

Team Member Profile

Edwin Smith:

My name is Edwin Smith. this is my first time participating in the Robotics club. I am from the International School in Bellevue, WA. My positions on the team include notetaker, mechanic, and photographer. I am 13 years old and in 8th grade. One of my favourite sports is badminton, and I really like table tennis. I was born in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia and moved to America just before I turned two. I have been to many schools in the past, but one of my favourites is International. It has been a real bonding experience, and I have made many friends. This has been a learning experience for me and has opened up a knowledge of engineering. This will help me in my future career of Architect.

Amelia McDermott:

I had a lot of fun because this team has one of my friends, Julia, on it, meaning that it was not an all guys team. I learned a bunch about friction and feel lucky to be a part of this team!

Julia Pyke:

I am in 7th grade at the International School of Bellevue. During the FTC season, I helped out a little with programming and creating the team's engineering notebook. From this experience, I learned that even though it seems like there is a lot of time to create a robot, there really isn't. This did not really effect what I would want to do for a career, but it was still a cool experience.

Anthony Kao:

I am currently a ninth grader at the International School of Bellevue. This is my first year doing FTC, and I will be one of the drivers at the competition. I am more of a sports person, especially when it comes to playing tennis, but I thought it would be a fun and great learning experience if I joined this club. Playing tennis is more of an individualistic sport, and the trophies you win are because of your hard work. FTC, however, is about teamwork and the awards you win are because of the group's success. I am hoping that this year will be a great year!

Andrew Nelson:

About a week ago, one of the girls on my FTC team made clay penguin necklaces for everyone on our team. Everyone knows that Penguins are black with a white belly but mine was white with a black belly. The girl who made my penguin said I was just that special. I must say, throughout my life I've been known as the sour potato. Ever since the first time I saw Yu-Gi-Oh and saw Kaiba in his basement talking to his super-computer, I wanted to work for Microsoft. Since then I've learned C++, HTML/PHP/Javascript, C#, basic, bash, python, and am fairly experienced with a lot of the popular linux apps like apache2 and ssh. My experience for software engineering centers around web development. I've spent the most time out of any language in PHP. Because of this, I have been the main team programmer for this year's competition.

Christian Gebhart:

Kenneth Kao:

William Nathman:

William is 13 years old and a 7th grader in his first year of FTC. Last year he competed in the FLL program and this year has locked in stone the idea that started then. Most of the year is spent thinking of good ideas, but closer examination of the rules shows that many are not allowed. Also, after digging through the parts a few times, most of the remaining ideas are discarded. Much of his time this season has been spent making models of the few that remain, but most are then discarded after testing begins. By the end of the season, the team is still outmatched by the more veteran teams who are more familiar with the kit of parts. It is important to start early on the robot to build experience with designs, and for this reason William will be a part of the FTC program next year.

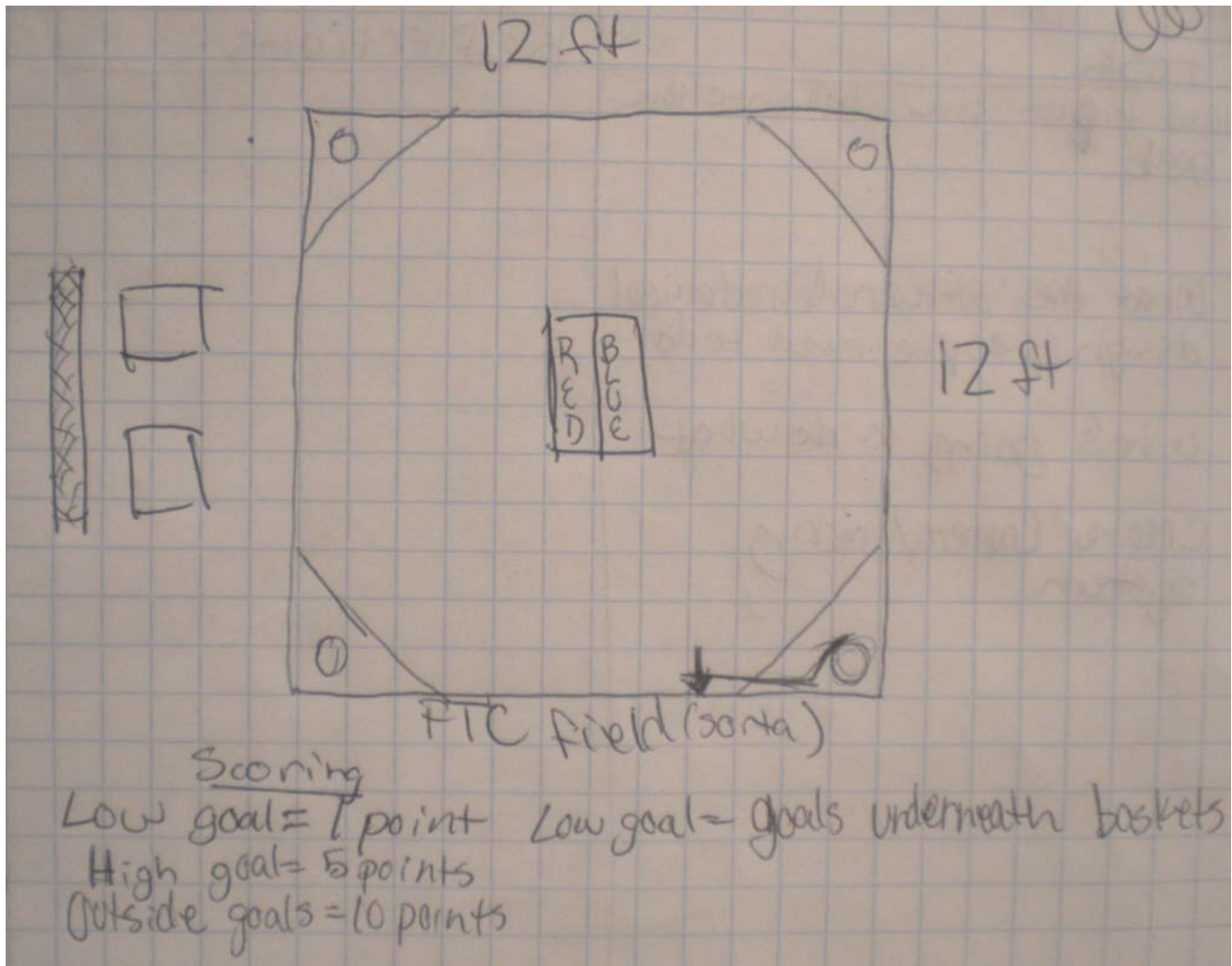
Kevin Lee:

Brian Tsang:

This is my first year participating in the FTC program. I am 14 years old and took part in the construction, t-shirt design, and propaganda. I am in the 8th grade, but am currently taking 10th grade math and 9th grade science. My interests include construction, programming, and artwork. I designed the t-shirts.

17 September, 2009

These are my notes on the field from our strategy discussion. This is really important to know because when you write a program for the robot, you need to know the features of the field and the distances. The triangles on each corner are the ball deposit ramps with the ball holders on top. The Box labeled "BLUE" and "RED" in the center of the field are the low goals. The two boxes outside of the field are the outside goals with a mesh net placed behind them so that the balls can be contained. The high goals are not depicted in this drawing.



September 19, 2009: 5:00-8:00pm

First Team Meeting After Kick-Off

Need To:

- Pick Up Balls
- Store Balls
- Release/Fire Balls

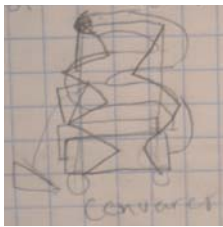
Should:

- Get Yellow Ball out

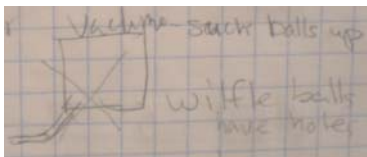
We discussed pick-up, score, and shooting mechanisms. Balls are 2.85" in diameter.

Drawings:

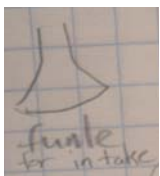
Explanation of Design:



- Has to have a certain amount of balls to work
- Serpentine Belt carries balls up to the top to be shot off



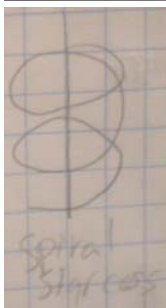
- Vaccum can pick balls up off the ground
- PROBLEM: Wiffle balls have holes, so the vaccum will suck air from the holes in the ball, not creating a seal.



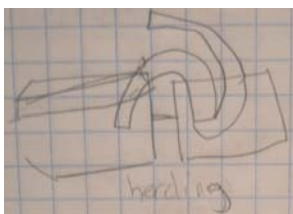
- Placed in the front of the robot
- Channel the balls into a single path so they can be handled better by the shooter



- Wheels spin in opposite directions to bring the balls in because spinning them in the same direction would push them out
- Place in front to collect balls inward, or could maybe use for uptake

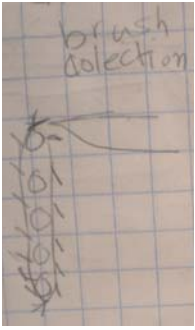


- Would operate like a circular escalator to spin the balls upward
- PROBLEM: Didn't have the materials to make the system



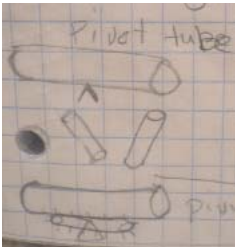
- Would use a vaccum system to transfer the balls from one holding tank to another
- Would shoot balls back out through an undefined system
- PROBLEM: see vaccum system

Drawings:



Explanation of Design:

- Would be a conveyor with some sort of rod sticking out at an angle to pick up balls
- Rods sticking out of the belts would carry balls up and drop them into a holding tank above the belt where they could be collected and shot out of the robot
- PROBLEM: rods could not be attached to the conveyor and the materials we had could break easily.



- Used to collect the ball when slanted
- Stored when flat
- Shot out from either position
- This tube can be positioned at different angles so that the balls can be shot in any direction. This tube will be made of 3" PVC to direct the balls.

September 19, 2009

Amelia, Edwin, William, Brian,
Kenneth, Anthony, Timothy, Andrea,
Julia

Tali-operated

- dump balls in low goal / shoot balls in high goal

End game

- collect/dump/shoot balls
- try to pick up yellow ball in maybe different track to make it come out before other balls
- Shoot @ lower goal - high spinning goal is a waste of time
- Picking up balls: scooping up, handing, conveyor belt, blades, arm/grabber to pick up, vacuum, baseball shooter-type-thing, rotating brush, lifting mechanism
- ball storage
- ball dump
- ball shooting

My idea of a robot



Storage

Light sensor 2 recognize yellow ball

Dumping balls into lower goal:

17 September 2009

Strategy Notes from a group discussion.

task	Reflections
How to put the ball into the goals	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What the software & mechanical design people need to do• who's going to do what• Create Camera/tracking system	

Competition: December 17

Robot Completion: October 29

Autonomous mode: Low goals: easier if aim is right
Upper goal: ~~problems~~ harder to score into

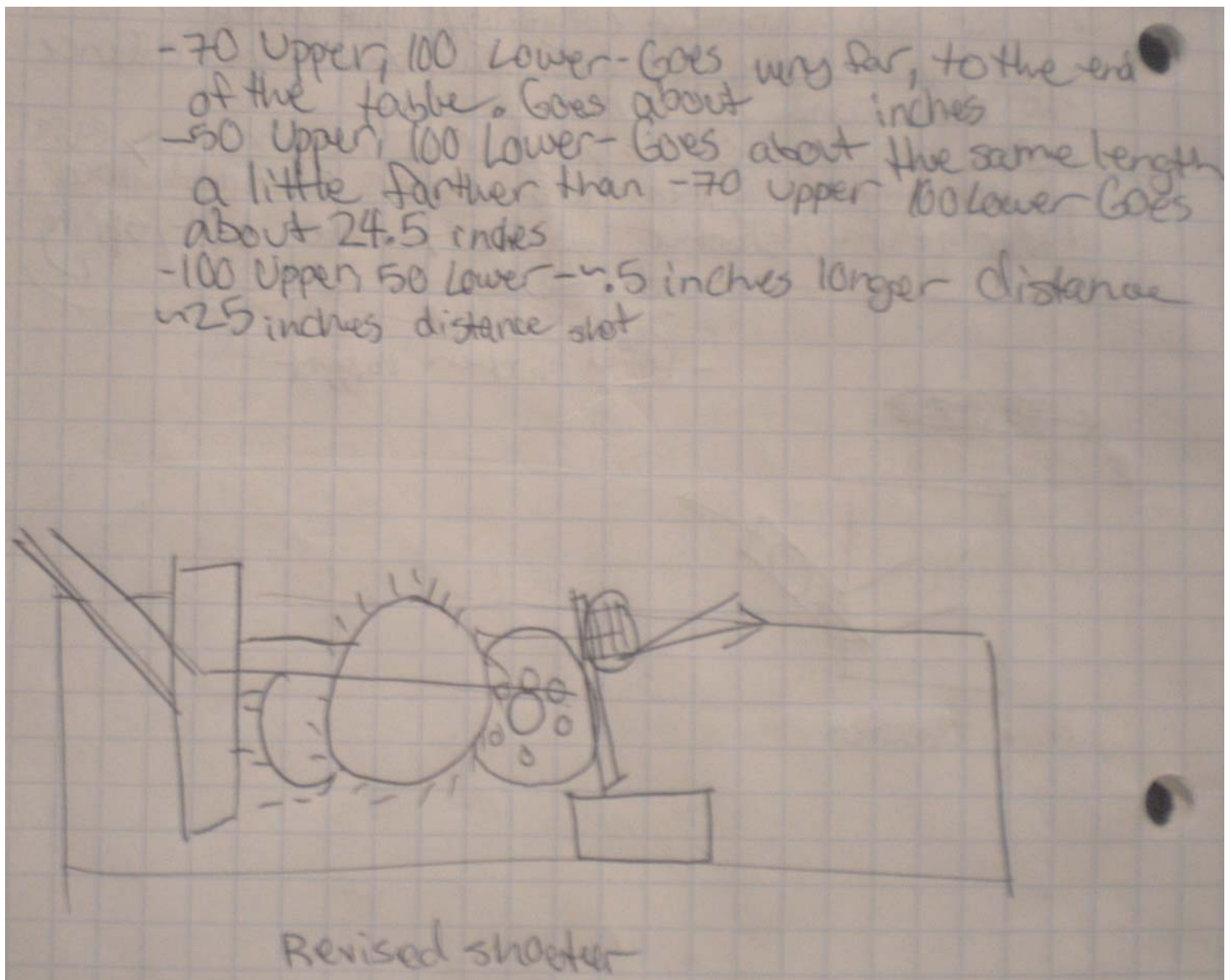
End game: score balls

KISS = Keep it simple, Stupid

www.USFTC.org

October 8, 2009: General Meeting 5:00-7:00pm

This is a drawing and notes on the shooting system that we are currently using on the robot.



24 September 2009


Today we split up into groups and explored different systems of shooting a ball using any materials. I worked with William to build a spring-gun mechanism. Unfortunately, we later realized that this design would not work because we were not given a spring and the re-loading mechanism would be too complicated.

September 24, 2009

No sound or camera tracking

active = moving program
passive = ~~user controls~~ ~~up~~

Mech-Spring disine:



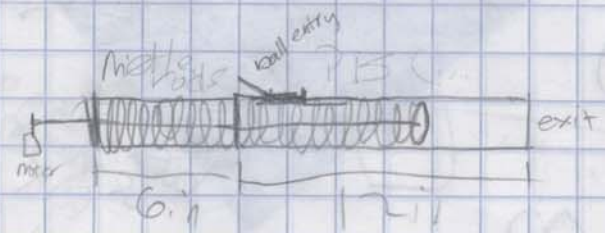
can var or roller spring

12" would be tubing
6" would be B metal rods
lined up the platform would be plastic or metal
to pull it back a string would be attached to the back, would be wound up then released from the motor (or entry)

has to fit in 18" box, would be diagonal

a wound spring would work for shooting because ^{when} the spring is compacted the pressure would force anything in front of it forward

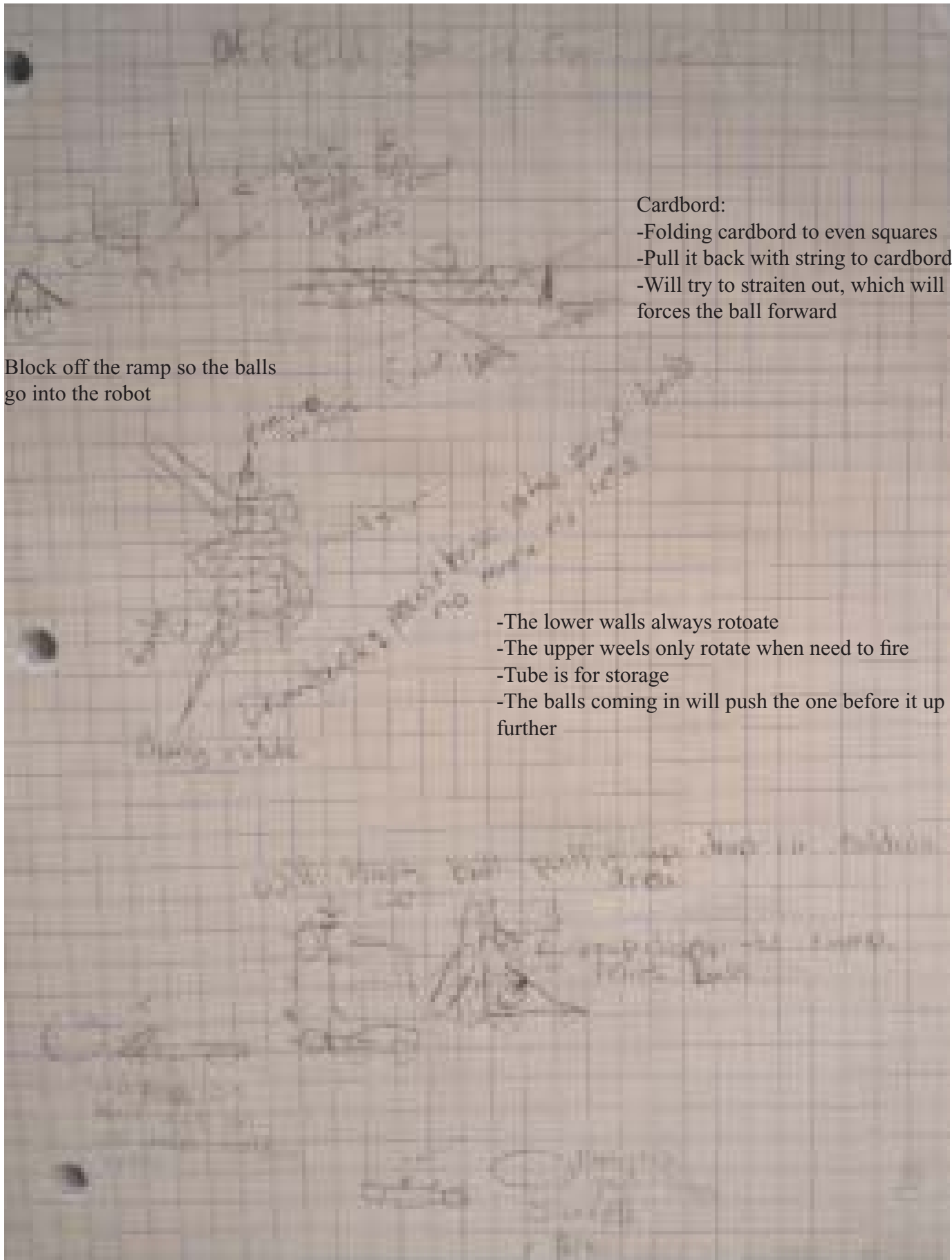
interesting, messy



Spring system

26 September 2009:

These are notes on my conceptual designs for shooting mechanisms from my prototyping.



Cardbord:

- Folding cardbord to even squares
- Pull it back with string to cardbord.
- Will try to straiten out, which will forces the ball forward

Block off the ramp so the balls go into the robot

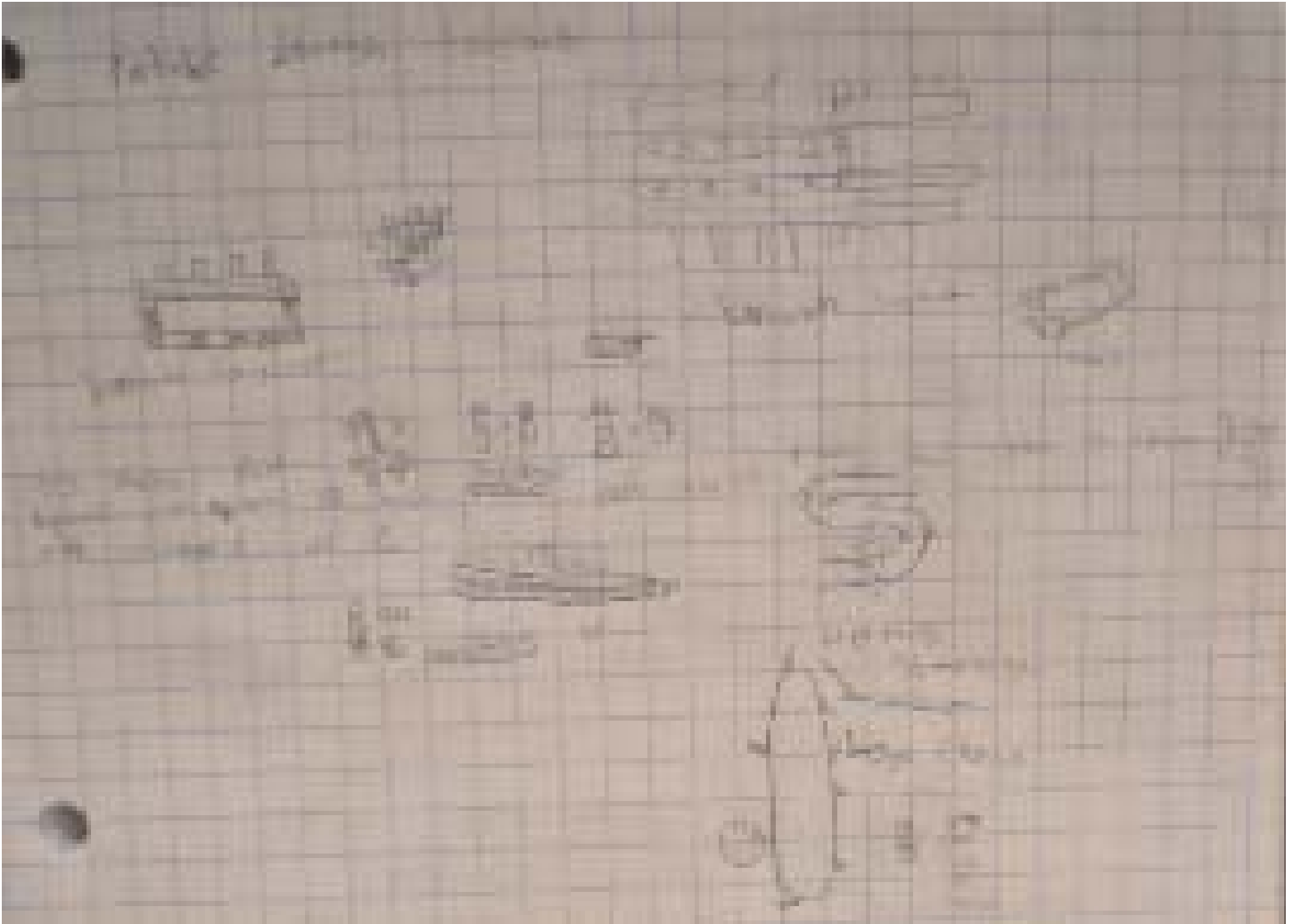
- The lower walls always rotoate
- The upper weels only rotate when need to fire
- Tube is for storage
- The balls coming in will push the one before it up further

Oct 3, 2009

Notes on how to build a roller and uptake system.

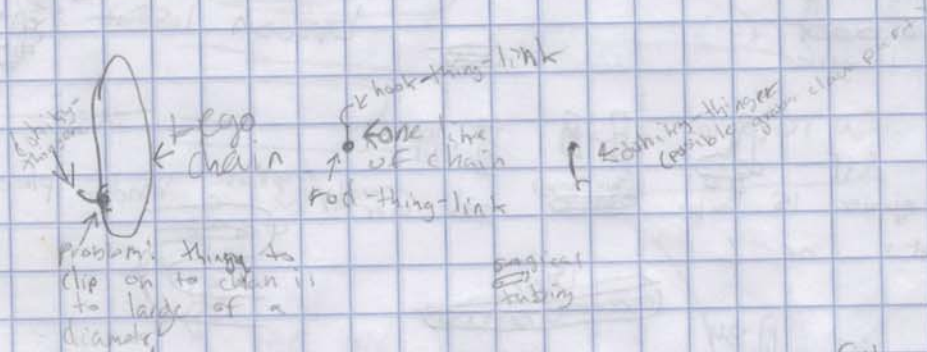
William and I built a roller system to bring balls into the robot so they can be channeled and shot out of the shooter. The roller is made of Legos and has spikes along the sides to grab the holes in the balls. We need to actually run the roller and decide which one to use

I am also playing the idea of using Lego chain to create the uptake system. This system is identical to the one I explored earlier which would have lego spikes positioned at an angle so that we could grab the balls and pull them up to the shooter. Unfortunately, there is not enough chain in our kit to do this, and we are not sure if we are allowed to use Lego chain. Also, none of the lego pieces would fit into the small spaces in between the chain links.



Oct. 15 2009

Random: kidnap ^{didn't do anything} lego's child, somehow shrink them to 18" by 18", and make them do what we tell them. Not. :)

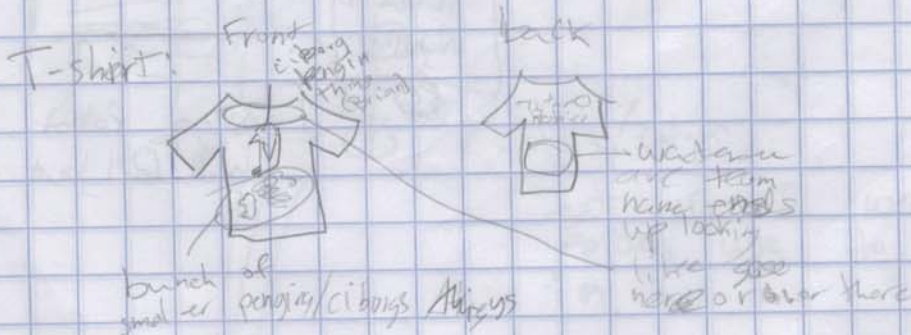


Solution: find out if there is surgical tubing small enough to fill the gap

How-to: cut tubing to ~~the~~ length, cut out ~~the~~ extra or just cut to go about rod-thing-link put on daisy-thinger (we)

ASK RACHEL!!

More Random: ~~could~~ Put lego iPad speaker ~~on~~ and hide iPad in legos/ take apart and hide in wires. Wala- instant monkey noise that will confuse people.



on a sugar high

~~17~~ Oct. 17th 01

wait, motor limit,

22. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

motor for this!

should, it ~~be~~ good

up to a motor
being used

own standard, it got
own version and in

same thing else

Casey

master

the time

Take balls

we	v_{in}
----	----------

2008

5711

10

might have
to put something
'heat' to the ball
to where the wheel
can spin it
off. like a ramp

24/4/2024

(Handwritten notes on graph paper)

Go tank + red words

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Verbal

Fig 9 Sizes

1000000

5/7/20

22

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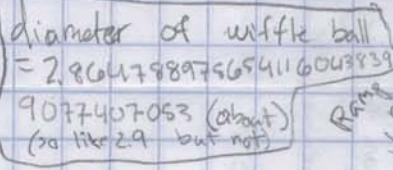
6

Curved sheet
or half a pipe

2570 - 6/11/2006 - 24

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ + 24 \\ \hline 48 \\ - 100 \\ \hline - 52 \end{array}$$

weib. = mechanization



ball
043839
Range
mechanism?
shooting
type

Might have to
put something from
hear to hear from
getting stabs

convayor belt = tank treads



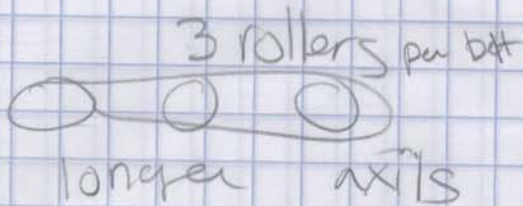
The ball should move
freely until the
spring is

[illegible]

for these ~~these~~ ^{trucks} are also big on this drawing, compared to the size of the ball, but whenever it's the same difference.

After going through the intake (brushing) and coming to the up-sloping mechanism it will go to the shutting mech., rather stop at a holding tank - or not / probably not.

Nov 5, 2009

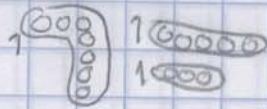


2 belts total
6 rollers total

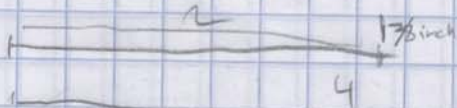
11 gears

4 gears

round to 'x' dohiky
x' = ~~the~~ things



a bunch of thick spacers
a bunch of small spacers



3 1/4 inch

draw it out
right out disction

fictio

poly car vs cardboard

strigh vs. curved

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 11 \\ - 9 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

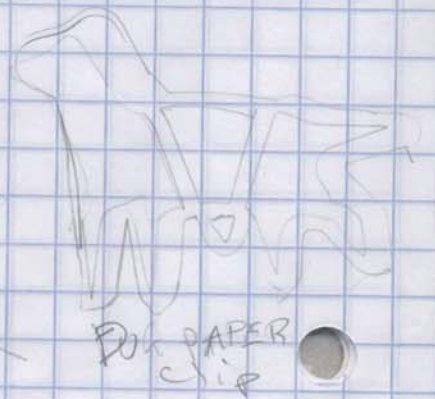
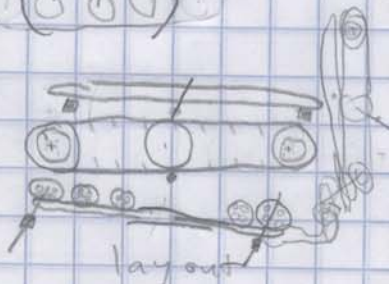
here
are
main
things

cardboard vs Poly carbonate

Poly carbonate has less friction
which could be good or bad

With more friction, the ball will
not slide down the upward
side, but with more friction,
the ball may not move up
the tube as easily. The card-
board has more friction, but is
easier to test a rubbing, and
isn't ~~te~~ in competitions as is
masking tape.

The joint turn
something like this



12 September 2009

These are my notes on the challenge while watching the Kick-Off video about scoring, rules, and potential directions to take our robot's design.

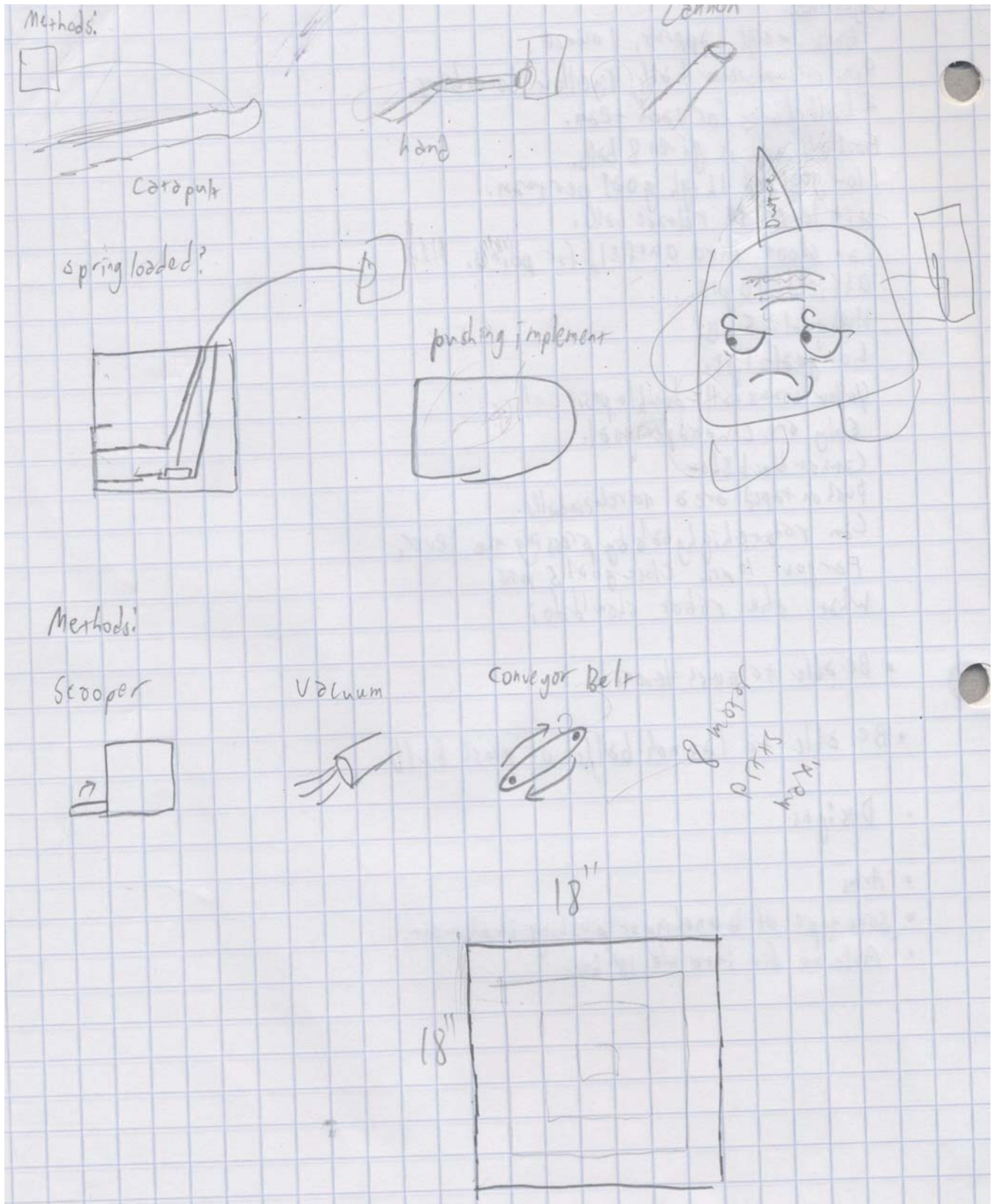
Objectives:

Ball weight approx. 1 ounce
9 in. circumference balls, 4 yellow bonus balls.
2 ball chutes for each team.
Each alliance is given 8 balls.
1 low goal and 1 high goal per team.
Hit lever to release balls.
Can shoot into outfield for points.
Outfield = 10 pts.
High goal = 5 pts.
Low goal = 1 pt.
Yellow bonus ball = double pts.
Only one counted per goal.
Cannot block shot
Push on taped area to release balls.
Can rotate high goals by pressing the lever.
Far goal 10 pts, close goal 5 pts.
What the robot should do:

- Be able to push levers
- Be able to launch balls or push balls
- Designs:
 - Arms
 - Some type of launching or pushing implement.
 - Able to fit into the 18" box.

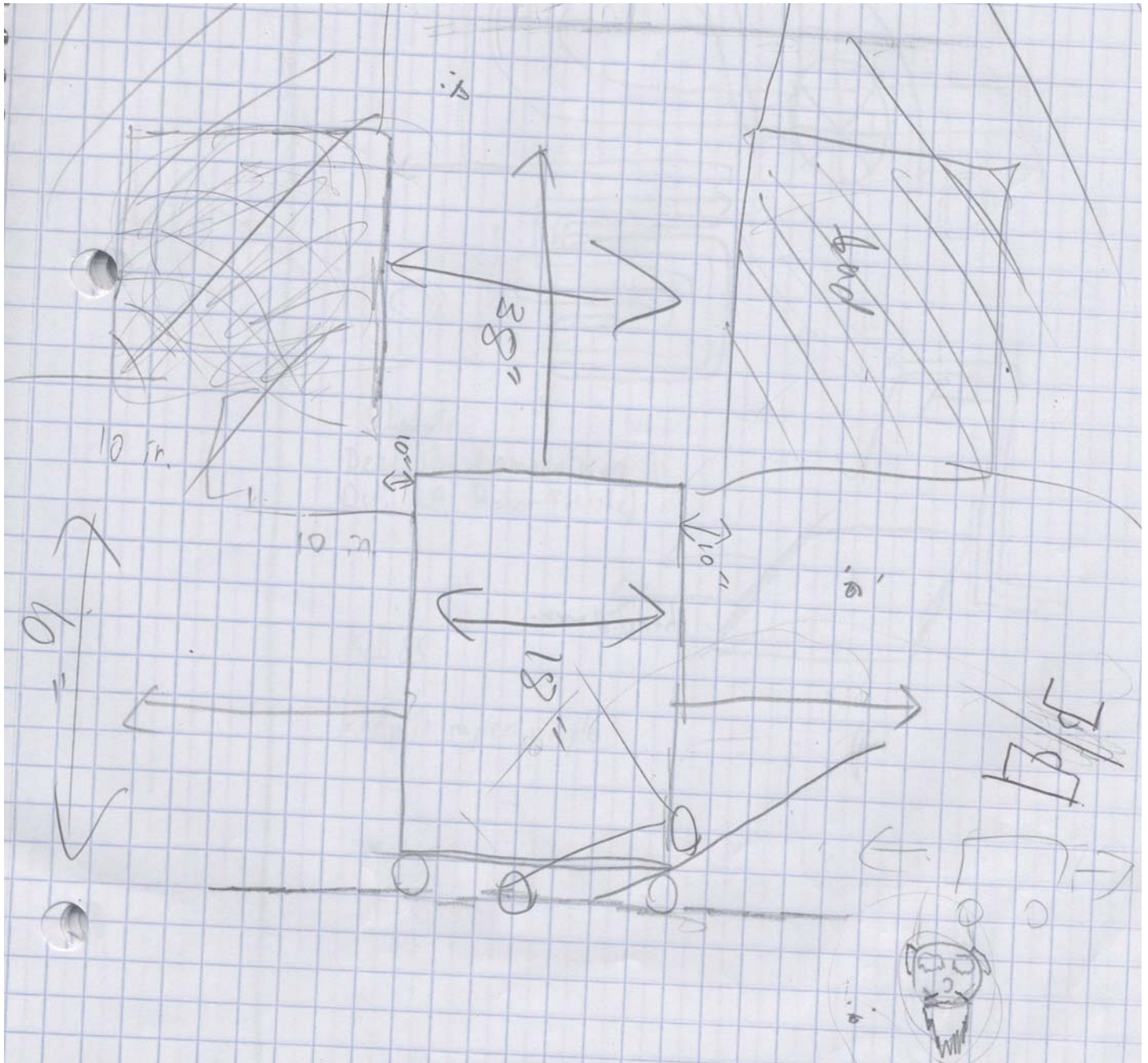
12 September 2009

These are my notes from Kick-Off while watching the video. All of these strategies were used in the video, and could be used on our robot this year. Potential firing mechanisms as drawn below include catapults, arms, cannons, and pushing methods. Gathering methods include a scooper, vacuum's, and conveyor belts. Our robot will need to fit within an eighteen inch cube at the beginning of the match.



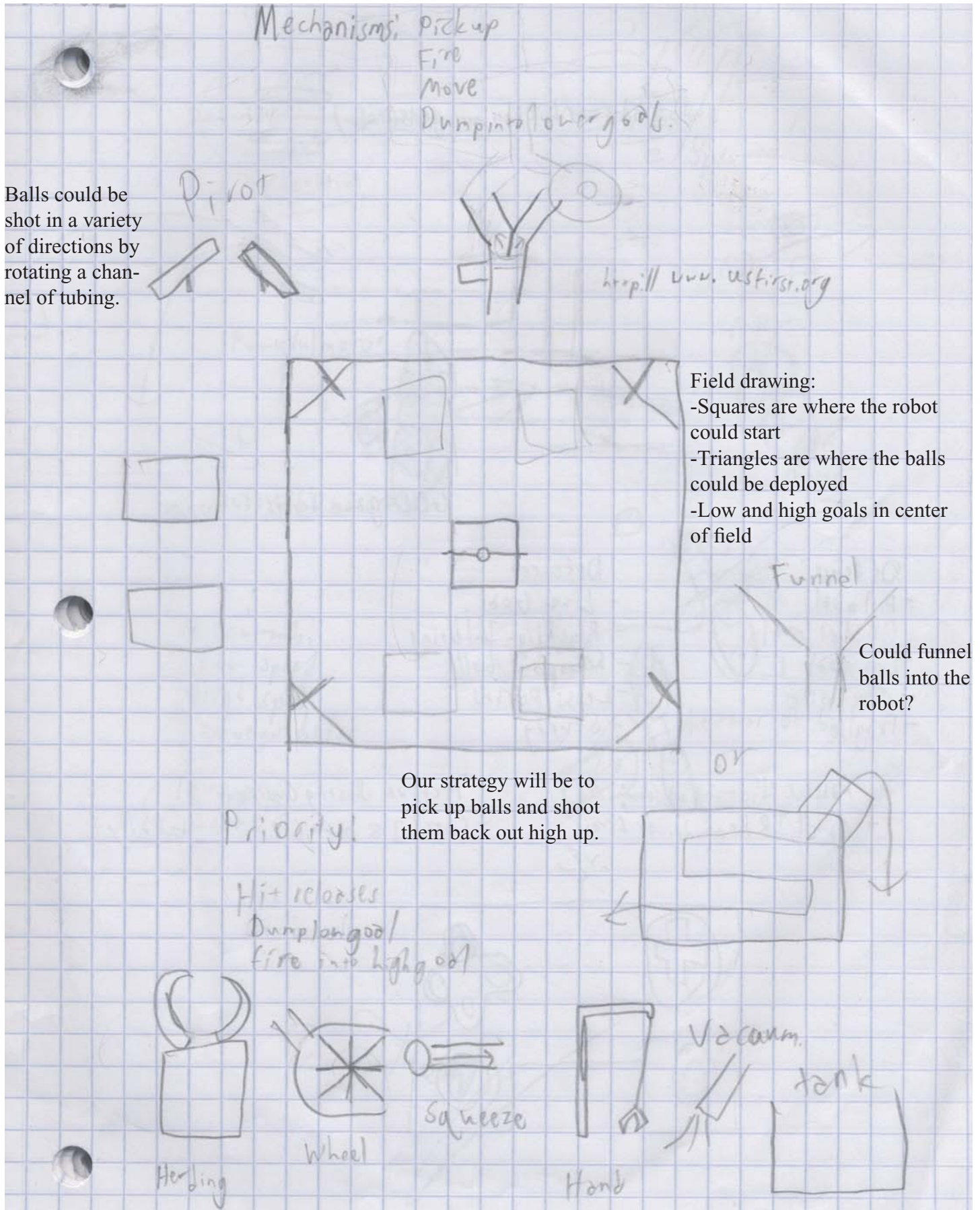
12 September 2009

The robot is required to start in an eighteen inch cube before the match starts, but after that it can expand directly vertically and horizontally as long as no appendages can reach over the wall (side extensions need to be less than ten inches tall).



18 September 2009

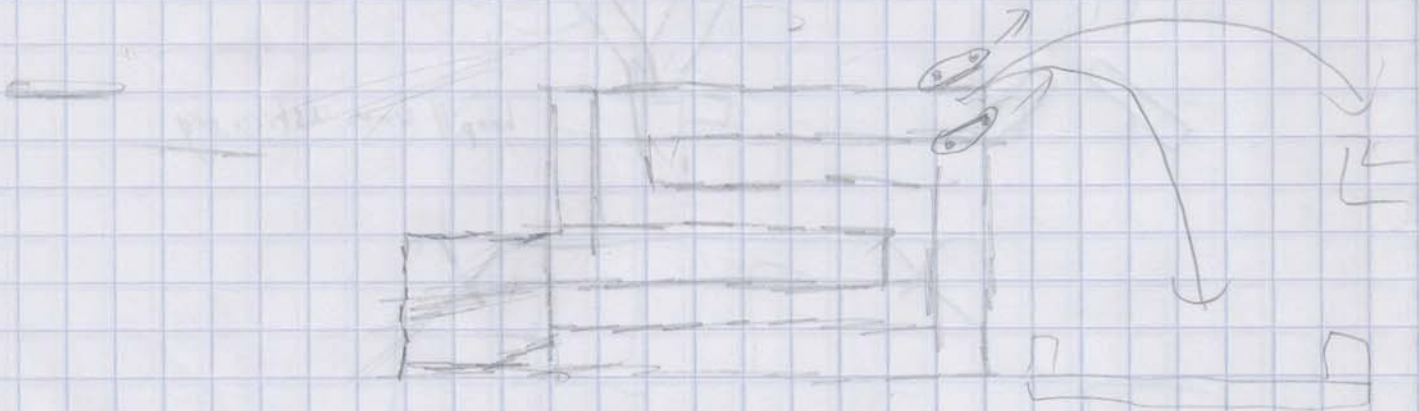
These are my general notes on mechanisms that we could possibly use for each of the categories listed.



Brian Tsang 18 Sept 2009: _____

24 Sept. 2009

8wdo code = chicken nuggets (tofu)



GDL = game design committee

Offense:

- High goal
- Bucket goal
- Low goal
- More points
- Fragile

Defence:

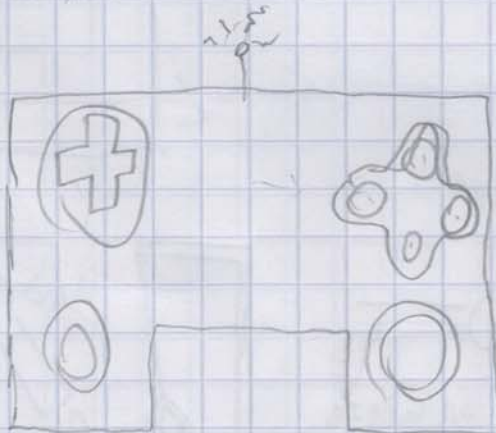
- Low goal
- Blocking-Inhibiting
- Scoop out balls
- Less points
- Sturdy

Passive Shooting System:

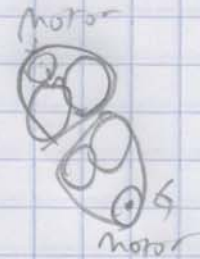
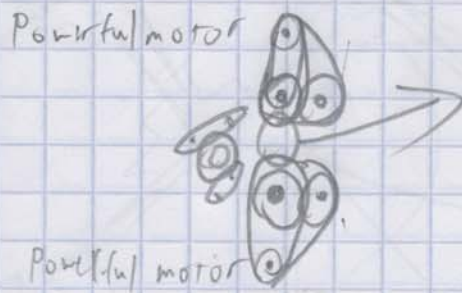
- Catch IR beam, driver fires

Active Shooting System:

- Catch IR beam, fire automatically

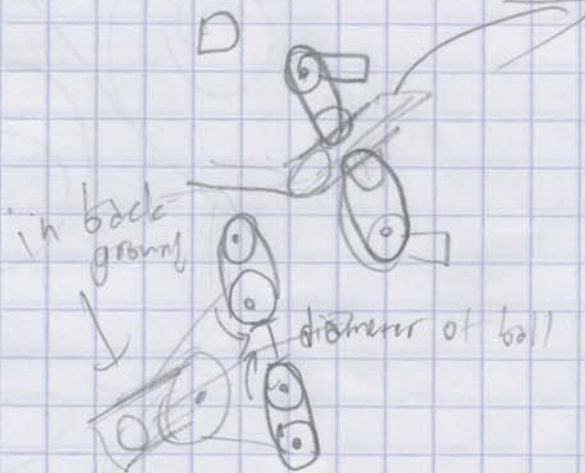


diameter ≈ 2.98 , ~~rough~~



Comments:
Low speed
High speed
conveyor belt

Extra.



Brian Tsang

1 October 2009

These are my notes from designing the base. My big challenges are:

-How many wheels and what type of wheels to use? What are their strengths and weaknesses?

The rubber wheels are very good for gaining traction but are not that great for maneuverability. Conversely, Mechanum wheels are highly versatile, but do not translate much torque and will therefore be pushed around easily if the robot is hit. We decided that it was more important not to be pushed than to be overly maneuverable.

-What speed to go at? If we go too fast the drivers will not be able to control the robot and we will not have a lot of torque, but if we go too slow we will not be competitive.

-What gear ratio? This depends on what speed we want to go at, but it is good to know what our options are.

10 October 2009

I am base designer Testy + building prototypes.

Base:
4 wheels, 2 motors
Sturdy, drivable, flexible
18" x 18"
2 Omnis, 2 wheels
Wheel: 9.42 in circumference
152 RPM
1431.84 in. per min.
119.32 ft per min.
120, 80, 40 teeth gears.
12.56 in. circumference
1909.12 in/min.
159.093 ft/min. Approx. 160

3 in.
4 in.

Not possible, 120 gear too big
3 in. diameter
40:80 = 59.66 ft/min.
40:120 = 39.773 ft/min.
80:120 = 79.55 ft/min.
4 in. diameter
40:80 = 80 ft/min.
40:120 = 53.3 ft/min.
80:120 = 106.6 ft/min.

Some shooter/gatherers
Hook, needs open entrance.

Who's Here?

Amelia ✓

Edwin ✓

Kenneth ✓

Andrew ✓

Christian ✓

William ✓

Anthony

Brian ✓

Tim

Julia ✓

Kevin ✓

Discussion:

What we should do involving driving the robot?
Strategy?

Autonomous? How do we distinguish colors?

Options:

3 different buttons,

1 large system

3 buttons, human factor

1 system, power drain

Autonomous/Strategy:

Go for long goal,

hit goal posts (handles)

Code for autonomous? Study code

Don't hit spr bar! 40pts,

Don't hit goal bar (not black taped).

Follow white line sensor?

Color sensor?

Ultrasonic to find other robots.

Follow white line

Robot:

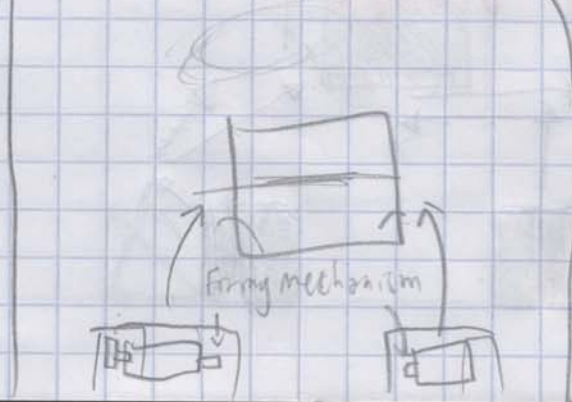
Speed bump, for funneling balls, last part
of bringing balls to shooter?

Shoot fast and slow

Drive, bringing balls?

Start facing closest bar, turn 45° left/right, color
sensor, hit is red/blue, go back, turn 45° if other,
go left, turn 90°, move forward, hit bar

Field Diagram



Evil Eye



Watches you
Work!



What happened?

Interface Prototype Finished

Goal:

Test prototype

channel the balls

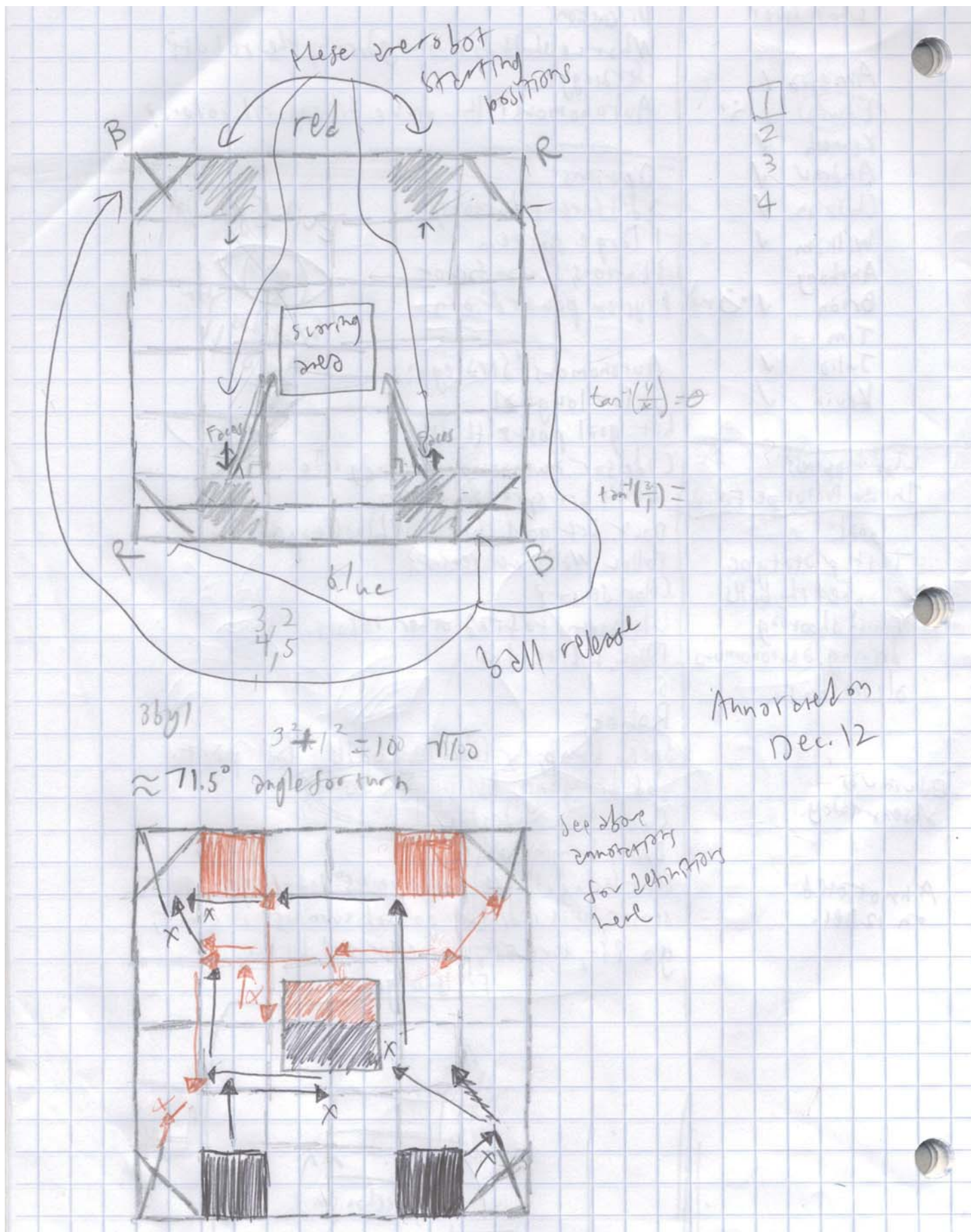
Finish shooting,

driving autonomous

algorithms

12 November 2009

These are my notes on field strategy.



12 November 2009

More notes on my field strategy from both alliances. These are possible autonomous modes from either alliance side.

Red Left:

- ① $\curvearrowright L 45^\circ$
- ② $\uparrow 2\text{ft}$
- ③ release balls
- ④ $\curvearrowright R 90^\circ$
- ⑤ $\uparrow 2\text{ft}$ to find line
- ⑥ $\curvearrowright R 45^\circ$
- ⑦ Follow line 2ft.
- ⑧ Stop, dump balls
- ⑨ Follow line 4ft
- ⑩ $\curvearrowright L 90^\circ$
- ⑪ Follow line 4ft
- ⑫ $\curvearrowright R 45^\circ$
- ⑬ $\uparrow 1\text{ft} +$
- ⑭ Release balls

Red Right:

- ① $\curvearrowright L 45^\circ$
- ② $\uparrow 1\text{ft}$ to find line
- ③ $\curvearrowright R 45^\circ$
- ④ Follow Line 2ft.
- ⑤ Dump balls
- ⑥ $\downarrow 1\text{ft}$.
- ⑦ $\curvearrowright R 90^\circ$
- ⑧ Follow Line 2ft
- ⑨ Sub A

Blue Right:

- ① $\curvearrowright R 45^\circ$
- ② ~~Follow line~~ $\uparrow 2\text{ft} +$
- ③ ~~Follow line~~ Release Balls
- ④ $\curvearrowright L 90^\circ$
- ⑤ $\uparrow 2\text{ft}$ to find line
- ⑥ $\curvearrowright R 45^\circ$
- ⑦ Dump Balls
- ⑧ Follow Line 5ft
- ⑨ $\curvearrowright L 90^\circ$
- ⑩ Follow Line 4ft.
- ⑪ $\uparrow 3\text{ft}$.
- ⑫ Release Balls

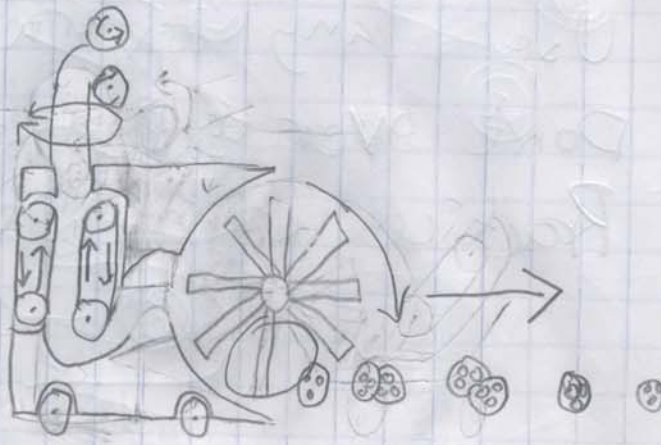
Blue Left:

- ① $\uparrow 2\text{ft} +$ to find line
- ② $\curvearrowright R 90^\circ$
- ③ Follow Line for 2ft.
- ④ Dump Balls
- ⑤ $\downarrow 4\text{ft}$ Following line
- ⑥ ~~Follow line~~ $\curvearrowright L 90^\circ$
- ⑦ Follow Line 4ft
- ⑧ $\curvearrowright L 45^\circ$
- ⑨ $\uparrow 1\text{ft} +$
- ⑩ release balls

Sub A

Similar to Sub A

\curvearrowright = turn
 \uparrow = forward
 \downarrow = backward



Bring a laptop, controllers
 competition.
 Wear safety glasses
 2 drivers, 1 coach
 Doesn't have to be same
 3 people each time
 Be nice to alliance
 partner, reach
 a decision together
 Is top 4 alliance selection
 send out scouts to
 help pick alliance
 Bribe judges, w/ sugar, trinkets

Bring tools, spare parts
 to fix robot
 Bring to fix
 No one person
 the AL type

Skill + experience more important
than robot ability

Batteries help E. or G.

Use any extra parts I can

Don't over tighten screws

Practice driving with LEGOs

9/17

Task

Reflection

General design
What do we have to
do? How will we do
it?

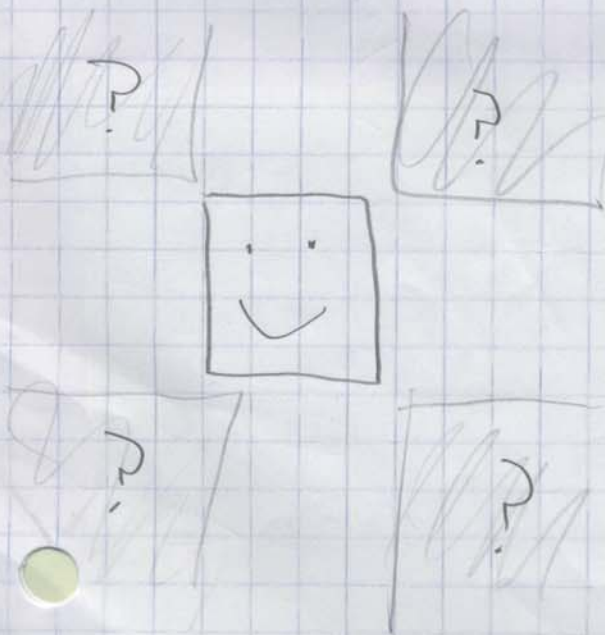
Competition 12/13

Robot built by
10/29?

Score: 1 low
5 high
10 off-field

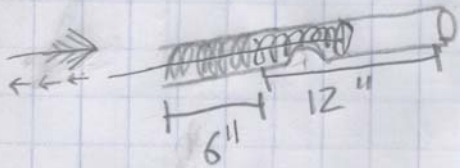
Score counted
after autonomy,
@ end of match
also

5 pts releasing,
near goal
10 pts releasing,
far goal



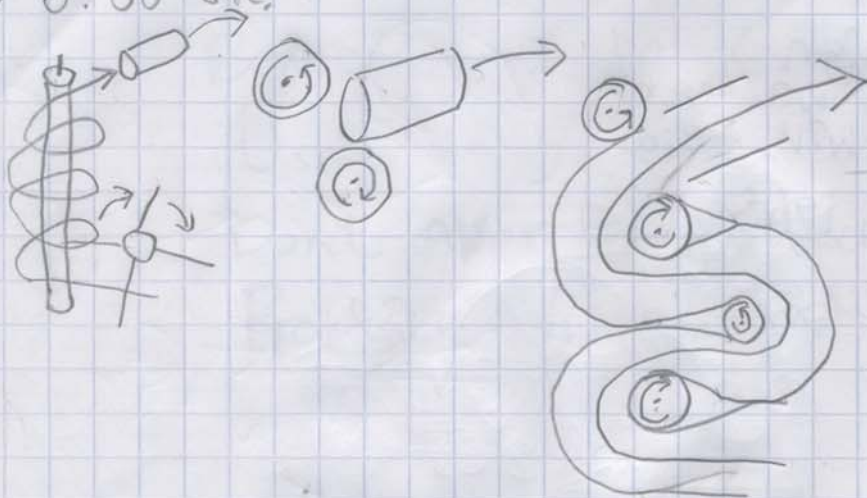
Ball input:
brush
conveyor belt
harding
catapult
air pressure WLB

B n n R



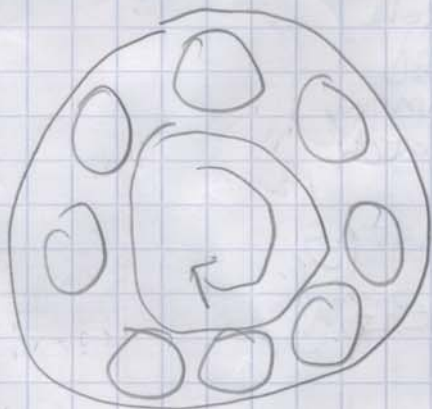
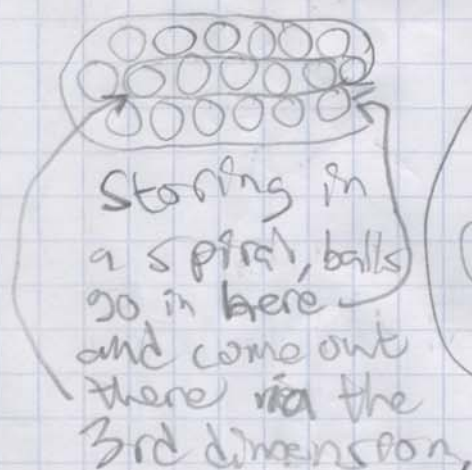
We should decide what
technique to use.
We need more design details,
not just general requirements.

KISS
 3 in. PVC pipe
 WWW.USFKST.ORG
 5-8:00 sat.

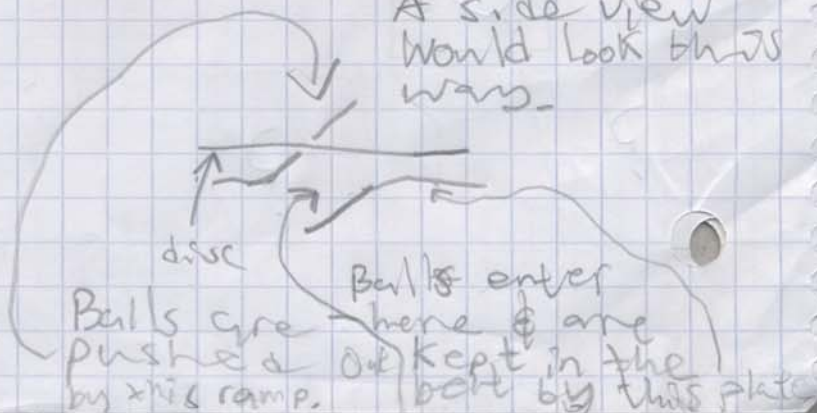
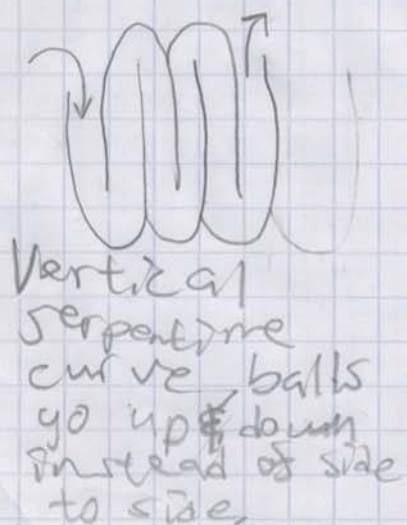


Balls shoot
 out here

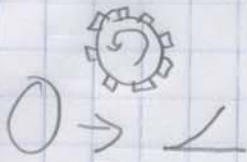
Serpentine
 curve, balls
 go up
 inside the
 robot



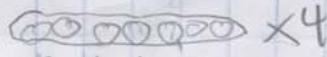
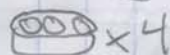
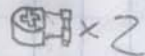
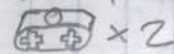
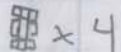
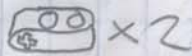
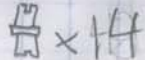
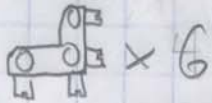
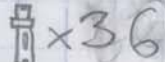
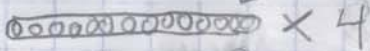
View from
 top of an
 "ammo belt"
 mechanism.
 There are no
 balls in a tube,
 this is a disc
 with holes cut
 in it for balls
 to sit in.
 Balls enter &
 leave via the
 3rd dimension.
 A side view
 would look this
 way.



10/8

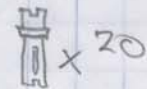
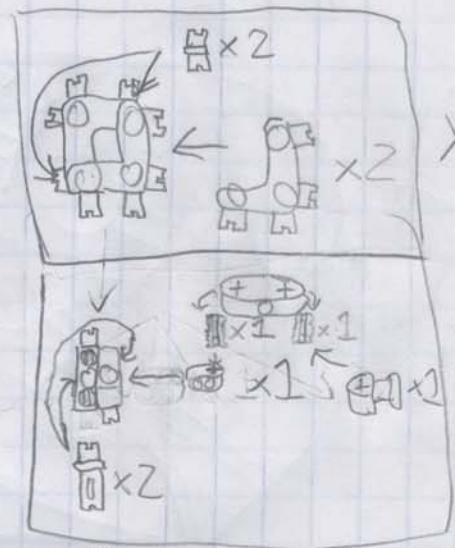


Supposed to be 15 holes long



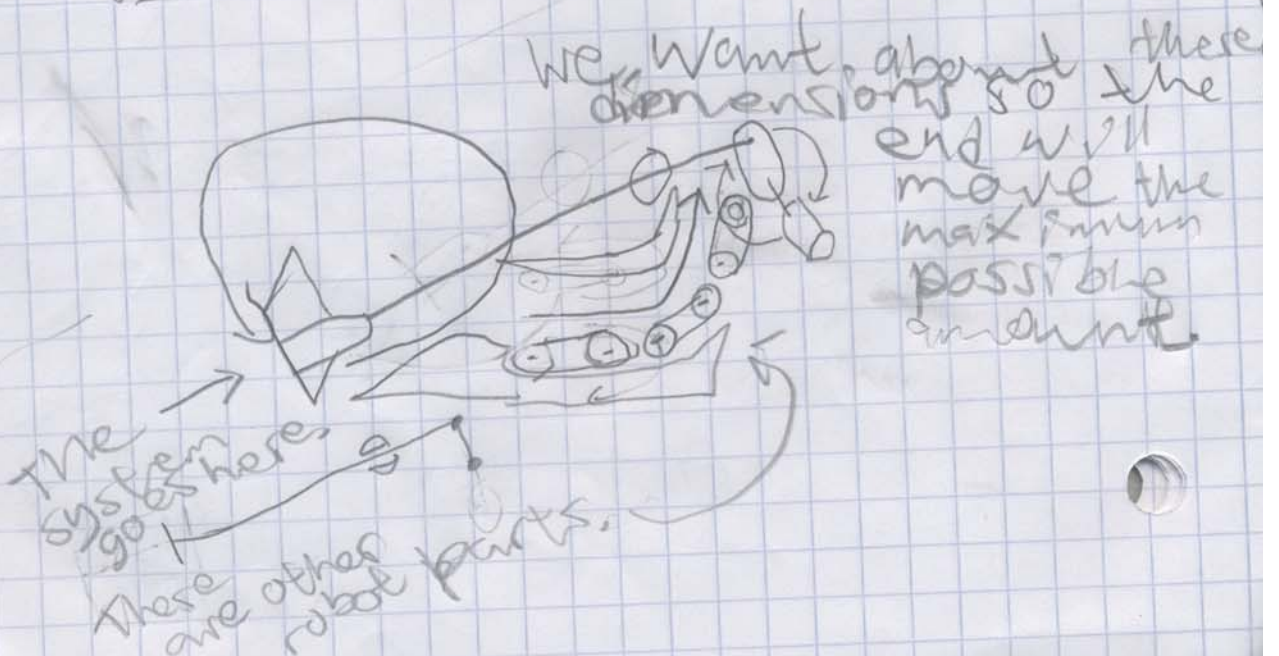
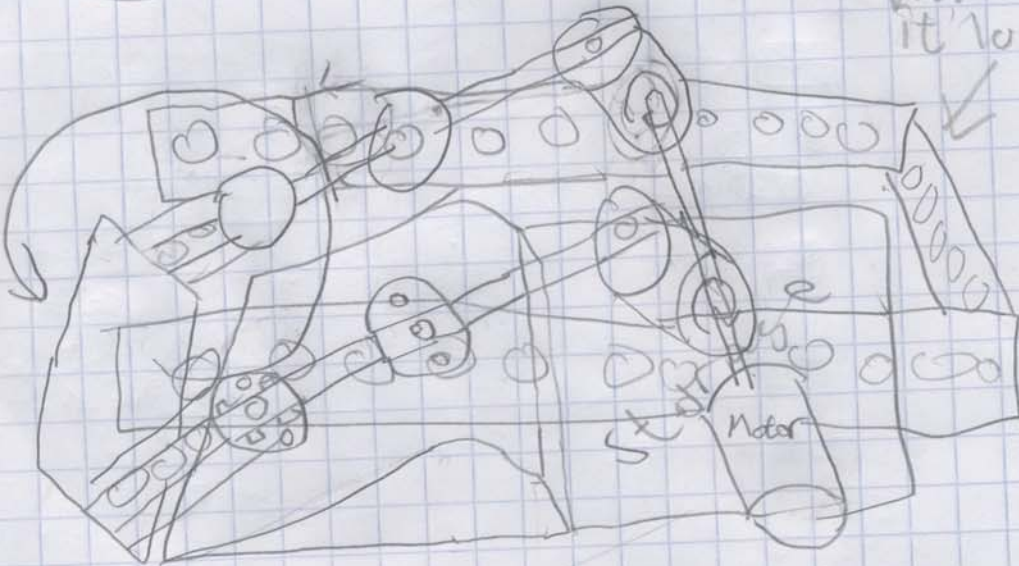
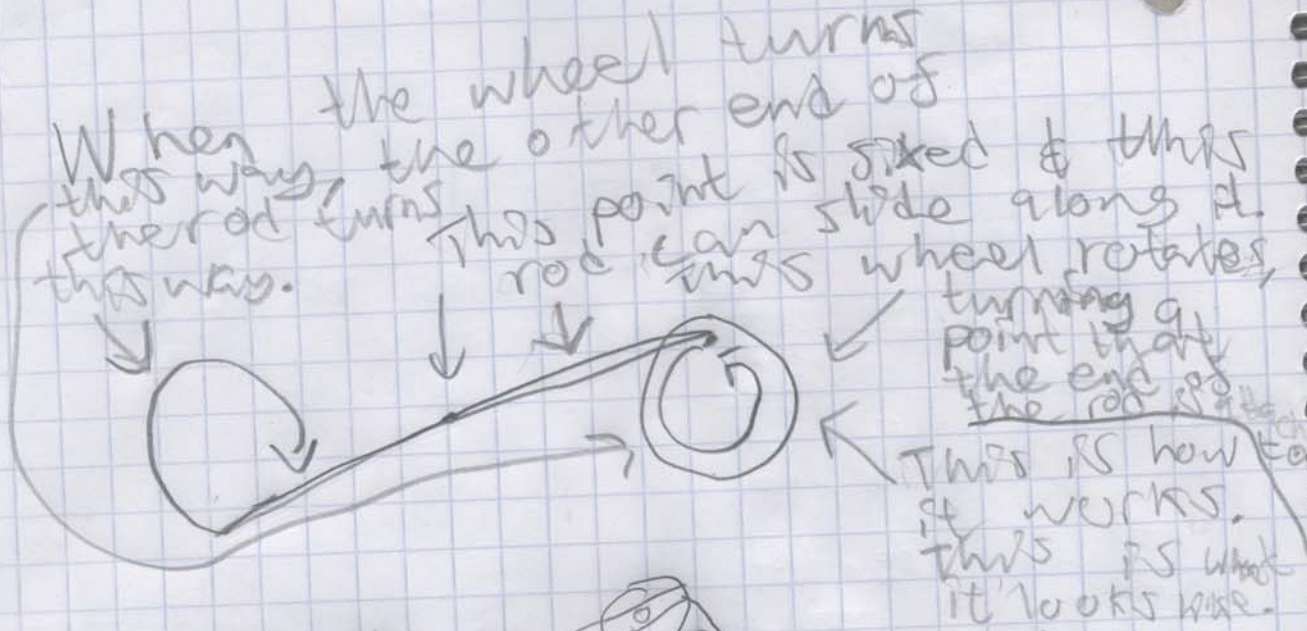
9 holes per

1.

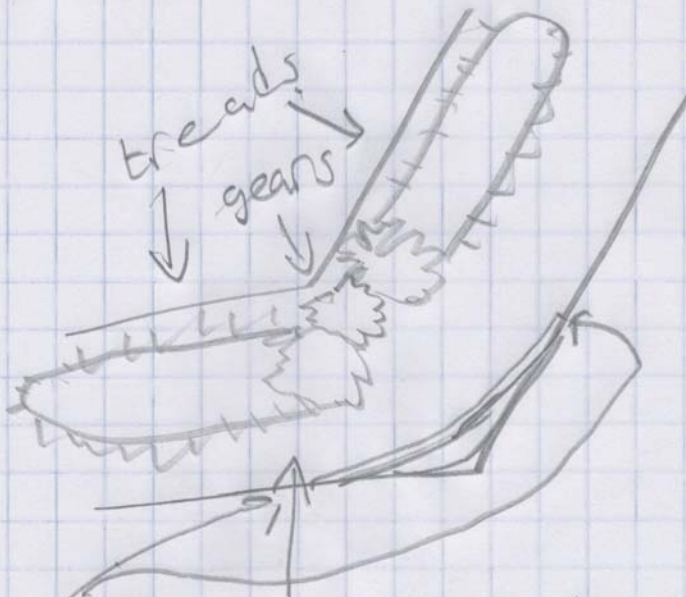


x12

10/22



12/3



Problem: The ball can't make it past this point

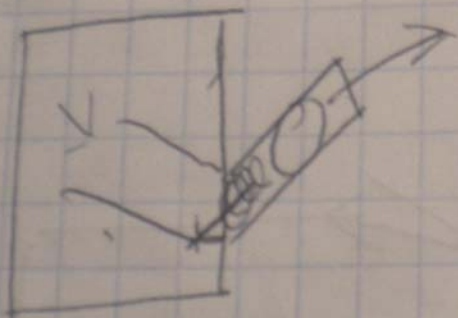
Possible solution: sand down these edges

That wasn't the major problem,
The ball can't make it past
the 2nd tread

September 24, 2009

- Go for low goals for everything / whole watch
- Low goal is defence: high goals & buckets are offence
- No ~~send~~ send or camera tracking.
- active targeting system = programmed movement \rightarrow equal 2
- passive targeting system = passive-user controlled mechanics
- roller system, shooter system, roller belt, spring

5x10 code
- top chicken nugget



shooter

Design Notebooks

November 28, 2009

- Can be made by 1 or more members of the team
- Entries must highlight thoughts of all members and mentors of the team
- Includes lots of pictures, tables, graphs,
- ~~Needs table of contents~~ Table of contents would be good
- 5-10 journal entries
- Entries include - what the team experienced during the engineering design process, Drawings & descriptions of the robot during different stages of design, Experiences of teamwork & communication during building of robot
- Interesting moments, obstacles & communication during building of robot 'A-ha!' revelations
- Lessons learned from entire 'experience'
- Do not have to appear perfect
- Not a team scrapbook but still shows team's personality & spirit reflecting an ongoing work in process
- Spelling mistakes, ripped out pages, scratches, blemishes, and crossed out things will not be counted against the notebook score as long as they are not excessive

W W W, US First.org

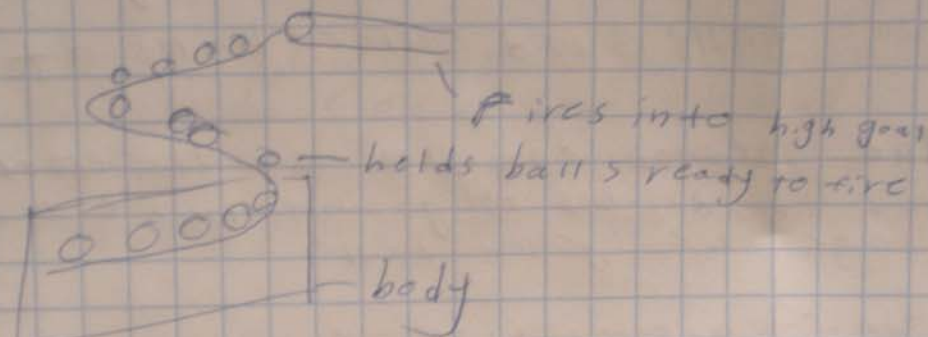
9/17/04

make it simple but can do a job like 90% well

Highest point would probly be to open for goal
dumping the balls in to the bottom ~~ball~~

The for defense ^{ding} you ^{can} turn the high scoring
goals providing there is some one trying to score

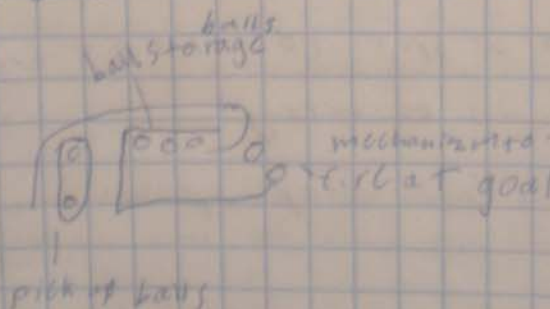
during atomineous period or not we can just
collect balls and fire it into the outside
goal



If we use this wheel we can follow
the goal with out skittering around
but if we get hit we would go
sailing but by using the wheel we
lose alot of traction and it might
not work because of the sticky
surface

opening
to get balls

we are curently thinking of using
a con ver belt to pick up and store



9/19/09

Want to have at least two different programs for each starting position to confuse opponent and maybe even more programs.

No need to have any real mechanism for autonomous period except to pen the balls and maybe collect the balls.

Telli-operated: need mechanism to gather balls, shoot balls, and collect balls at least,

The mentor can look at the clock and tell the drivers to go in front of the balls and when to get the yellow ball.

For a strategy we can just collect balls and get the yellow ball and shoot all of them in to the outer scoring goal.

For dumping balls we can just use the pick up ball mechanism and reverse it and tilt it a little bit but it might make the ball roll back in so its pending.

Need a way to release the balls and close it while the robot is still in front.

Need to find a spot to shoot into the goals or your aim will be wrong.

Rubbery blades to scoop up balls into the conveyer belt.

Something to lift up balls and throw them use a vacuum to suck up the balls.

use a similar mechanism to the golf cart that picks up balls to pick up balls

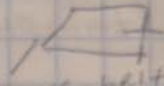
vacuum to suck up balls

F U N N E L serpentine design to store balls

If we have alot of speed then we can use velocity to run into the balls and pick them up.

For a herding idea if you stop suddenly you can have a flap that is hinged so the balls can go one way but not another

Another way is to have a conveyor belt keep on going one way so that balls keep going back

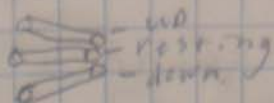
 holding place for balls
conveyor belt

For herding you can have a door then have a moving platform that goes up to load the launcher

we can use the power of the collision on the lower goal to lift up the ramp letting you dump balls

a good idea to use is to put your picking ball mechanism in reverse and can be used for many different designs

you can use a tube to shoot and put a tilting mechanism to dump or shoot into goals



9/24/2009

24 sept. 2009 GPC

Paints vs 20mm

low goal are defensive high goal and out side goals are offensive
yellow balls are offense

Don't want
Sound
Camera tracking

~~Active~~

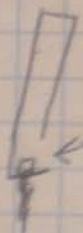
Active targeting is when a meter turns and lets you fire
and passive targeting sensor is when the shooter receives
the IR beam then you fire

Mechanics

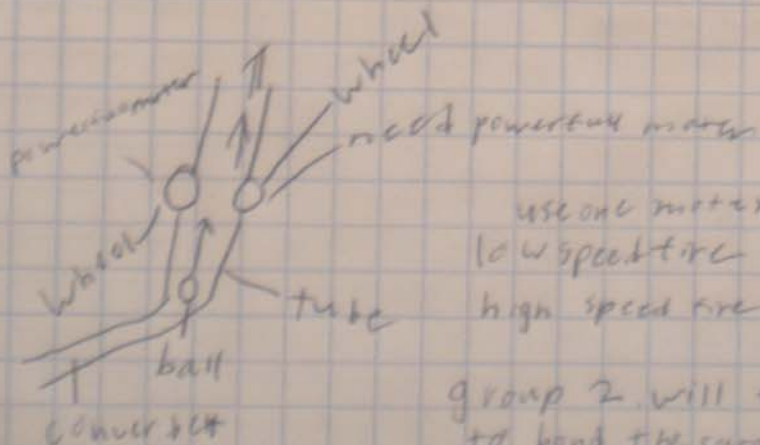
- Conveyor belt shooter
- Spring
- roller
- Rubber band

Subo code

How to write a code completely
theoretical



Spring Shooter



Next morning I need to think about how to make
my design better

Kenneth Kao

If the other team doesn't have a good shooting mechanism then we can make a mechanism to take out ^{the} yellow ball in the lower goal.

www.usfirst.org Kenneth Kao

9/25/09

? can we build a mini robot and attach it to the main one like the mini black bird?

Need a list of all parts used needs to be detailed enough so that the a replica can be built from the list alone.

need record something to prove it is a tetrix part

Name NXT official number 4 digits
Electrical components may not be tampered with.

motor wire and power wire may be extended by splicing additional lengths of wire

welding, soldering, brazing, gluing, melting or attaching in any way not provided within the ~~the~~ Tetrix will not be allowed

Soldering is only allowed on the high tech NXT sensor pro board splicing wires 12V DC motor connections tinning ends of replacement power wires

9/26/09

? ^{will} ~~the~~ the flag be counted ~~and~~
height measurement?

Robots must display team number from
at least 2 sides of the robot

numbers must be at least 3 in high and
.5" stroke width contrasting color from back
ground.

NXT battery must be easily removed, with
minimal disassembly

NXT usb port must be readily accessible

NXT LCD display must be visible
need mounting device to securely hold a flag through
the entire match

tube dimensions are .250" OD X .200" ID
X 8.250" length with triangular flag
4.000" high X 6.000" wide

10/8/09

100 upper motor

100 upper motor + 3 inch high

70 top motor

100 bottom motor

25-24.5 inch ~~top~~ + 3 inch high

50 on top

100 on bottom + 3 inch high

100 on top

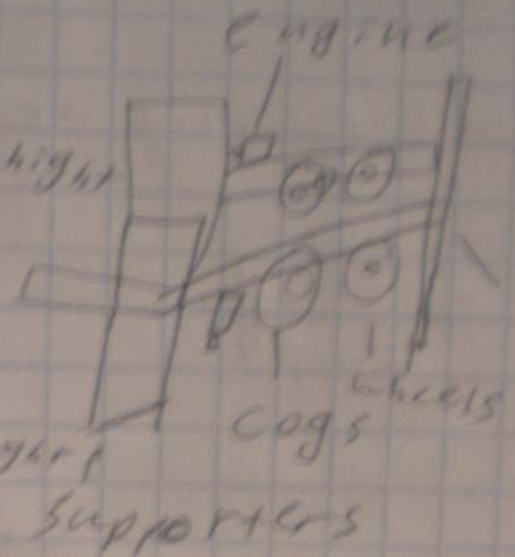
50 on the bottom

25

100 on top

~~view~~
100 on the bottom

25 inch



10/17/09

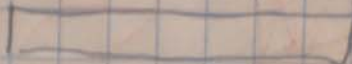
4 2in wheels


2 motors 2 DC motors

2 motor mounts

DC motor connector

2 12 flower pattern plates

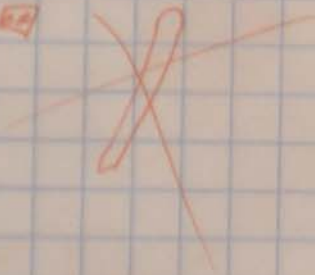
6 of  about this size

~~2 smaller ones of~~ 


p = parts

escape key = taking of the parts

360



box lets you move around

tool & line  allows you to zoom and things

worked on CAD put most of the bigger things in for shooter just need smaller things and to put it together

Names of parts on CAD confusing from other names parts were given



Design Notebook 2009
International School of Bellevue

Table of Contents

Team Member Profiles

About the Team

12 September 2009: Kick-Off Notes

Brian Tsang

Edwin Smith

William Nathman

17 September 2009: 5:00-7:00pm

Edwin Smith

Julia Pyke

William Nathman

Kenneth Kao

19 September 2009: 5:00pm-8:00pm

Amelia McDermott

Edwin Smith

Brian Tsang

Julia Pyke

William Nathman

Kenneth Kao

24 September 2009: 5:00-7:00pm

Amelia McDermott

Edwin Smith

Brian Tsang

Kenneth Kao

25 September 2009

Kenneth Kao

26 September 2009: 5:00-8:00pm

Edwin Smith

Amelia McDermott

Julia Pyke

Kenneth Kao

28 September 2009:

Julia Pyke

1 October 2009: 5:00-7:00pm

Edwin Smith

3 October 2009: 5:00-8:00pm

Edwin Smith

Amelia McDermott

8 October 2009: 5:00pm-7:00pm

Edwin Smith

Julia Pyke

William Nathman

Kenneth Kao

10 October 2009: 5:00-8:00pm

Brian Tsang

15 October 2009: 5:00-7:00pm

Edwin Smith

Amelia McDermott

17 October 2009: 5:00-8:00pm

Edwin Smith

Amelia McDermott

Kenneth Kao

22 October 2009: 5:00-7:00pm

William Nathman

24 October 2009: 5:00-8:00pm

Edwin Smith

29 October 2009: 5:00-7:00pm

Edwin Smith

7 November 2009: 5:00-8:00pm

Edwin Smith

Amelia McDermott

12 November 2009: 5:00-7:00pm

Brian Tsang

19 November 2009: 5:00-7:00pm

Edwin Smith

28 November 2009: 5:00-8:00pm

Edwin Smith

3 December 2009: 5:00-7:00pm

Edwin Smith

William Nathman

Programming Notes

General Programming Notes

State Machine