Ideas

* For each step that requires electrical assembly, provide an electrical schematic.
* For each step that requires electrical fabrication, provide high quality photos.

Draft

1. Fasten the rearShellToBottomChassisBracket part onto the bottomChassis part using four M2.5 x 12 mm hex socket cap screws and M2.5 nuts.
2. Obtain two HC-SR04 ultrasonic distance sensors and eight female-female jumper wires and connect them to each of their pins.
3. Install the two HC-SR04 ultrasonic distance sensors onto the rearShell part and install this assembly onto the rearShellToBottomChassisBracket using two M2.5 x 18 mm hex socket cap screws and M2.5 nuts.
4. Fasten ten M2.5x10mm female-female standoff screws onto the bottomChassis part using ten M2.5 x 12 mm hex socket cap screws.
5. Cut 1.25” of red 22 AWG wire from its spool.
6. Obtain wire strippers and strip a ¼” of the wire’s insulation on both sides.
7. Grab and twist both stripped ends until they are no longer frayed.
8. Repeat steps 4-6 for four wires.
9. Obtain a soldering jig and mount a DAGU DC motor on one of the clips by its tab and a wire from steps 4-7 on the other.
10. Obtain the coil of solder and straighten its free end to a length of 2”.
11. Obtain a soldering iron, turn it on and adjust its temperature settings to a temperature that is sufficient for the solder being used.
12. Route one of the stripped ends of a wire from steps 4-7 through the specified lead of the DAGU DC motor.
13. Carefully place the tip of the soldering iron on the routed lead of the DAGU DC motor and quickly apply solder before its components begin to melt.
14. If needed, obtain flush cutter pliers and trim excess solder.
15. First, unmount the wire from steps 4-7 and then the DAGU DC motor from the soldering jig and place them on the workspace.
16. Repeat steps 8-14 for each DAGU DC motor.
17. Cut two 3” of red 22 AWG wire from its spool.
18. Obtain wire strippers and strip a ¼” of the wire’s insulation on both sides.
19. Obtain a 2.5x45mm heat shrink tube and cut it in half using flush cutter pliers.
20. Route the red DAGU DC motor wires through the cut heat shrink tube.
21. Coil the free ends of the red DAGU DC Motor wires and one of the wires from steps 16-17 together.
22. Obtain the free wire of the daisy chained wires and mount it on one of the clips of the soldering jig.
23. Carefully place the tip of the soldering iron on the coiled joint and quickly apply solder.
24. After the joint and its surrounding wires cool down, position the cut heat shrink to cover the joint.
25. Obtain a BBQ lighter and apply heat onto the cut heat shrink until it has shrunk to capacity.
26. Repeat steps 4-24 for black 22 AWG wire.
27. Inspect coupling and fasten the black set screws so that interference is prevented during couplingCollarBracket insertion.
28. Insert the couplingCollarBracket part through the coupling.
29. Mount the coupling-couplingCollarBracket assembly onto the plastic noncircular shaft of the DAGU DC motor and fasten the black set screws.
30. Fasten the daguDCmotorBracketPiece1 part onto the coupling-couplingCollarBracket assembly using two M2.5 x 25 mm hex socket cap screws and M2.5 nuts.
31. Repeat steps 26-29 for a second DAGU DC motor.
32. Fasten the daguDCmotorBracketPiece1- coupling-couplingCollarBracket assemblies onto the bottomChassis part using seven M2.5 x 12 mm hex socket cap screws and M2.5 nuts.
33. Repeat steps 26-31 using daguDCmotorBracketPiece2 for the remaining DAGU DC motors.
34. Fasten the L298N motor driver onto the bottomChassis part using four M2.5 x 6 mm cross head screws.
35. Loosen the terminal blocks corresponding to OUT1, OUT2, OUT3, and OUT4.
36. When viewing the car from the rear, insert the red wire of the right-side motor’s free end into the OUT1 terminal block and tighten it.
37. When viewing the car from the rear, insert the black wire of the right-side motor’s free end into the OUT2 terminal block and tighten it.
38. When viewing the car from the rear, insert the red wire of the left-side motor’s free end into the OUT3 terminal block and tighten it.
39. When viewing the car from the rear, insert the black wire of the left-side motor’s free end into the OUT4 terminal block and tighten it.
40. Connect a female-female jumper wire from the pin above the ENA pin on the L298N motor driver to the pin located on row V, column 22 on the Arduino Mega Sensor Shield.
41. Connect a female-female jumper wire from the ENA pin on the L298N motor driver to the pin located on row S, column 22 on the Arduino Mega Sensor Shield.
42. Connect a female-female jumper wire from the IN1 pin on the L298N motor driver to the pin located on row S, column 23 on the Arduino Mega Sensor Shield.
43. Connect a female-female jumper wire from the IN2 pin on the L298N motor driver to the pin located on row S, column 24 on the Arduino Mega Sensor Shield.
44. Connect a female-female jumper wire from the IN4 pin on the L298N motor driver to the pin located on row S, column 25 on the Arduino Mega Sensor Shield.
45. Connect a female-female jumper wire from the IN3 pin on the L298N motor driver to the pin located on row S, column 26 on the Arduino Mega Sensor Shield.
46. Connect a female-female jumper wire from the ENB pin on the L298N motor driver to the pin located on row S, column 27 on the Arduino Mega Sensor Shield.
47. Connect a female-female jumper wire from the pin above the ENB pin on the L298N motor driver to the pin located on row V, column 23 on the Arduino Mega Sensor Shield.
48. Connect a male-male jumper wire from the VCC terminal block of the Arduino Mega Sensor Shield to the 5V terminal block of the L298N motor driver.
49. Connect a male-male jumper wire from the GND terminal block of the Arduino Mega Sensor Shield to the GND terminal block of the L298N motor driver.
50. When viewing the car from the rear, connect the female jumper wire that’s already connected to the Gnd pin of the left HC-SR04 ultrasonic distance sensor to the pin located on row G, column AREF on the Arduino Mega Sensor Shield.
51. When viewing the car from the rear, connect the female jumper wire that’s already connected to the Echo pin of the left HC-SR04 ultrasonic distance sensor to the pin located on row S, column 13 on the Arduino Mega Sensor Shield.
52. When viewing the car from the rear, connect the female jumper wire that’s already connected to the Trig pin of the left HC-SR04 ultrasonic distance sensor to the pin located on row S, column 12 on the Arduino Mega Sensor Shield.
53. When viewing the car from the rear, connect the female jumper wire that’s already connected to the Vcc pin of the left HC-SR04 ultrasonic distance sensor to the pin located on row V, column AREF on the Arduino Mega Sensor Shield.
54. When viewing the car from the rear, connect the female jumper wire that’s already connected to the Gnd pin of the right HC-SR04 ultrasonic distance sensor to the pin located on row G, column 46 on the Arduino Mega Sensor Shield.
55. When viewing the car from the rear, connect the female jumper wire that’s already connected to the Echo pin of the right HC-SR04 ultrasonic distance sensor to the pin located on row S, column 49 on the Arduino Mega Sensor Shield.
56. When viewing the car from the rear, connect the female jumper wire that’s already connected to the Trig pin of the right HC-SR04 ultrasonic distance sensor to the pin located on row S, column 48 on the Arduino Mega Sensor Shield.
57. When viewing the car from the rear, connect the female jumper wire that’s already connected to the Vcc pin of the right HC-SR04 ultrasonic distance sensor to the pin located on row V, column 46 on the Arduino Mega Sensor Shield.
58. Obtain one tailLightsRearBracket part, seven red LEDs, and seven yellow LEDs.
59. Insert the red and yellow LEDs through the holes of the tailLightsRearBracket with the anode leads inserted through the inner holes and the cathode leads inserted through the outer holes.
60. Make room for heat shrink installation of the anode leads by bending the cathode leads upwards.
61. Obtain a soldering jig and mount the tailLightsRearBracket-LED assembly by its mounting tab using one of the clips where the LED heads are pointing towards the workspace.
62. Obtain seven 2.5x45mm heat shrink insulation and cut them in half using flush cutter pliers.
63. Route all fourteen of the cut halves of the heat shrink insulation into the anode leads.
64. Obtain a BBQ lighter and apply heat to the heat shrink insulation until it has sufficiently shrunk.
65. Cut 2” of red or black 22 AWG wire from its spool.
66. Obtain wire cutters and cut into the insulation of the wire in ½” increments starting from one of its free ends in preparation of stripping its insulation completely. There will be four cut increments total.
67. Starting from any cut point nearest to the wire’s free end, carefully pull out the insulation toward the free end and repeat this for every ½” cut increment until the wire is completely stripped of its insulation.
68. Grab the stripped wire ½” from the free end and twist the free end until the section between the free end and the grab point until it is no longer frayed.
69. Grab the stripped wire ½” away from the previous grab point but toward the frayed end and use the other hand to twist the wire at the same point until this section is no longer frayed and repeat this process until the wire is no longer frayed.
70. Repeat steps 65-69 for three more stripped wires.
71. Coil the stripped wire along each cathode lead once in its respective row until it’s daisy chained completely.
72. Obtain a soldering iron, turn it on and adjust its temperature settings to a temperature that is sufficient for the solder being used.
73. Carefully place the tip of the soldering iron on each coil-lead joint and quickly apply solder before its surrounding components begin to melt.
74. After the coil-lead joints and its surrounding components cool down, trim excess stripped wire from the ends of this assembly.
75. Repeat steps 71-74 for the two anode lead rows and the remaining cathode lead row.
76. Obtain two black female-female and two red female-female jumper wires.
77. Using flush cutter pliers, cut each of the wires in half.
78. For each of the cut wires, strip ¼” of its insulation from the cut end.
79. For each modified wire, grab them by its insulation closest to the stripped end and use the other hand to twist the stripped end until it’s no longer frayed.
80. For one of the cathode rows, coil the end of the partially stripped black wires onto the completely stripped wire that is coiled onto the cathode leads of the LEDs closest to the center.
81. Obtain a soldering iron, turn it on and adjust its temperature settings to a temperature that is sufficient for the solder being used.
82. Carefully place the tip of the soldering iron on the coil joint and quickly apply solder before its surrounding components melt.
83. Repeat steps 80-82 for the two anode lead rows and the remaining cathode lead row.
84. Obtain a roll of electrical tape with a width of and cut two pieces that are 1 ½” inches in length.
85. Sandwich these cut pieces of electrical tape onto one of the cathode rows so that the leads are completely covered.
86. Repeat steps 84 and 85 for the two anode lead rows and the remaining cathode lead row.
87. Repeat steps 58-86 to create a second set of taillights for the vehicle.
88. Talk about the installation of the tail lights.
89. Obtain two M4 x 12 mm cross head screws and fasten the male-female USB Type A cable onto the rearShell part.
90. Connect the male-female USB Type A cable into the USB Type A port of the Arduino Mega.
91. Obtain three M2.5x20mm male-female standoff screws and one M2.5x10mm female-female standoff screws and one M2.5x10mm female-female standoff screw and fasten them together in any order.
92. Repeat step 60 until there are four standoff assemblies comprising of three M2.5x20mm male-female standoff screws and one M2.5x10mm female-female standoff screws and one M2.5x10mm female-female standoff screw.
93. Obtain two standoff assemblies and two M2.5 x 12 mm hex socket cap screws and fasten them to the bottomChassis part using the mounting holes shown below.