



## PicoBot / Session2\_Build.md

 **stemoutreach** Update Session2\_Build.md

d3c883f · 1 minute ago

 History

Preview

Code

Blame

82 lines (43 loc) · 2.7 KB

Raw



# Session 2 – Motor Polarity Demo Before Mechanical Assembly

**Goal:** Powered by a Pico GPIO pin, students spin a TT motor *before* it's mounted, physically swap leads to reverse direction, then bolt both motors and the caster to the chassis. This order lets them understand polarity *before* hiding wires inside the frame.

## Learning Objectives

- Observe a DC motor spinning forward and reverse by swapping leads.
- Recognise GPIO current limits → need for motor controller later.
- Complete chassis assembly after the demo.

# Materials

Item	Qty
TT DC 3–6 V gear motor and Tire	2
Pi 500 + Pico on breadboard	1
Purple aluminium chassis	1
Caster bearing wheel + screws	1 set
Motor mounting hardware	2 sets
Screwdriver	1

**Safety note:** Drive the motor only in 0.5 s bursts to avoid overloading the Pico.

## 1 · Motor Polarity Demo (15 min)

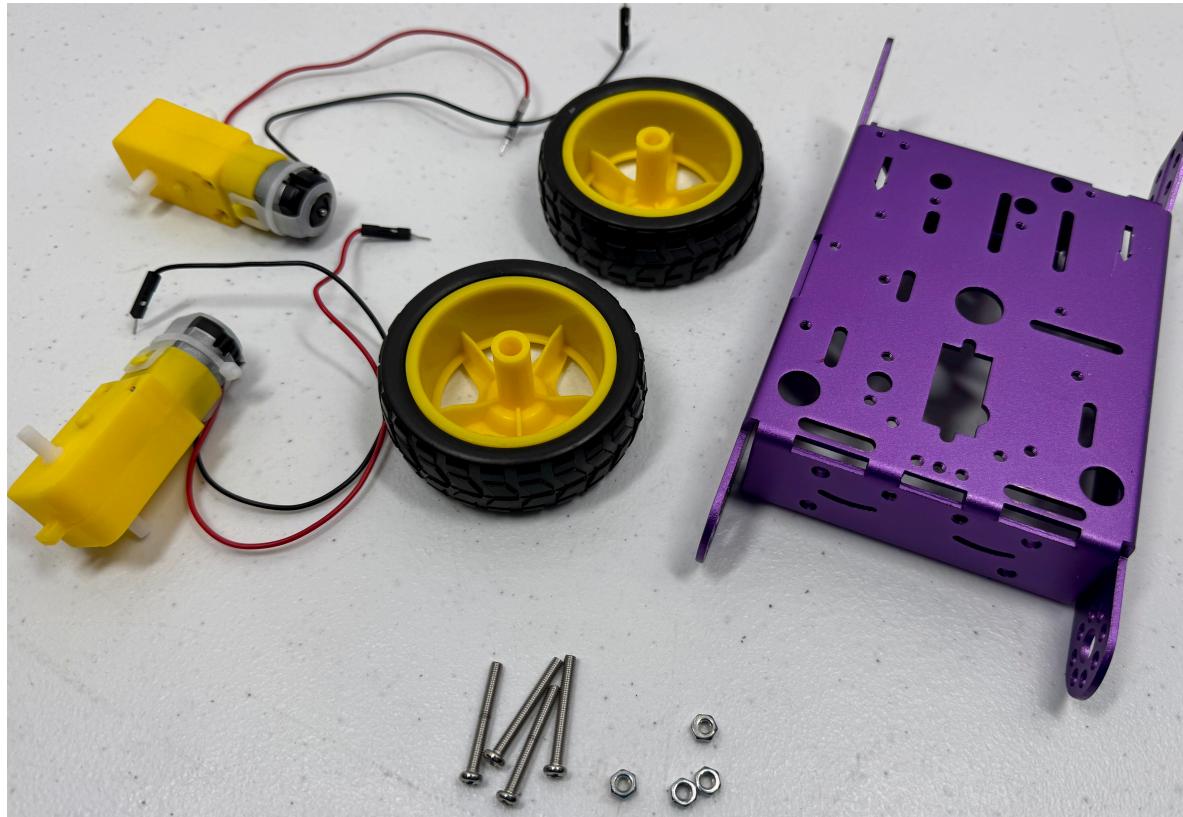
### Demo Powering One Motor

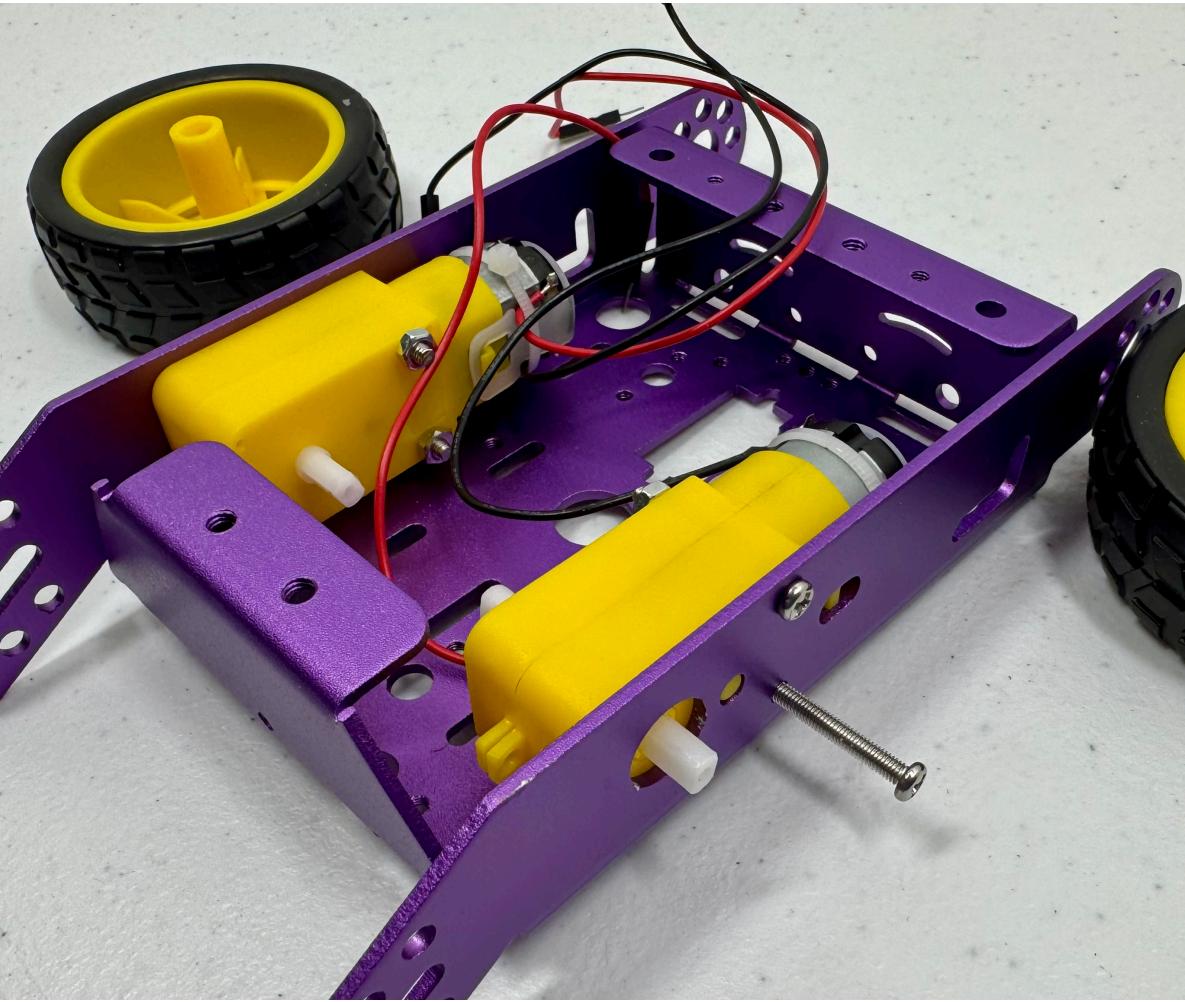
### Reverse by Swapping Leads

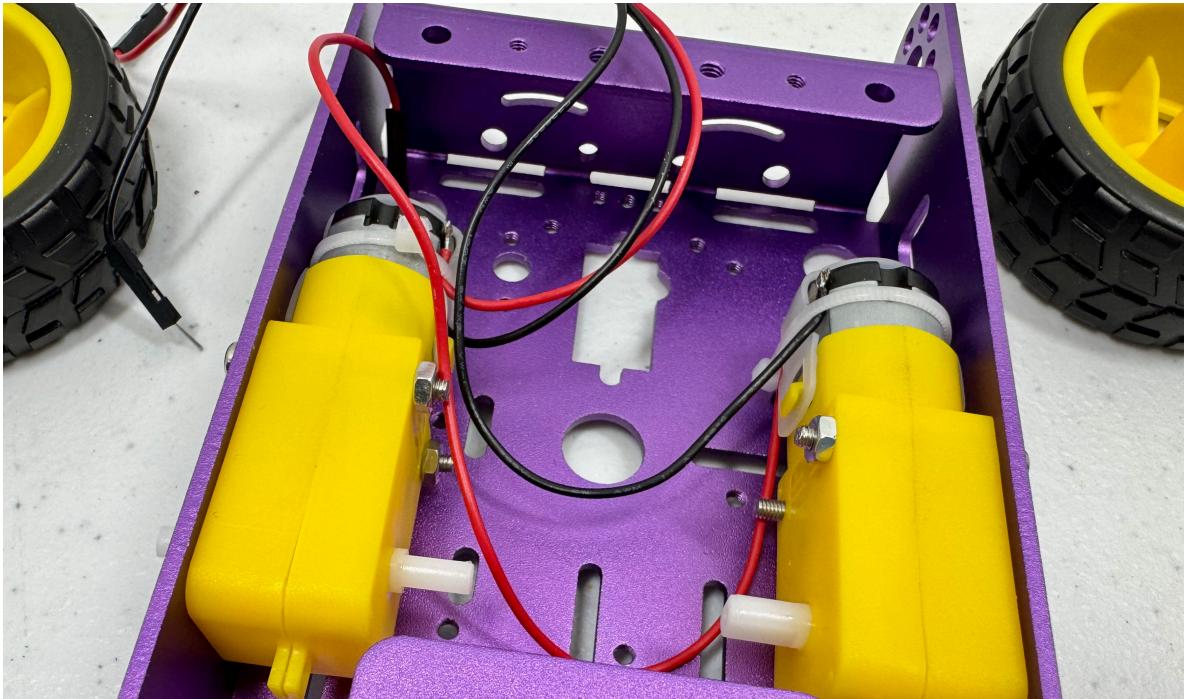
**Discuss:** Why can't we keep driving motors directly from GPIO? → current limits, only one direction, no speed control.

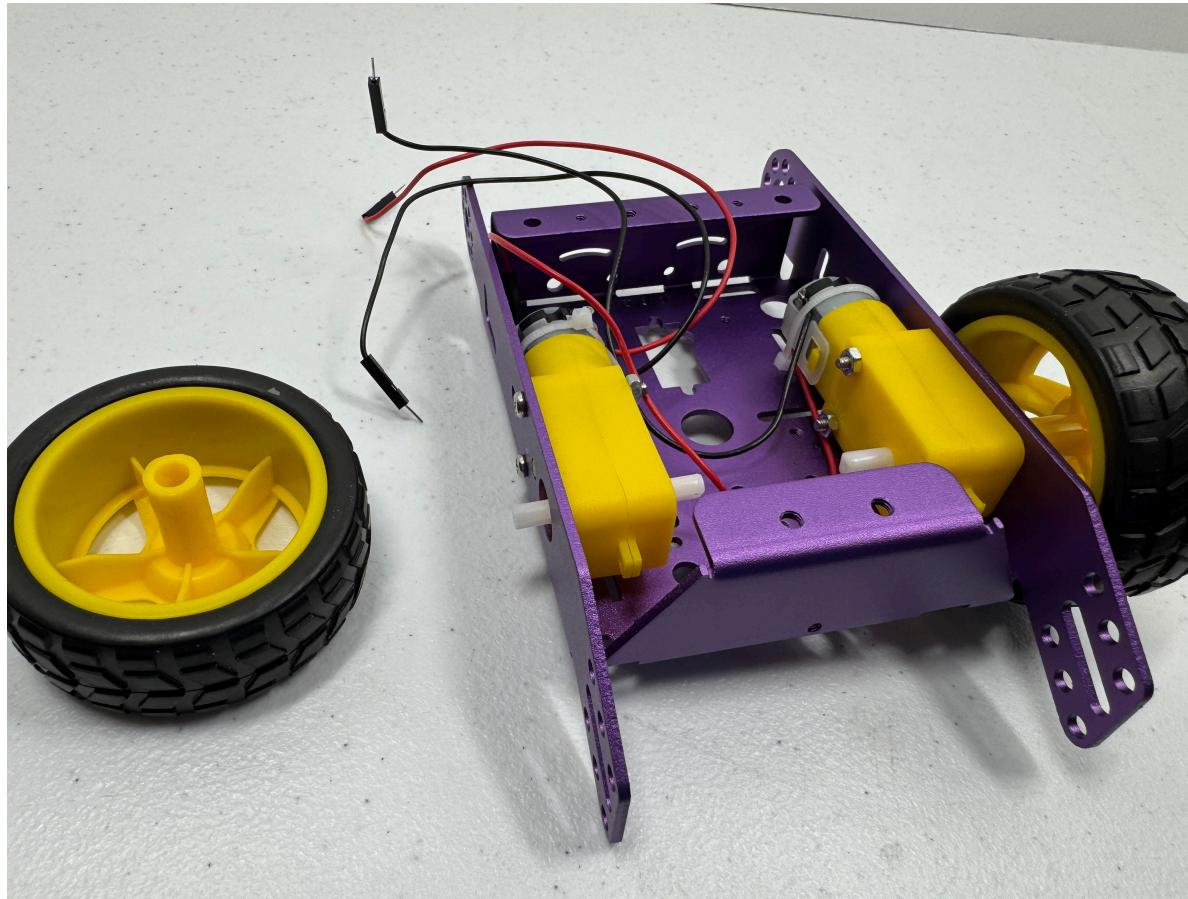
## 2 · Mechanical Assembly (25 min)

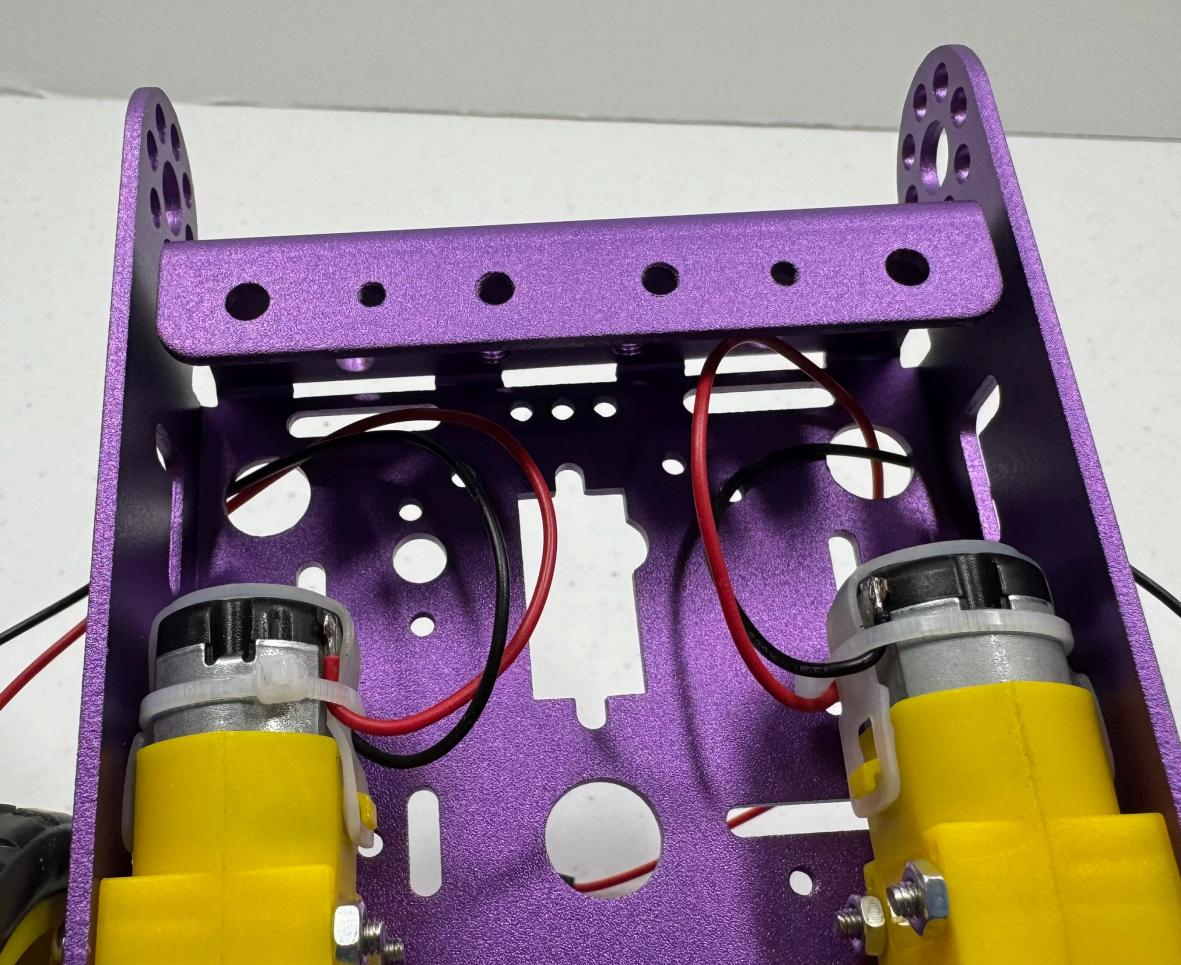
1. **Motor brackets** – Align each TT motor shaft forward; mount with screws.





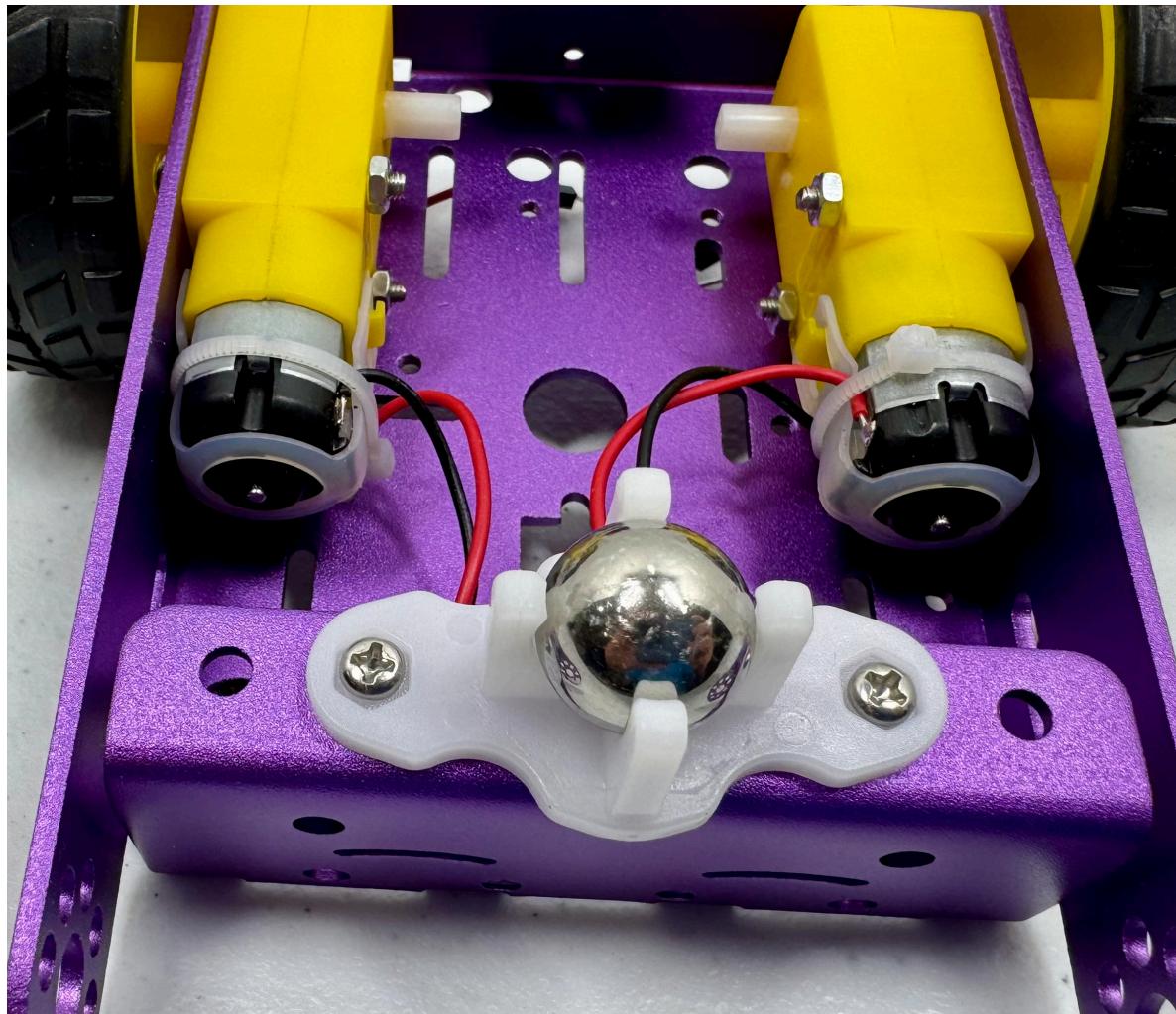


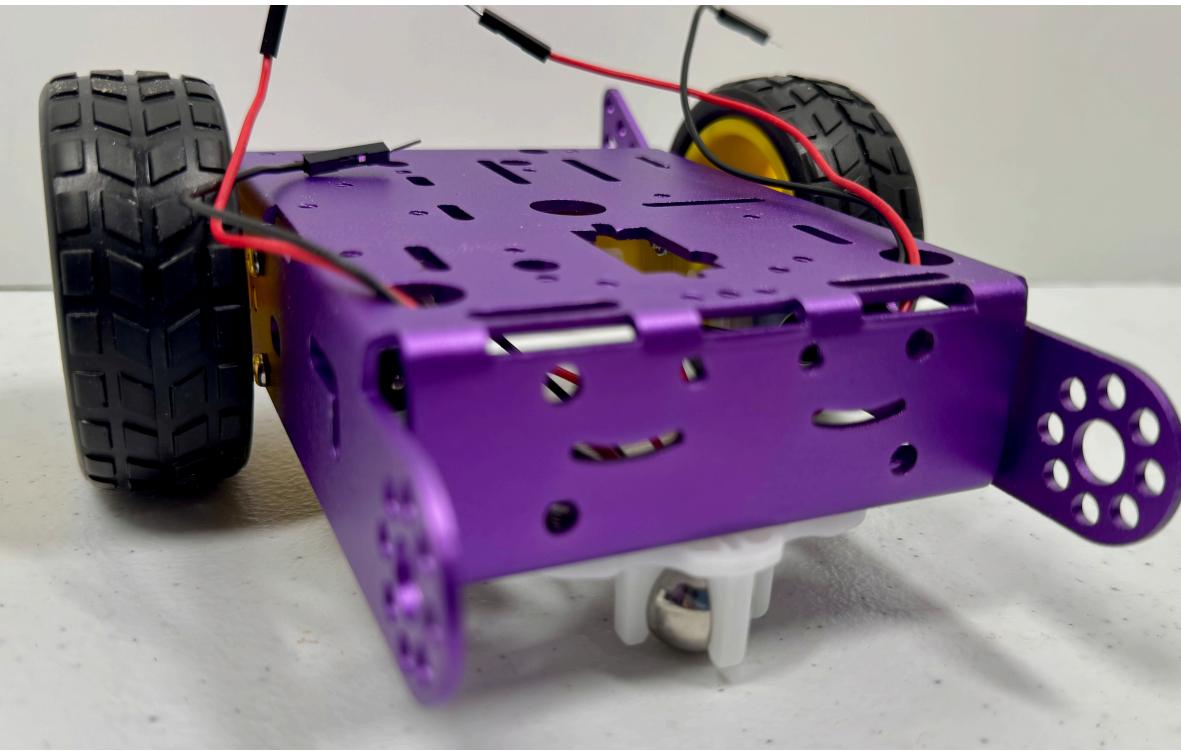




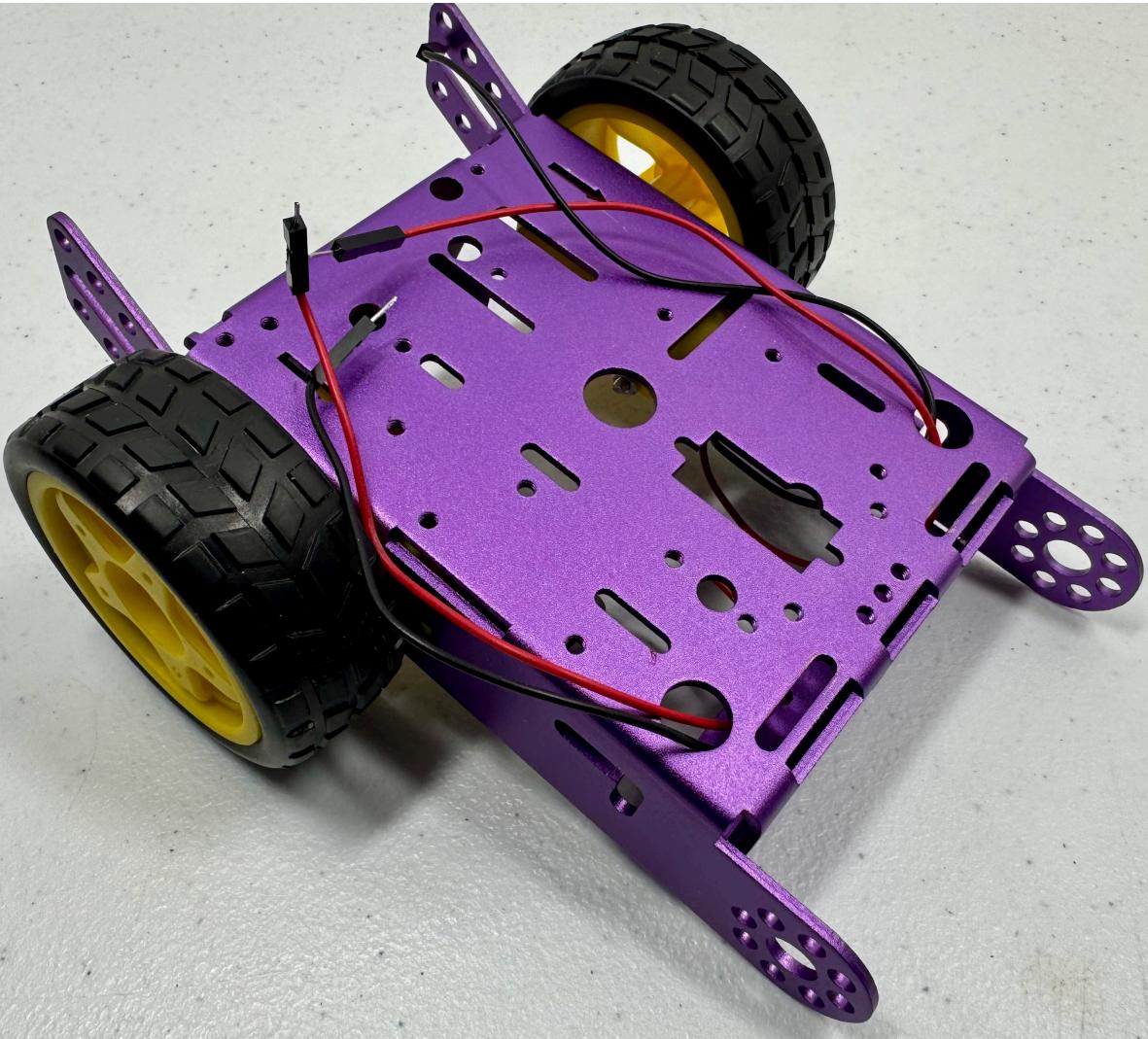
2. **Caster** – Secure to the front of the chassis.







3. Route motor leads into the chassis cut-out toward the breadboard.



*(Demonstrate proper orientation before students tighten screws.)*

## 4 · Wrap-Up & Teaser for Session 3 (5 min)

- Forward & reverse observed via lead swap ✓
- Caster + both motors mounted ✓

- Students articulate need for motor controller ✓

**Next session:** introduce the motor controller (H-bridge), add battery power, and code driven reversal + speed control.