	24	
25mm Bore Side Tapped Clamping Mount	S25	6		#6-32x1.25" Button Head Screw	B7	12	
Wheels	S30A	6		Allen Key Set			
Loctite 2-part epoxy	S36			5/16" Wrench			

- 1. Motor Mount:** Start by attaching the motor **E5** into the 3 inch channel **S2** using clamping mount **S25** and screws **B1** as shown in Figure 3. Make sure to slide the motor all the way to the top of the gearbox in the clamping hub (exactly as shown in Figure 3).
- 2. Clamping Hub attachment/Apply Loctite Epoxy:** Next, take the modified 4mm clamping hub **S14A** and clamp it around the motor shaft as shown. We recommend applying Loctite 2-part Epoxy **S36** between the motor shaft and the clamping hub at their interface³.

³Epoxy will help hold the high torque of the system and keep this interface from slipping, but it also means that your motor will have the clamping hub permanently attached onto it.

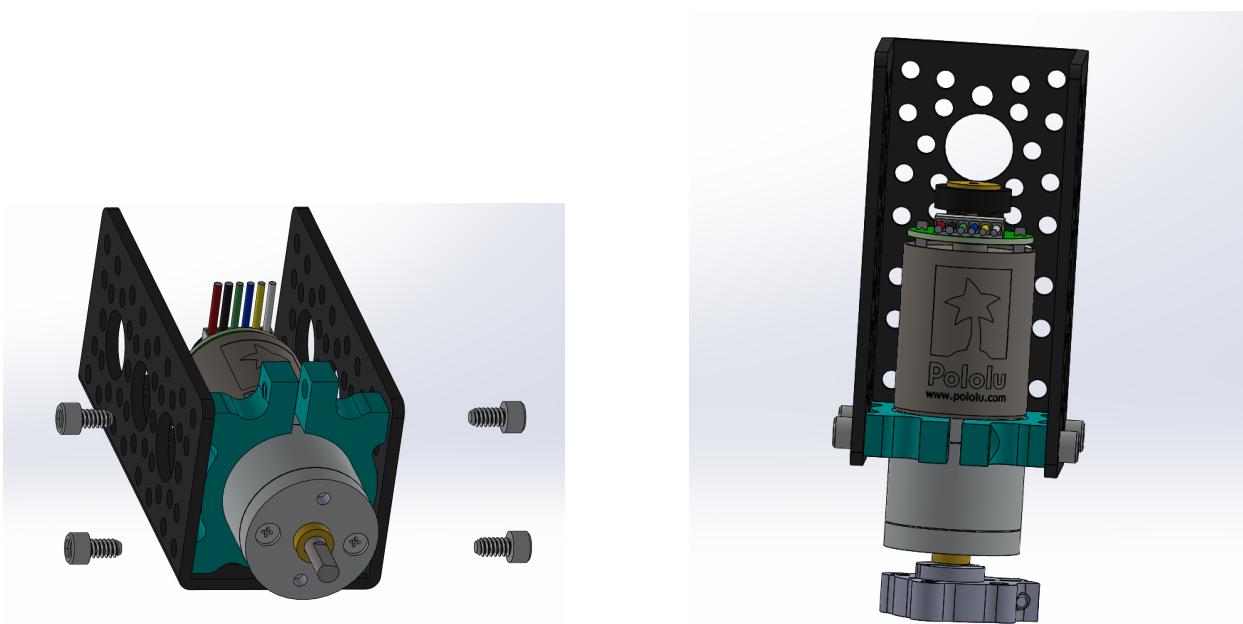


Figure 3: Wheel Step 1

3. Attaching the Wheel: Attach the wheels **S30A** to the clamping hub using two screws **B7** through the holes you drilled earlier (shown in Figure 4).⁴



Figure 4: Wheel Step 2

With that the base wheel assembly should be done! Repeat the above three steps for all six of the wheels.

⁴These screws might need to be a slightly shorter or longer screw depending on the depth of the rim on the Traxxas wheel. These depths are known to change slightly based on which wheel model you get.

2.2 Corner Wheels

Now, we need to create the four corner wheels. These build on what we made for the base wheel assemblies in the last step. For the corner motors, we will need to extend the attachment point upwards as it is important that the axes of the corner steering motors are directly above the middle of the wheels to enable smooth steering.

Table 4: Parts/Tools Necessary

Item	Ref	Qty	Image	Item	Ref	Qty	Image
3" Channel	S2	4		#6-32x1/4" Screw	B1	76	
4.5" Channel	S4	4		#6-32x1/2" Button Head Screw	B3	8	
Channel Connector Plate	S6	16		#6-32x3/4" Threaded Standoff	T3	4	
0.25" Circular Clamping Hub	S12	4		Allen Key Set			
48 Tooth Plain Bore Gear	S26	4		5/16" Wrench			
Loctite Threadlocker	S34						

- 1. Channel Attachments 1:** Attach another 3 inch channel **S2** to your base wheel assembly using two channel connectors **S6** as shown in Figure 5.

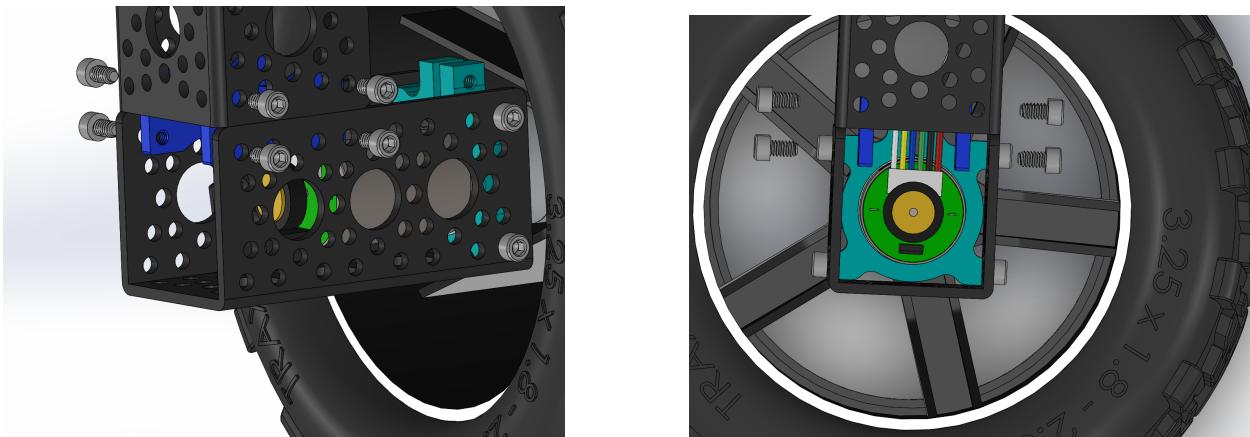


Figure 5: Corner Wheel Step 1

2. **Channel Attachments 2:** Attach a 4.5 inch channel **S4** to the top of the 3 inch channel from the last step using two channel connectors **S6** and screws **B1** as shown in Figure 6.

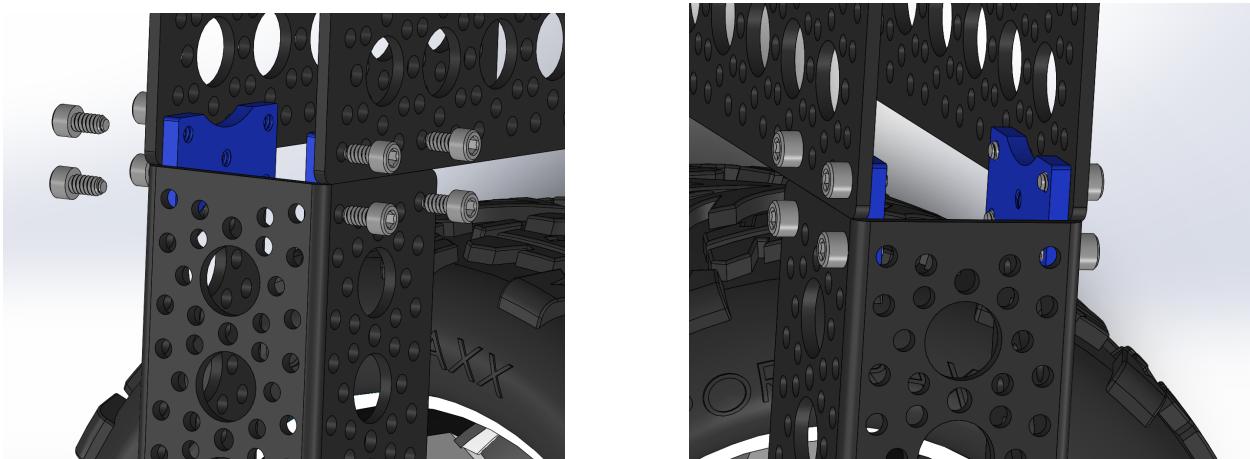


Figure 6: Corner Wheel Step 2

3. **D-Clamping Hub Attachment:** Attach the 0.25 Inch clamping hub **S12** and the plane bore gear **S26** to the channel using screws **B3** from the top and **B1** from the bottom as shown in Figure 7.

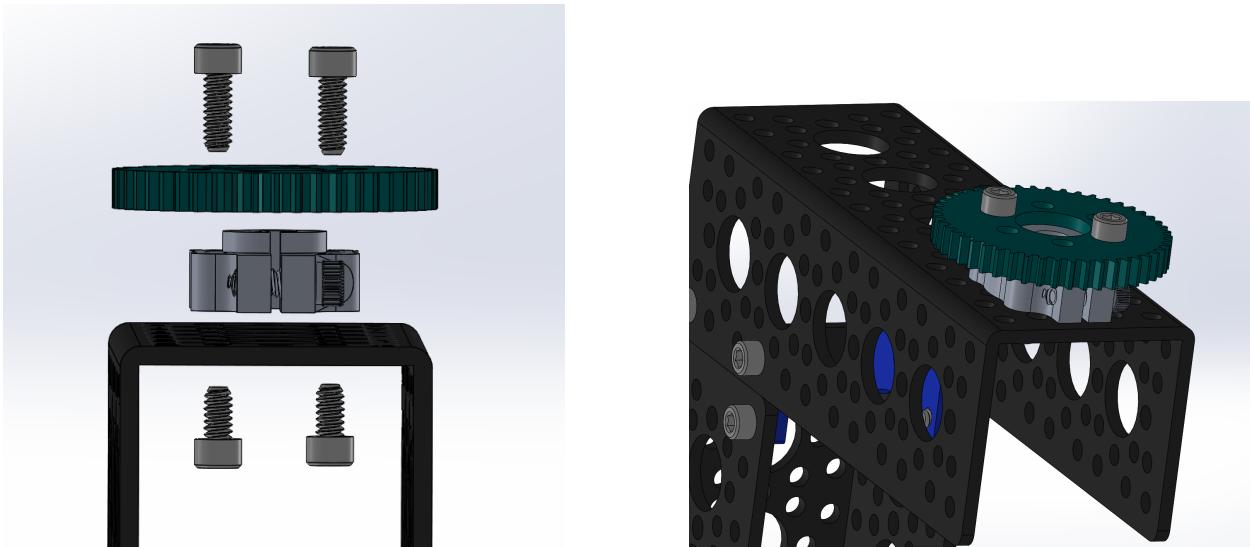


Figure 7: Corner Wheel Step 3

4. **Hard stop mount** In order to keep the wheels from spinning too far in either direction, we will install a physical hard stop in the system. Attach a standoff **T3** with screw **B1** and Loctite Threadlocker **S34** to the channel as shown in Figure 8. This standoff will be our hard stop. Make sure that you use the correct mounting hole or the standoff will not line up with the hard stops on the encoder mount.

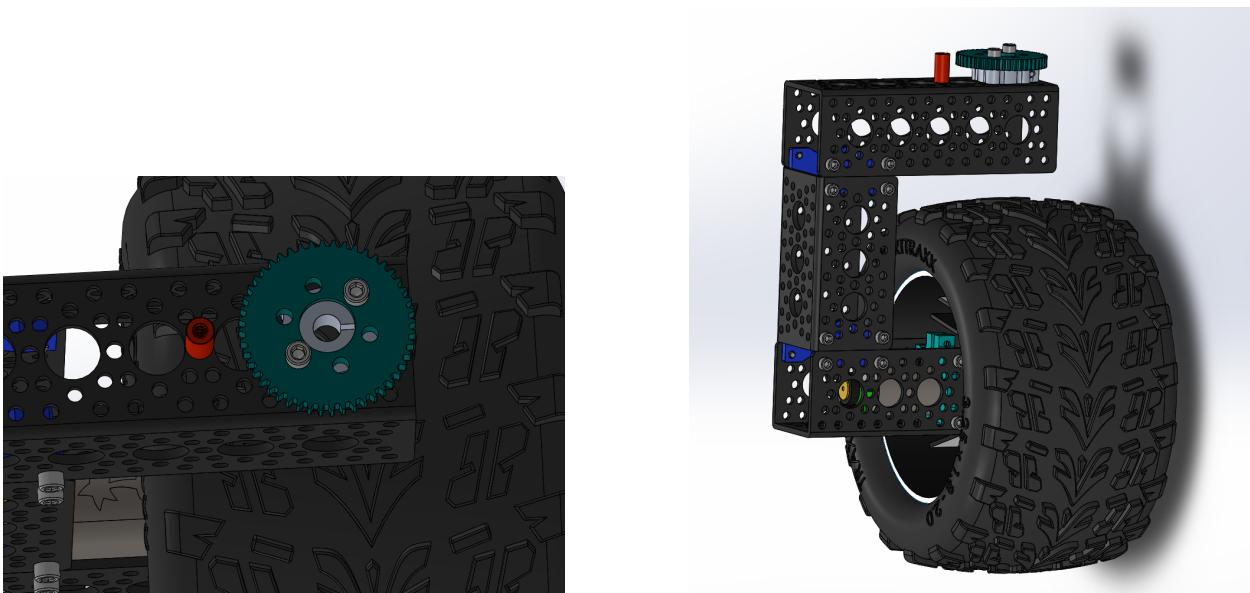


Figure 8: Corner Wheel Step 3

Repeat the steps in section 2.2 for the 3 other corner wheels. Once you have 4 corner wheels and 2 of the base wheel assemblies, you are finished with the wheels!