Easy Cab (arcade)

by **uitechclub** on April 28, 2011

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Intro: Easy Cab (arcade)

Here are instructions on how to build an upright arcade cabinet. I have built a couple of arcade cabinets and have enjoyed learning how to build them and customize them.

a preview video can be seen here: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a-3FZYUdghI

I wrote these instructions to assist those who are not yet comfortable in taking on a project like this singlehandedly. I tried to make it as inexpensive as I could, while making it easy to design and construct one with the minimum required skills. I will not be talking about programming or where to download videogame files from, but I'll offer references to sites that will.

I believe this is a great first project to pick up because not only do you get something awesome at the end but you get to learn about: electronics, soldering, construction, and designing. Once these skills are picked up, they can be applied to other projects.

I used a jigsaw, router, and drill to build this cabinet so the tool requirement is not out of reach for a beginner.

Before starting this project please read though the whole instructions, because there are many different things that can be done.

Step 1: Tools:

Tools:
Here is a full list of tools that are needed to construct this arcade. If you don't know what these are you can go to your local building supply store and ask because they will know.
You will need:
ï¿½ Drill
ï¿½ Drill bits
o 1 1/8th spade bit – I got mine from Wal-Mart in a set for $10 (it needs to be this size for the buttons)
o A drill bit set for various holes – again Wal-Mart for about $14
o A Philips screw bit – usually comes with the drill
o A countersink bit- (used to make the screws flush with the wood)
ï¿½ Router
ï¿½ Router bit – I bought it for around $17 (it's a slot cutting bit and ill post a picture **I used a 1/16 th inch**)
ï¿½ Knife – (to cut the t-molding)
ï¿½ Soldering iron
ï¿½ Hot glue gun
ï¿½ Wire cutters
ï¿½ Hammer
ï¿½ Jigsaw- I bought mine for $20 at Wal-Mart (make sure you can cut angles, meaning the faceplate can bend at least 45* degrees)
ï¿½ Jigsaw blades- cheap like $3 for a couple (buy fine saw tooth or smooth wood)

Here are a couple of pictures that go along with the tools:

Step 2: Materials:

Materials:
There are a lot of different options available for building and designing your arcade. That's what makes this so much fun, the fact that you can customize almost everything about it! Here are the materials I used for mine:

Wood: -- (2) black melamine 4'X8'ft sheets of 5/8th inch thick mdf $85
- I used (2) 4'X8'ft sheets of 5/8th inch thick mdf covered in Black melamine. I have painted one and I have used the melamine on one. I highly suggest the melamine to be used. It is a little more expensive but once you buy paint and primer (mdf soaks up paint like a sponge!) it is around the same price. I got each sheet for about $40 to $50 and it does come in different colors. What I had to do, was go and place an order through to get it delivered, so I had to wait 2 weeks for it to come in.

T molding: -- (40ft) of 5/8th inch T-molding $25
- You need about 40 ft. of t-molding I ordered mine from
http://www.t-molding.com/store/home.php .These guys are great they will send you free samples of each kind so you can look at them before making a decision. The only down side is it did take 5 days to get them delivered. It cost about $25 to buy the t-molding

Screws: -- Box of Black 1- ½" inch screws
- Makes sure they are black, the screws blend into the melamine and makes them hardly noticeable.

Hinges: -- Any kind will do

Latch / bullet catchers: -- anything that will lock the drawer into place

Plexiglas: -- Purchase this after the cabinet is built
- I had my cabinet together and just measured from cornet to corner, and wrote down the dimensions. Then handed it to a glass shop were they cut it out for you, and it was only $12 dollars.

Finishing nails: -- They are not needed, but I tack down the start and end of the t-molding.

Drawer slides: -- (1) 16" door slide $13

Buttons: -- (16) Happs push buttons & (2) competition joysticks $51
- Ebay is where I bought my buttons you can get them in almost any color and they come with everything you need. Here is an example :

http://cgi.ebay.com/HAPP-14-BUTTONS-JOYSTICKS-JAMMA-ARCADE-WKS-W-MAME-TM-/380195640715?pt=LH_DefaultDomain_0&hash=item58856d158b#ht_6171wt_1135

There are many different types around the web, go and google "arcade push buttons" There will be lots of different style and prices. Just make sure the 1-1/8"inch diameter ones are bought, and it will screw into a piece 5/8th inch thick mdf. Another example is: http://groovygamegear.com

Button interface controller: -- (2) USB gamepad with 14 inputs OR a ipac controller
- There are two choices when it comes to connecting the push buttons to a computer. What this does is allow the extra buttons being added to be read and recognized by the computer.
- There are two ways:
- 1. Buy a $40 dollar ipac controller from a website Example site here: http://groovygamegear.com/webstore/index.php?main_page=product_info&products_id=303
- And another option is here:
- http://www.ultimarc.com/JShopServer/section.php?xSec=2
- OR
- 2. Buy (2) 14 button USB gamepads. This is a lot cheaper it only cost me $10 and I had a soldering iron laying around so I didn't have to buy one. This is the cheaper route and works ok, but is a pain in the A#$... Here is a picture of what has to be made.

A lot of little wires have to solder to a lot of little connections, and it is a delicate and annoying process. This is where the soldering iron and glue gun come in. If the ipac controller is bought instead, a soldering iron and glue gun will not be needed, possibly saving some money. (For more information go to the "button control board part of these instructions")

Poster Board: -- I grab (1) 22" by 24" black poster board from Wal-Mart for 70ï¿½ cents
- I would grab (2) in case a mistake is made. This is what he monitor bezel is made out of. A hole the size of the monitor screen is simply cut out.

Wood Glue: -- Any kind and any size. I used it, but the screws are more than enough to hold it together.

Speaker wire: -- Solid core speaker wire got from RadioShack for about $7 (make sure it's not bare wire)

Pencil: -- Note: if you are making a black arcade buy a white pencil it helps a lot.

Yardstick / ruler: -- Make sure it's bought in inches; this will make the lines being drawn a lot easier to follow when cutting.

Tape measure: -- To measure lengths

Braces: -- (2) two by fours that were 8 feet long
- You can use anything to brace the sides together for example: L-brackets, but I used a two by four and had them cut down the long way to make them closer to a square shape. I went this way because it cost me $6.50, and because the place I purchased the two by fours from charge me 25ï¿½ cents a cut. (Take a look at the inside pictures of my arcade to see what I am talking about.) L-brackets cost more money!
Surge protector: -- $5 at Wal-Mart with 7 ports

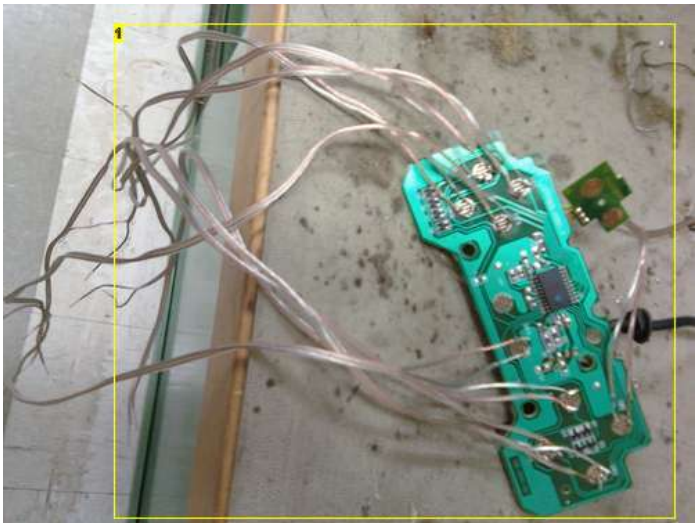


Image Notes
1. if you choose to make the interface board you will have to solder one of these up.

Image Notes
1. 13" inch long keyboard

Step 3: Layout:

Lay out:
There are many plans and examples on the web, but I decided to try my own because I needed it to fit my needs. Some of the things I had to consider was:
ï¿½ How much room can I spare?
ï¿½ How heavy is it?
ï¿½ How many players can I put on it?
ï¿½ How much space does each player need?
ï¿½ How big is my screen going to be?
ï¿½ Do I want the keyboard available?
I decided to make a 2-player arcade; that did not take up a lot of space to do this I had to use a flat screen.
Note: (A CRT monitor will not fit in this cab) most CRT monitors have a depth of something like 26" inches. There is only 20" inches of space between the front and the back of this cabinet design. I did this so it would fit on (2) sheets of mdf.

Feel free to change anything you want just remember to plan out everything first.
I found it to be really helpful to go ahead and draw all the pieces needed, onto the 4'X8' ft. sheet of mdf.
 how i laid mine out is in the image posted:

- I had one side piece cut out from each sheet of mdf and then used the remaining parts to cut out the pieces that go in between the arcade sides.
We will start with the sides of the arcade. Here are some drawings and dimensions of just the side. Remember the front, top, and back pieces are 24" inches wide.

This is where the yard stick comes in handy. Measure out from the bottom left corner and mark the points, then draw a straight-line between each. Make sure the line is clear and straight because you are going to have to follow along with a jigsaw to cut it out. At each turn I drilled a hole, so I could place the jigsaw in and cut again at a sharp angle.

Once the sides are cut out now is time to pull out the router and route the sides. When using the router remember to get the cut exactly in the center of the stock because if you don't, the t-molding will be off center. I found it best to go ahead and cut a test piece and apply the t-molding.
If the tmolding fits correctly then you are all ready to go.
(Warning: Mdf is bad for the lungs and this creates lots of dust so be sure to wear a dust mask!)
Note: it is important to hold the router flat on the surface, if the router is angled at anytime during the cut, the t-molding will be off, so take your time.

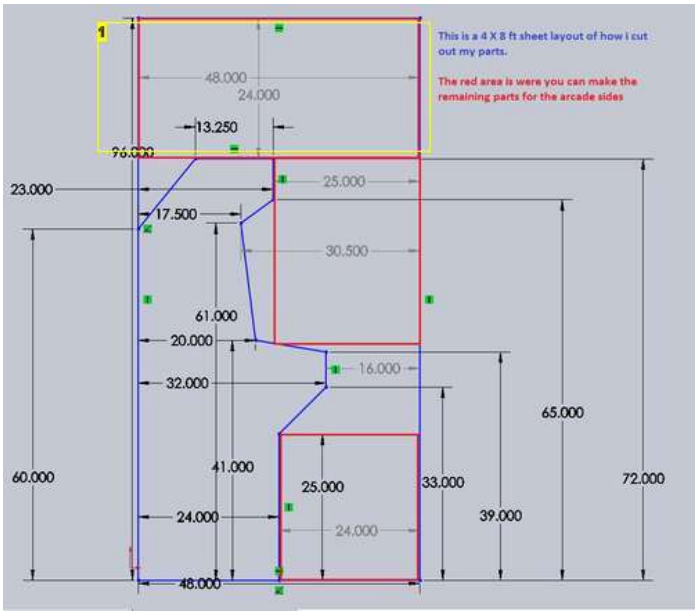
The next step after routing the edges of the side panels, is to apply the t-molding. Grab the t-molding and start applying it from the back. Hammer the t-molding in softly and along the edge.

When you get to a corner cut out a notch so the t-molding will bend nicely around the corner. When you get to an acute angle just make little slits and continue to hit into place.

Once you cut out both sides draw a line 1-1/8" inch in all the way around from the outside.

The reason for making this outline is to have a half inch lip all the way around the arcade. This helps protect the arcade as well as making it easy to hide the ends of the width pieces.
The white line needs to be drawn 1-1/8th" inch in all the way around the arcade, because this is going to mark were the brackets are to be laid. There will be other measurements based off this line; for example, it shows how long the inner pieces are going to be, just measure cross section to cross section and that will be the length of the piece. For example: the top piece white line is 11-1/2" inches long therefore he pieces to be cut out for the top is 11-1/2" inches by 24" inches big.

Now screw in the brackets up to the white line all the way around, making sure that they are being spaced evenly throughout the arcade.
Once you have the blocks cut out, screw them into place. Make sure you have more than one screw in every bracket.
It should end up looking simular to the example image when finished:



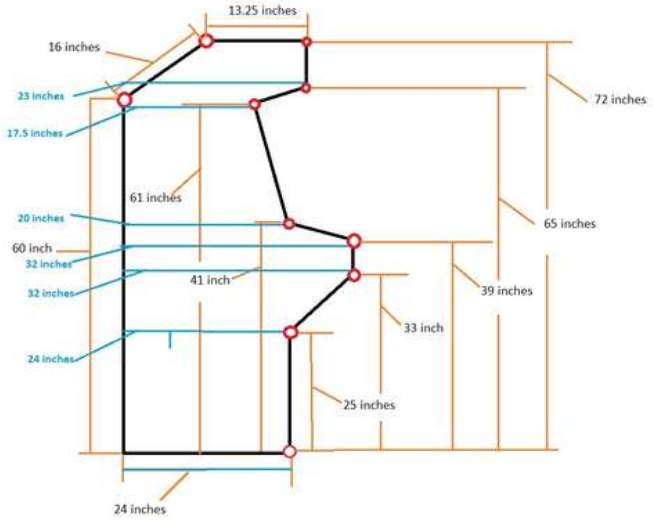


Image Notes
1. The red areas are areas were you can create the other pieces of the cabinet.

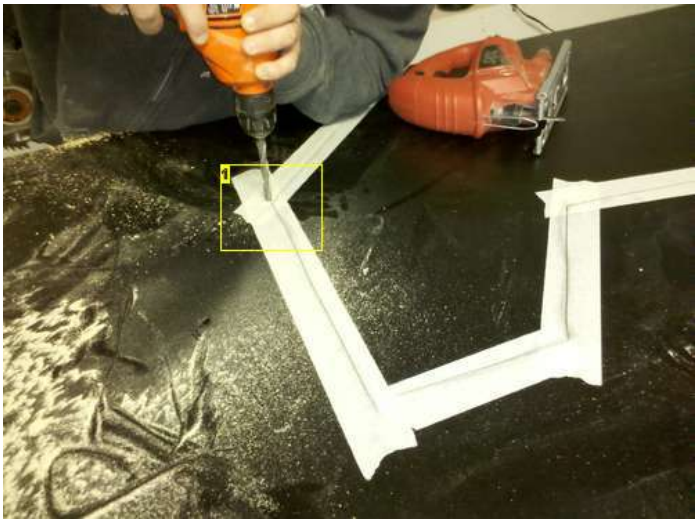
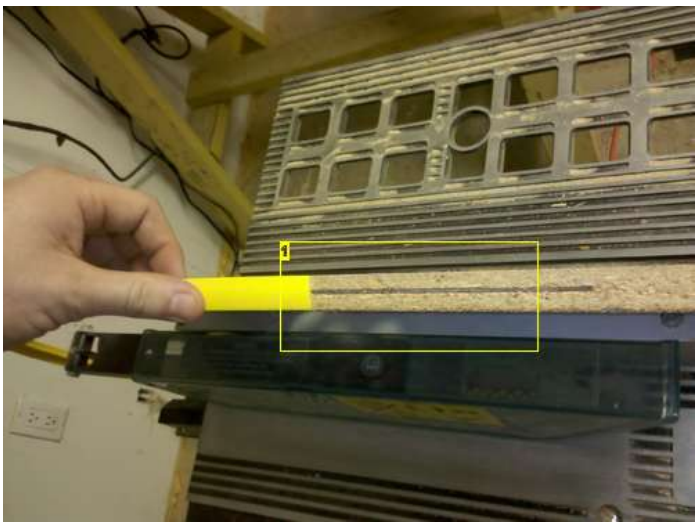


Image Notes
1. at each turn i drilled a hole so i could turn the jigsaw freely.



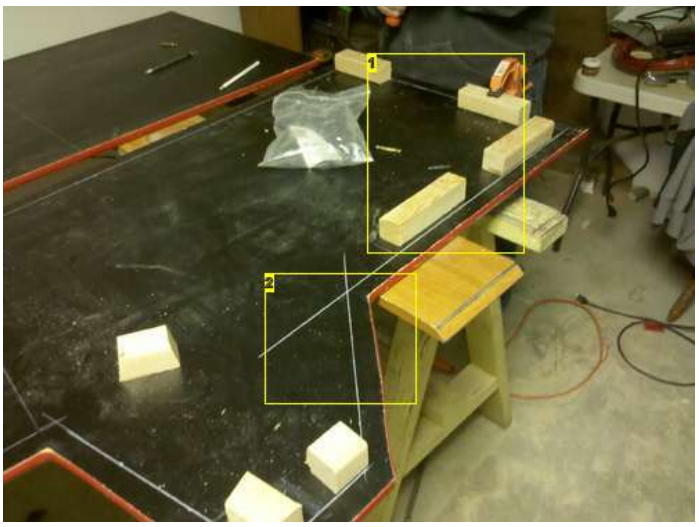


Image Notes
1. grab a spare piece and Test it. if it looks good go with it.

Image Notes
1. bring the braces right up the the white line. make sure they are straight.

2. The white line going around the arcade is very important! 1-1/8"inch in from the edge all the way around.

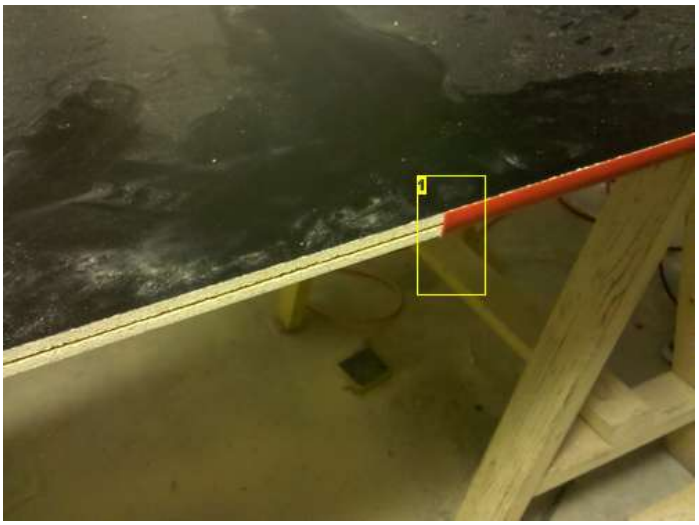


Image Notes
1. start in back of the arcade so the line wont be seen. I place a finishing nail here but you don't need to.

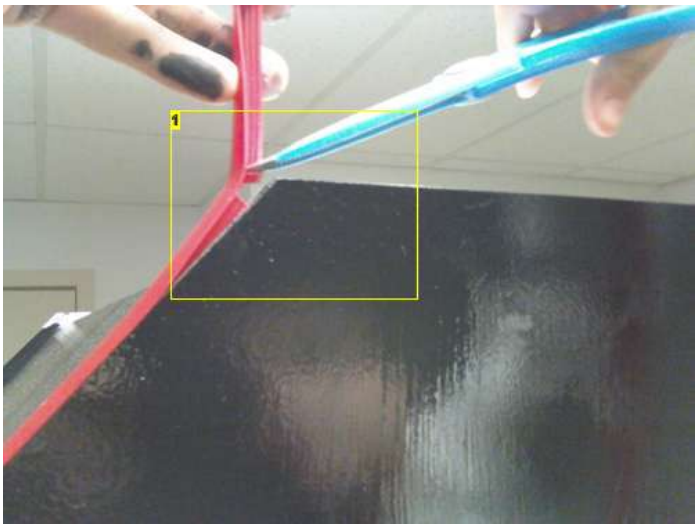


Image Notes
1. for the t-molding to go around corners smoothly simply cut the t-molding spine away.

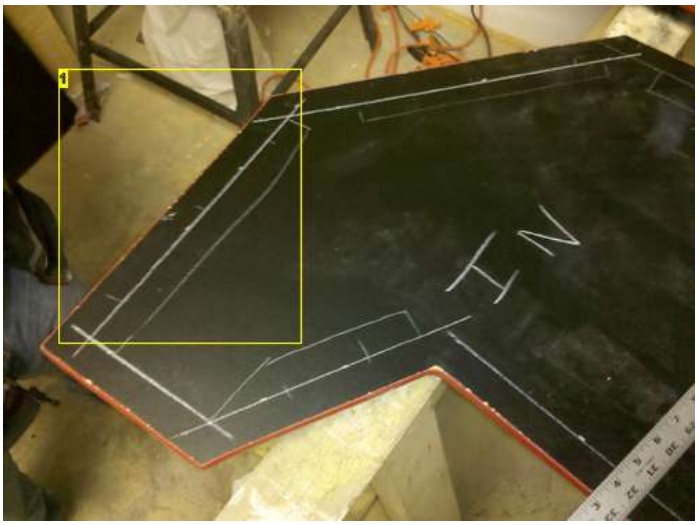


Image Notes
1. To get eh measurement of the piece going here, measure the distance between cross sections.

Step 4: Now the rest of the pieces

Once the sides are together, now is the time to cut out the remaining parts. Now measure the length of each white line and cut out that length, and then make it by 24" inches.

Look at very top of the cabinet. Measure the length of the white line that was drawn earlier. My length was 11-1/2” inches, so the piece is going to be 11-1/2” inches by 24 inches
There is an example of all the pieces: Make sure you measure every pieces don’t just base it off my drawings.

A few special notes: (Read this before cutting out all the pieces)
• The drop drawer top edge needs to be cut at an angle. To do this, just adjust the angle plate on the jigsaw and cut it just like before. The drop drawer needs to be trimmed a little bit the in 24” inch way so it doesn’t grind and scratch the sides.

• The speaker mount pieces are also at an angle to make a flat face for the marquee to set on. To make the speaker holes you can drill a hole then cut out a circle or you can purchase a saw hole bit and cut out a 2” inch hole.

• The front bottom needs to extend far enough to cover the bottom piece, so the bottom piece end grain does not show.
(this and the control panel are one of the few pieces that extend over the with line.)

• Route the front of the slide drawer and the front of the control panel pieces, and apply t- molding.

• The drawer slide piece needs to be cut to 23” inches instead of 24” to accommodate the drawer slides.

When I cut out these pieces I would cut a long strip that was 24” inches wide across and then slice it up into the right size.
There is an example below of a long strip being cut to several pieces.

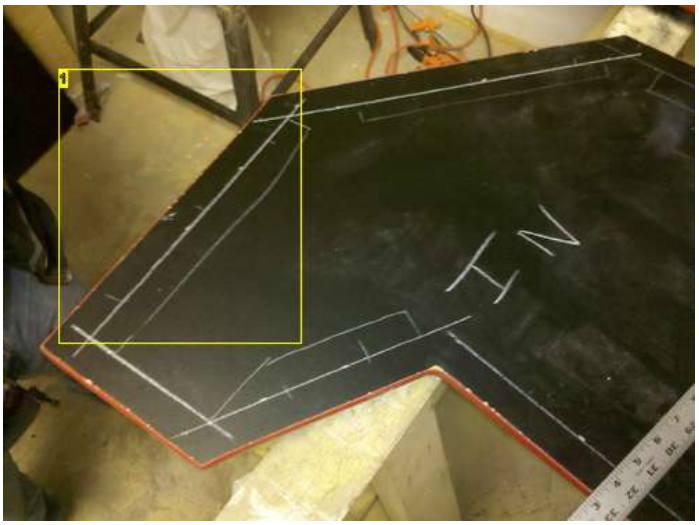


Image Notes
1. To get eh measurement of the piece going here, measure the distance between cross sections.

Image Notes
1. I would cut a long strip that was 24" inches long then cut that piece to desirable sizes.

Image Notes
1. 24" inches wide

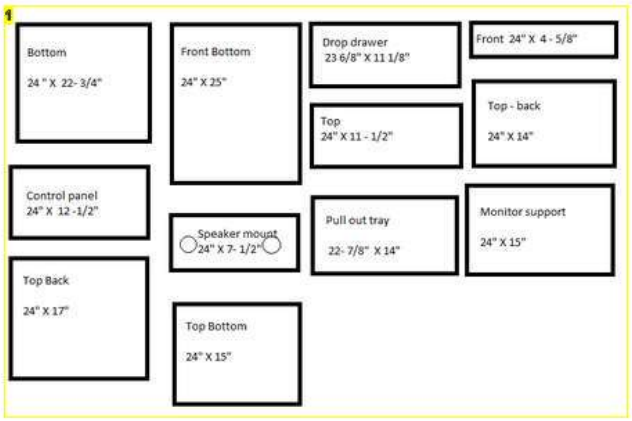


Image Notes
1. Remember yours might change slightly base on the cuts you made to the Arcade sides, measure the white lines this is just a guide/sample.

Step 5: Constructing:

Constructing:
Now is the time to screw the pieces onto the sides using the braces. Here are some picture examples:

I placed the screws from the outside going through the mdf into the brace. Make sure you pre-drill. Create a pilot hole for the screws and make sure you don't counter sink too far, but if you do, just color it in with a sharpie and you can't tell. Use glue if you feel like you need to, but the screws should be strong enough.

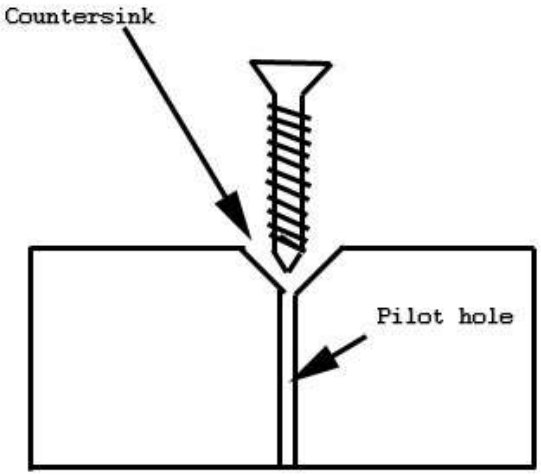
Example of pilot and counter sink is shown:

when one side done add the other side and screw it in. Your cabinet should now start to look like an empty arcade.

Drawer slides:
When the drawer slides are place in make sure they do not get in the way of the drop drawer. You want to be able to shut your drawer. About ½" behind the white line should be enough space. Here some pictures of the drop drawer.

I found two hinges that I liked, but lots of people like to use a piano hinge. I colored in the top of the drop drawer with some black paint and black sharpie.

Image Notes
1. the screws are hardly noticeable.



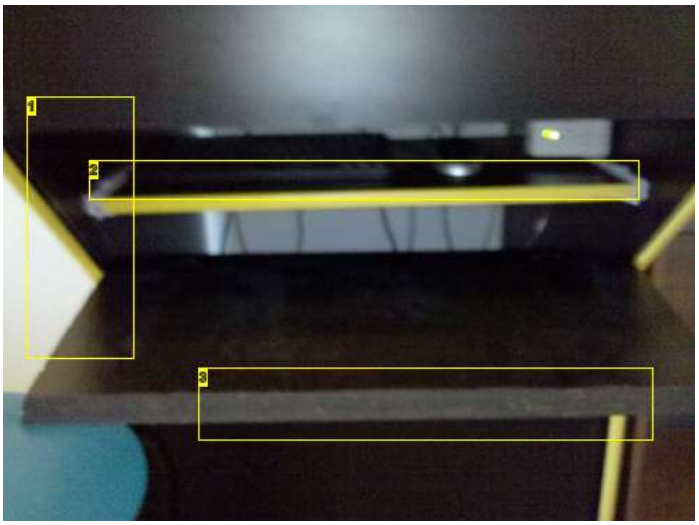


Image Notes
1. remember the white line? make sure you are behind it.
2. The sliding drawer piece is 1 inch shorter then 24" to accommodated the drawer slides.
3. i used a sharpie to color the top end-grain of the drop drawer.

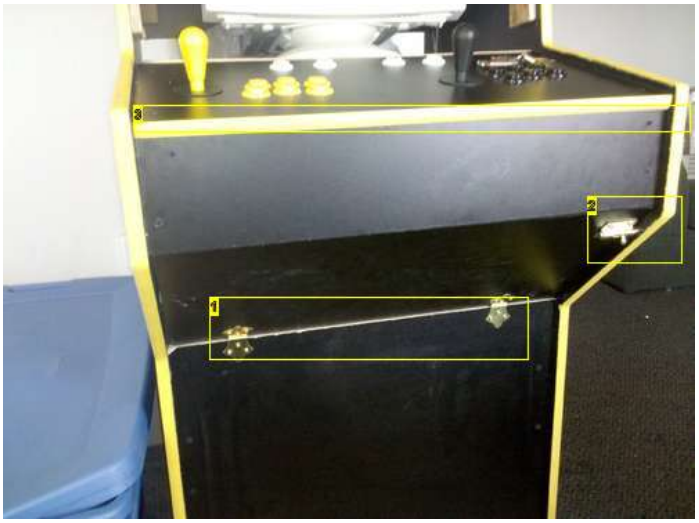
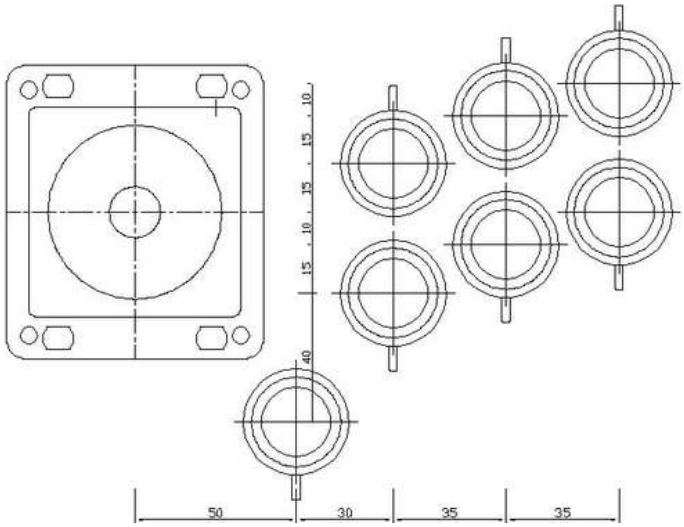


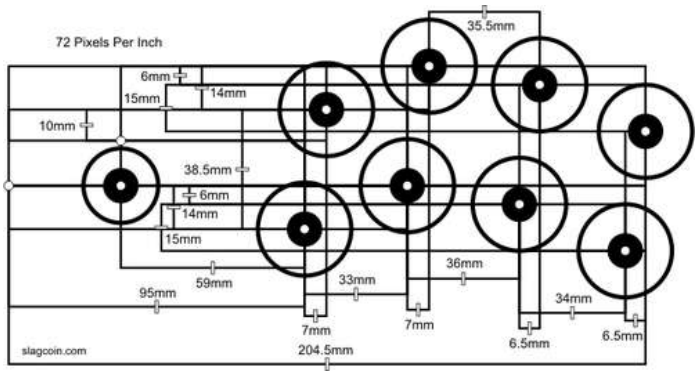
Image Notes
1. Hidges
2. lock latch
3. route the front of the control panel

Step 6: Buttons:

Button holes:
You need to put some time into thinking how the button should be laid out. Some buttons that are needed are: a start button, a coin button, and others for various reasons. There will also need to be a hole for the joy sticks. The same size hole I cut out for the buttons worked for me. The best thing to do is to draw on a piece of paper and physically place your hands were the buttons would be, to see how it feels. Once the layout is done mark it on the control panel piece, and put the 1-1/8”inch spade bit into the drill, and start drilling. Here are some examples of layouts and I picture of mine:

Installing the buttons:
Simply push the button into place and the then screw the button into the nut on the other side. Just like a normal bolt and nut.
There are button schematic:




72 Pixels Per Inch
35.5mm
6mm
15mm
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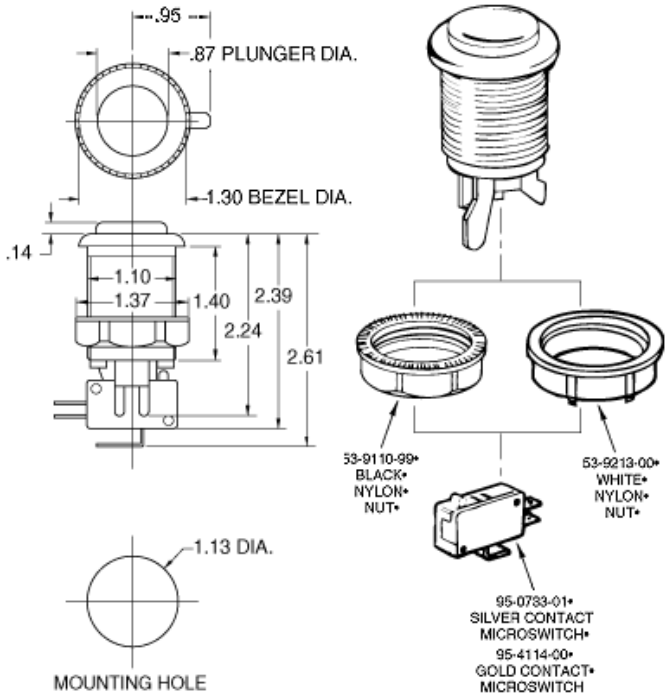
slagcoin.com


.95
.87 PLUNGER DIA.
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MOUNTING HOLE
53-9110-99•
BLACK•
NYLON•
NUT•
53-9213-00•
WHITE•
NYLON•
NUT•
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GOLD CONTACT•
MICROSWITCH

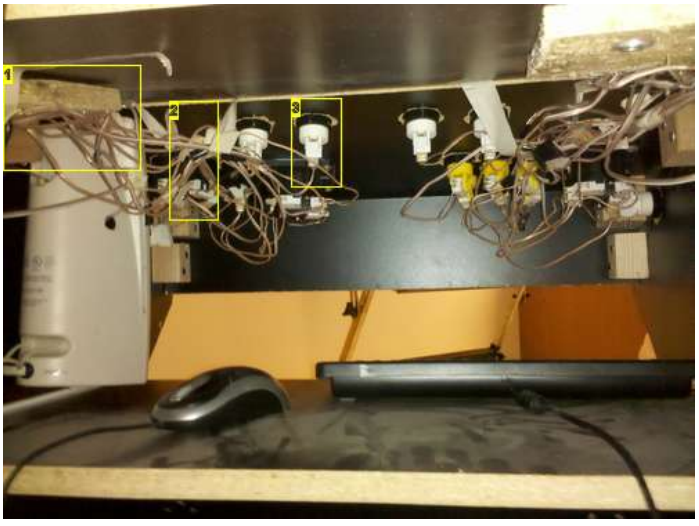

1
2
3

Image Notes
1. Usb game pad
2. wires
3. micro-switch & button

Step 7: Button wiring:

Button wiring:

This might look overwhelming at first but it is in fact pretty easy. Just take it step by step.
There are two routes to having your buttons wired:

1. You can buy a ipac controller interface board, which will be a little pricy but it is a lot easier and has more buttons.

2. You can buy two 14 input usb controllers and solder each connection. This is about $30 cheaper if you have a soldering iron and glue gun already. I bought the two Usb game pads at a second hand store for $2 a piece so I went this route.

Soldering up the button interface board:
First you need some wire. I used speaker wire but you can use network cable, or regular wire.
Take apart the usb controller so it looks like the image:

This is very time consuming and requires a steady hand. The connections are very close to each other and you can't have a wire going across both. But once you are done it feels good.
To make sure the connection works go ahead and plug it into the computer. Then go to start > control panel >devices or game controllers> then click you usb game pad controller. Right click it click game controller settings> click properties. The screen should look like captured image:

When a connection is made it lights up red. If one of the directional buttons is being pushed the axes cross hair will go that direction in the picture above I was pressing left and down at the same time.
I used a spare piece of wood to keep things in order and help make it sturdy you don't have to do this but it does help.

As you can see once the connection were soldered on, I hot glue gun it into place then stapled the wire down so it wouldn't move. This allows the wires to be messed with and keeps the soldered joints from breaking off.

Connecting the buttons:
Once the game pads are tested and working. Go ahead and mount them in the arcade cabinet. I mounted mine right under the monitor support piece.

Connect one end of the wire to the ground part of the micro switch and the middle tab. Example image is given:

Then slip the micro switch into the button housing.

Once you connect all you buttons you are ready to go.
Note: don't worry about connecting the up button with the up joystick micro switch it doesn't matter when you run an emulator, you choose what button does what function.

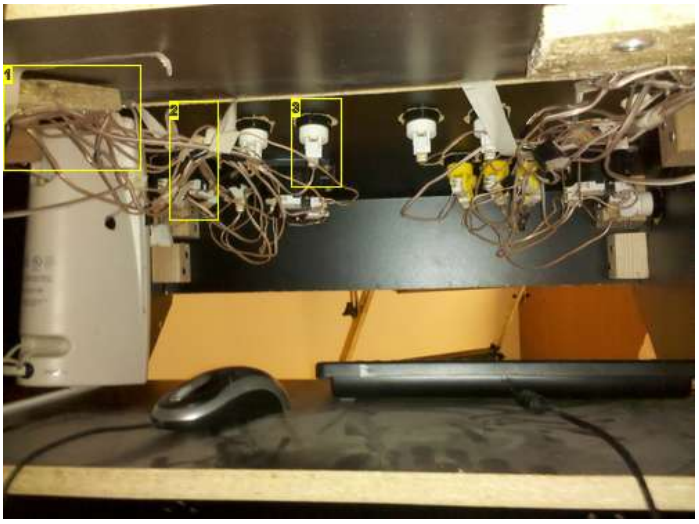


Image Notes
1. Usb game pad
2. wires
3. micro-switch & button

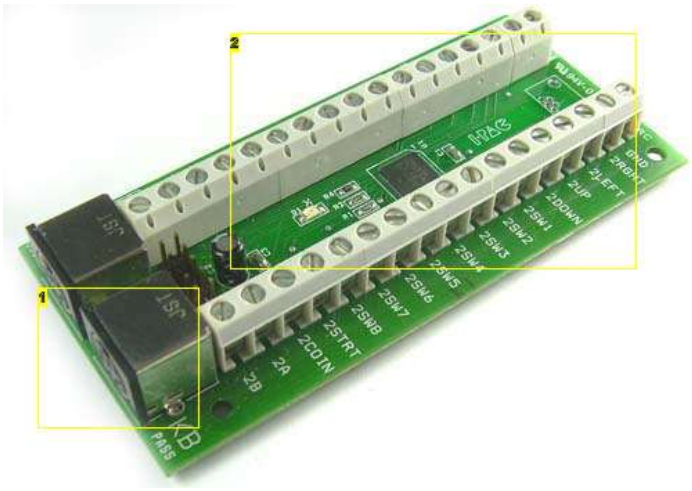


Image Notes
1. connects to computer through usb
2. no soldering required just place wire and tighten screw for each button.

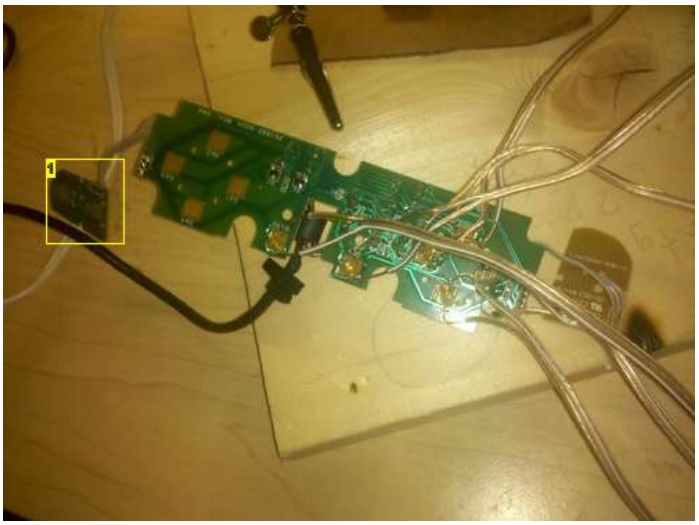


Image Notes
1. remember two buttons are on each one of these extended boards.

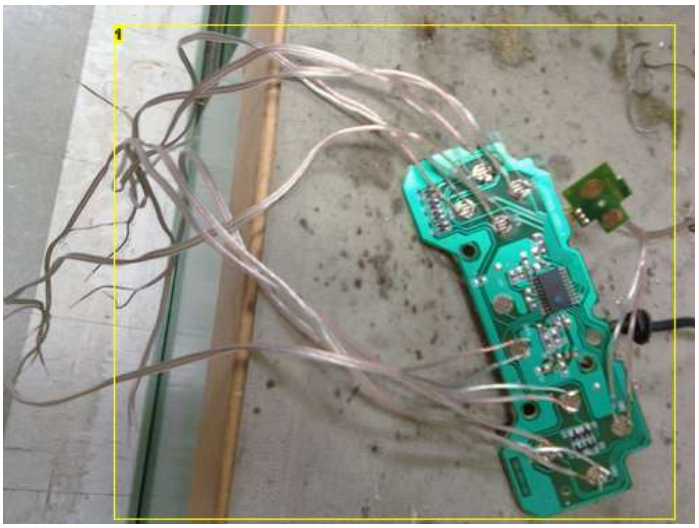


Image Notes
1. if you choose to make the interface board you will have to solder one of these up.

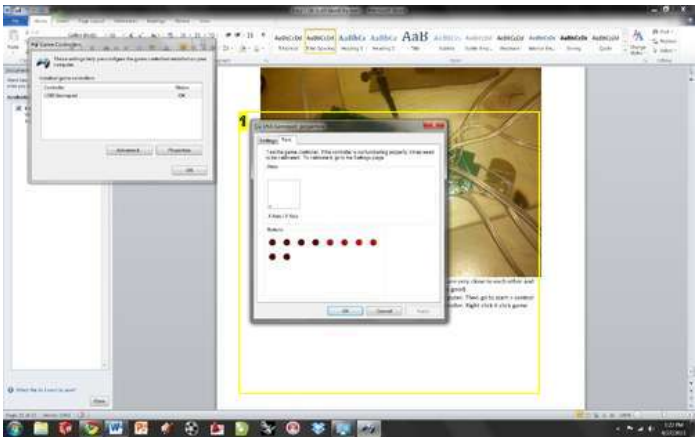
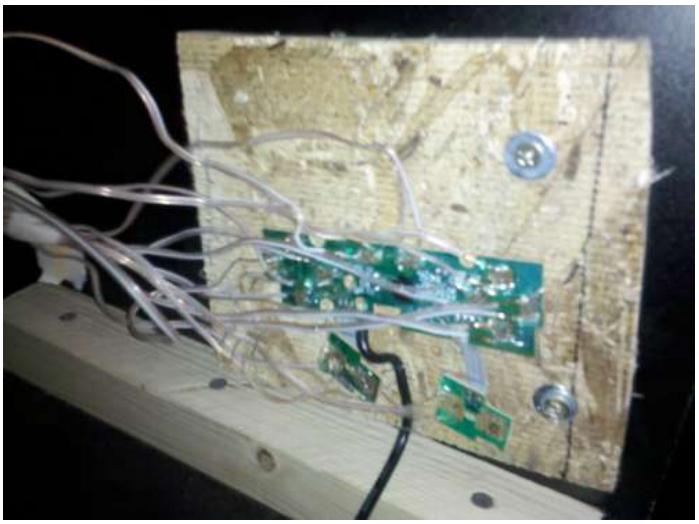


Image Notes
1. get full size image to read the text



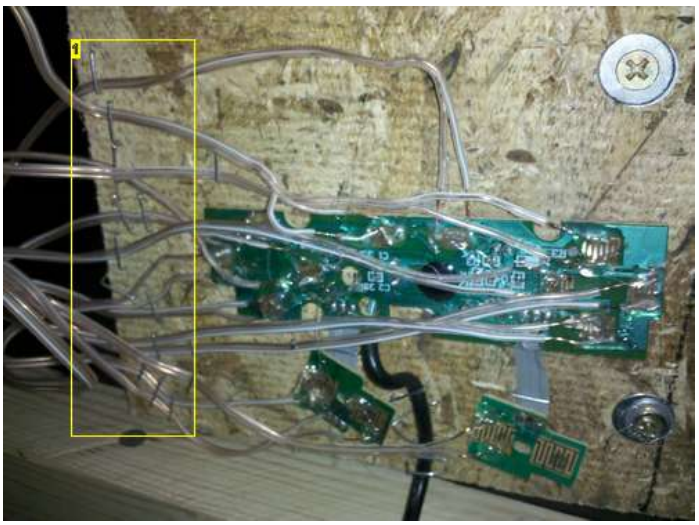


Image Notes
1. stapling the wires down keeps the wires from breaking off.

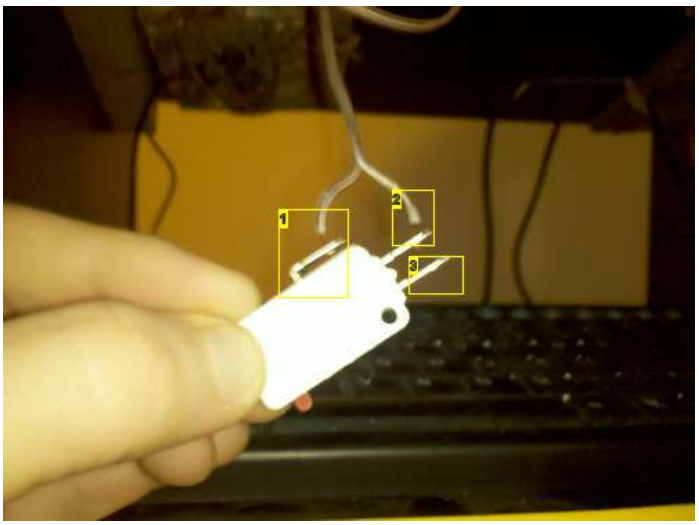


Image Notes
1. ground pin
2. this pin makes it so you have to press the button down for it to connect.
3. this pin makes it so you have to press the button down to turn it off.

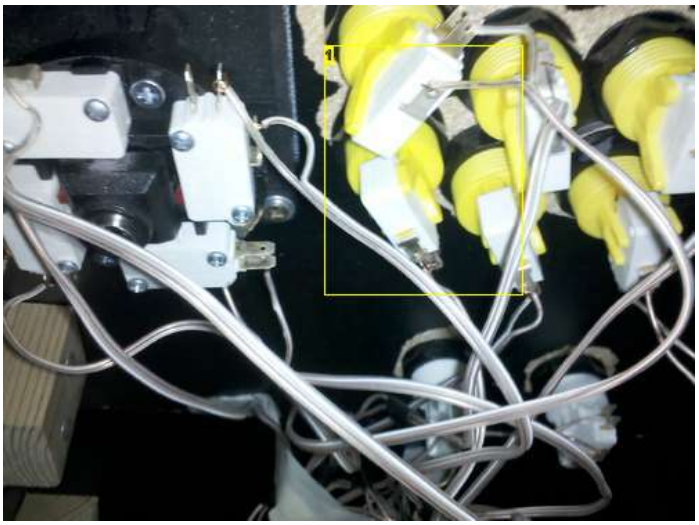


Image Notes
1. for buttons simply slide the micro switch into the casing.

Step 8: Speakers:

Speakers:
The speakers are easy just get some computer speakers like in the image:

Any kind will do just make sure that it plugs into the wall and the computer because the need to have its own power source. Take apart each speaker and cut the wires connected to each speaker. Remember which wire went to what because it has to be reconnected. Mount the speakers on the speaker board. Pic example:

Then attaché some wire to each speaker and run the wire down to the speaker box that has the power button and volume control. I mounted mine right above key board right inside the arcade. You can't see it but it is easy to access. Pic example:

I also used the speaker box to house my power button. I just screwed though the plastic and mounted the speaker box to the inside of the arcade cabinet.

Image Notes
1. The speakers are removed out of both speaker boxes.

Image Notes
1. Speaker wires: connect more wire to them and run it down to the bottom of the arcade.

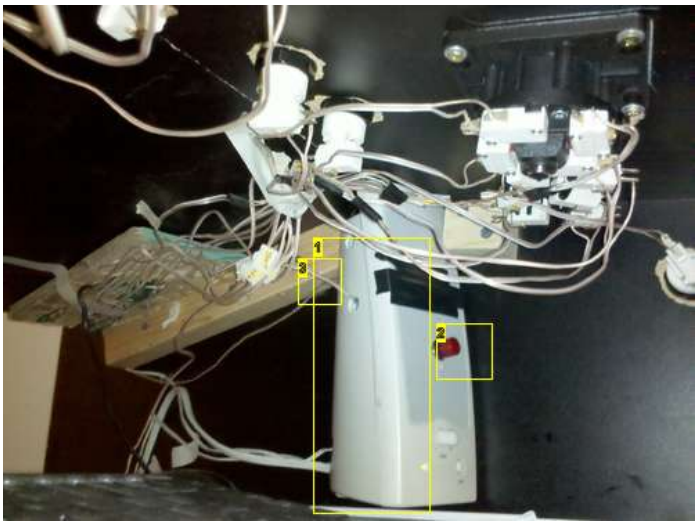


Image Notes
1. I used the speakers housing as a mount you can make one or just mount the circuity straight to the side of the arcade.
2. I also ran my power button into this speaker housing because it was convenient.
3. This is the power cable going down into the case.

Step 9: Power button:

Power button:
If you don't want to go around and find the power button in back of the arcade, and rather have easy access to it, the power switch will have to be extended out just like the speakers. In a computer case there will be a power switch cable, it is usually a white and orange wires and the plastic tab says (power SW) pic example:

Simply cut the cable and extend the wire out of the computer case, then hook it up to a new button or a micro switch.

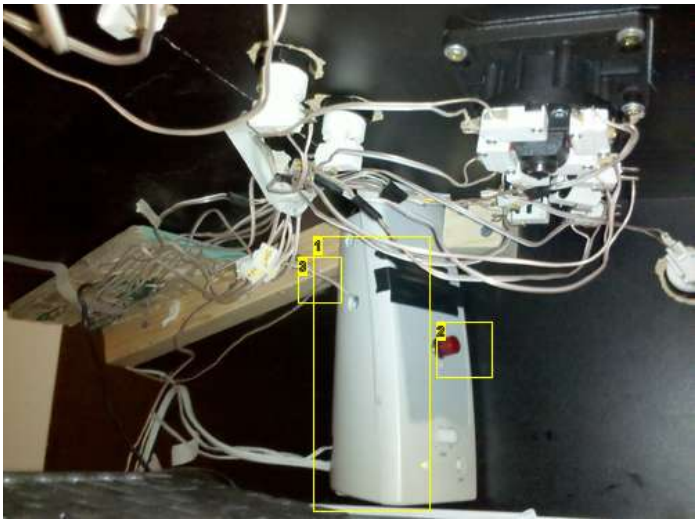


Image Notes
1. I used the speakers housing as a mount you can make one or just mount the circuity straight to the side of the arcade.
2. I also ran my power button into this speaker housing because it was convenient.
3. This is the power cable going down into the case.

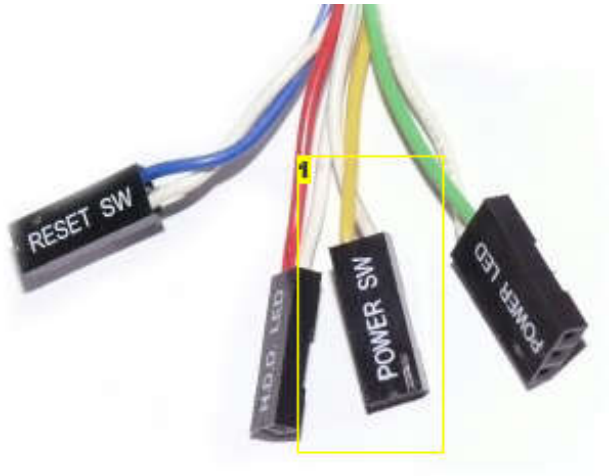


Image Notes
1. Cut this cable half way up from the motherboard and add new wire to extend it out of the Computer case.

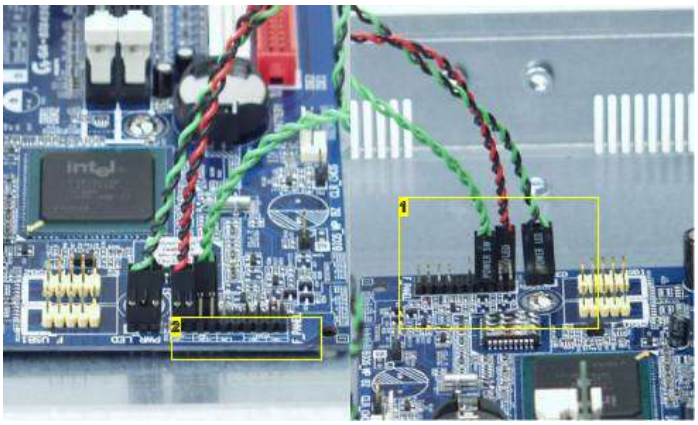


Image Notes
1. these pins are usually located in the lower right side of the computer case.
2. it also mentions in small letters what switch is what down here.

Step 10: Monitor Bezel:

Monitor bezel:
To do the monitor bezels first get your Plexiglas. To get the measurements for you Plexiglas measure the height and width of the monitor window space. Then either go to a glass shop and buy it were they cut out the size for you, or go to home depot and buy a sheet of it and score it to size with an Exacto knife. Then break it were you scored it. After the Plexiglas is cut out grab the black poster board and cut out the screen size of your monitor and place them into the cabinet.
Images below:

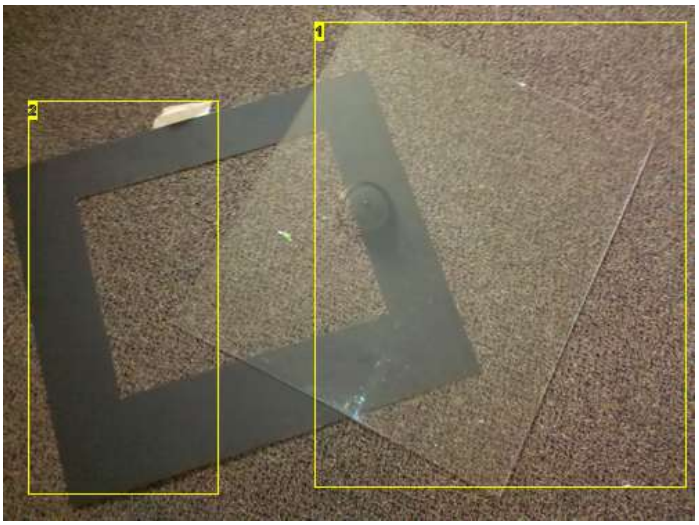


Image Notes
1. Plexiglas cut to size
2. poster board

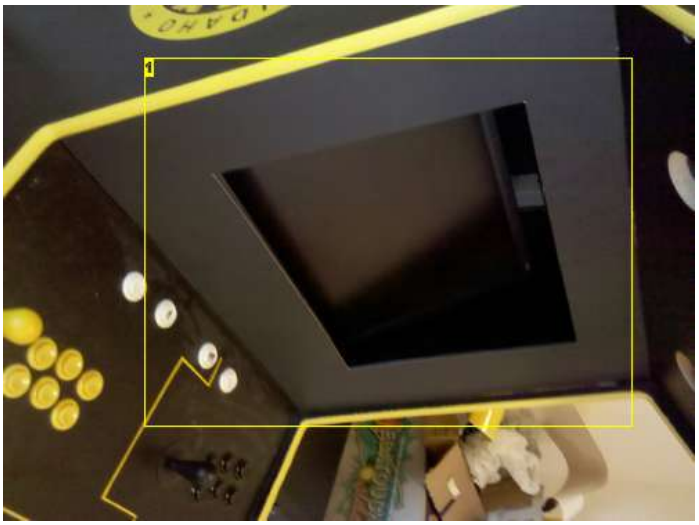


Image Notes
1. poster board laid into cabinet.

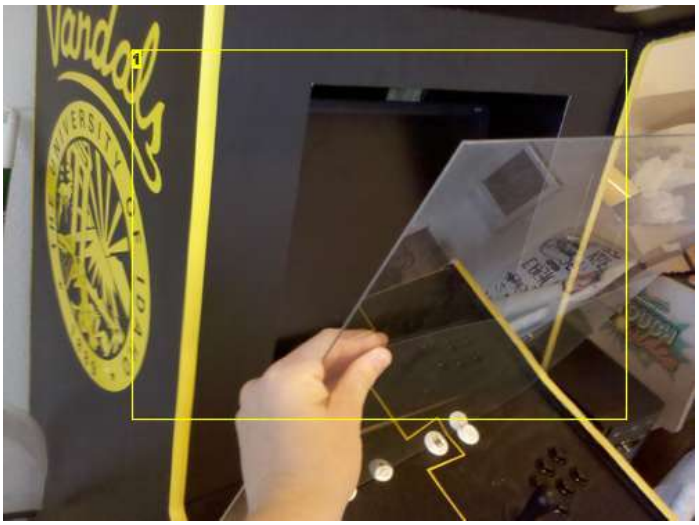


Image Notes
1. Applying Plexiglas cover.

Image Notes
1. Bring monitor to the back of the Monitor bezel.

Step 11: Get to gaming:

There is a instructable on how to make your own marquee at: http://www.instructables.com/id/how-to-make-a-vintage-arcade-marquee/ (thanks to slimguy379)

Some other helpful websites:
http://www.hyperspin-fe.com/ ,
http://arcadecontrols.com/arcade.htm

Now hook up all the cables: plug the computer in, plug in the keyboard and mouse, connect the monitor and plug in the game pads. The arcade should no be able to turn on from the external switch and the computer should recognize and read all the buttons. If you have any more questions email me at: tomj300sr@hotmail.com

I hope you enjoy there instructions and it help you decide to build your own :)
Here are some random pictures that might help out:


MAME


Windows xp


Vandals
GAME BOY
COLOR


Vandals
Vandals

Related Instructables

Arcade Machine (Photos) by hacker3455

The Game Over Stand Up Arcade (Photos) by cowtasticfilms

Cardboard Arcade Cabinet by worty24

Episode 13: The Hidden Bookshelf Arcade (video) by StupidInventions

Arcade Cabinet - Play arcade games old skool by themakeclass

MAME Cabinet in 4 key steps by chrismake

Comments

14 comments **Add Comment**

theawesomedude92 says:
could I do this with a video game console and not windows, i want to use my NES.

Apr 30, 2011. 3:57 PM **REPLY**

WhatULive4 says:
See my instructable. http://www.instructables.com/id/The-Genuine-NES-Bartop/

May 1, 2011. 3:05 AM **REPLY**

theawesomedude92 says:
I went to the instructable, and i was like 0_0, i think i'll just be lazy when building

May 2, 2011. 2:19 PM **REPLY**

uitechclub says: Apr 30, 2011. 6:32 PM **REPLY**

yes you would have to take the nes apart though. as long as you had a tv/monitor that the NES could hook up to, and you would also have to take apart the Nes controllers to solder the buttons to the controllers.
to be honest the nes games are easy to find, and run great on the emulator, and you could use any old laptop or computer to run the games because Nes is really old and doesn't require fast or high end hardware.

theawesomedude92 says: May 2, 2011. 2:15 PM **REPLY**

Don't worry, i've taken my old NES apart before, it was easy, but i broke it. and i have an old TV i can use.

dokcal says: May 2, 2011. 11:02 AM **REPLY**

Nicely done! For some reason, it had never occurred to me to make a shallow arcade cabinet with an LCD monitor.
If you really wanted the arcade feel in a limited space, I suppose you could make one only a few inches deep and secure it directly to the wall!

uitechclub says: May 1, 2011. 7:29 PM **REPLY**

Suzo happ is the manufacture of the competition joysticks available at eBay stores and they are about $20 dollars cheaper. But i do agree if you need anything else not listed on my Materials list (for example: a Spinner) Happ is a great place to look. the address is: http://www.happ.com/

i have used http://groovygamegear.com ipac controller called (called KeyWiz) and found the support and product to be great while being cost effective. if you dont mind soldering, use the eco KeyWiz it is $25

Tiller says: May 1, 2011. 1:27 PM **REPLY**

Nice Job!
If I may so bold as to suggest some parts sources, You can buy buttons and joysticks and almost any arcade part (including coin doors) directly from Suzo Happ and Hagstrom makes a pretty great button to USB interface. If you want a coin door, I suggest finding someone who repairs arcade machines in your city and talk to them. I got a coin door for my machine for $25 with working coin mechanisms and switches. Nothing like having to plug the machine to play.

bb040 says: May 1, 2011. 7:53 AM **REPLY**

nice cab for your first try i would have used piano hinges on the front for the key board drawer...i have a UAII cab i built from scatch and a ms pacman cocktail cab..for those who want to see cabs that will blow your sock off go here.....http://forum.arcadecontrols.com

ramo109 says: Apr 30, 2011. 8:03 PM **REPLY**

What program do you have for all those games?

uitechclub says: Apr 30, 2011. 11:21 PM **REPLY**

well Here is a link to a website that has a help page that can ansewer all your questions about the emulator, roms, front end that i used.

here is the web site; http://www.hyperspin-fe.com/
and here is the help page: http://www.hyperspin-fe.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=48&Itemid=55

apoorveinstein says: Apr 30, 2011. 3:15 AM **REPLY**

how do u shutdown windows???

uitechclub says: Apr 30, 2011. 11:08 AM **REPLY**

when you push the power button if front of your computer it will shut down windows automatically. if a extended button is put out side of the case like the example on power button: step 9. All you have to do is press the button to turn on and off the computer.

uitechclub says: Apr 29, 2011. 4:22 PM **REPLY**

Hey! I really have no problem answering any questions feel free to ask away!