

SCUTTLE Robot Wiring Guide

Revision 2023.05.26

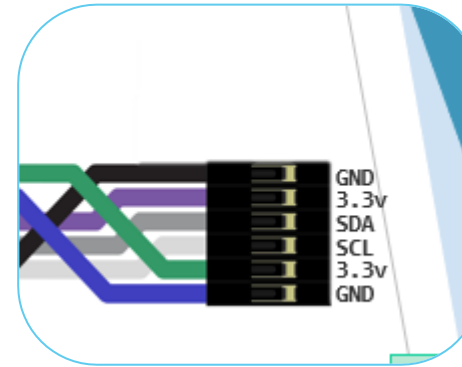
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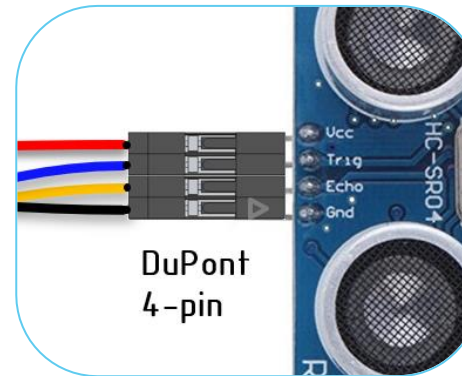
Good Practices

1. Keep Wire sets bonded together.
2. Use colors which are found in the common sequence
 1. makes it easy for others to repeat your trials
 2. makes it easy to document
3. Eliminate individual connector housings
 1. replace them with multi-position housings
4. Use black colored wire for ground
 1. whenever possible
5. Dupont Housings: align the arrow to ground pin
 1. whenever possible
6. Use 90-degree headers where appropriate
7. Hot glue backs of through-hole pins
 1. reduce chance of short circuit
 2. hot glue is removable if necessary

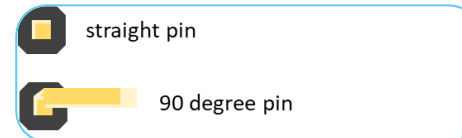
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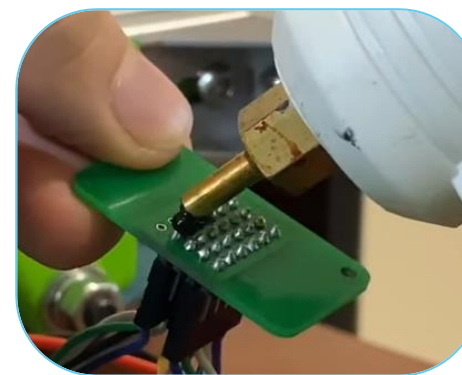
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5

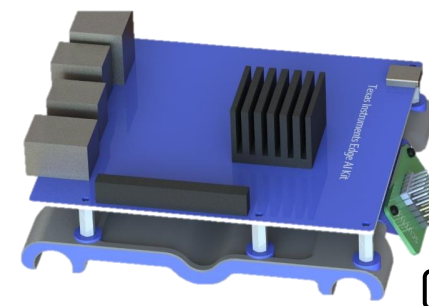
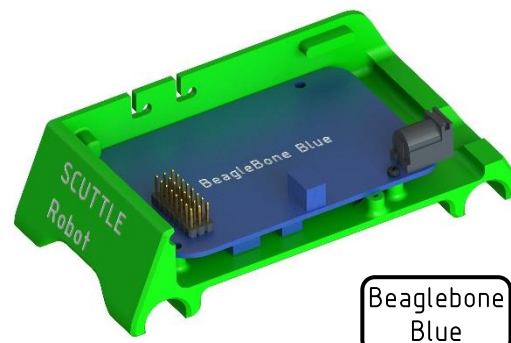
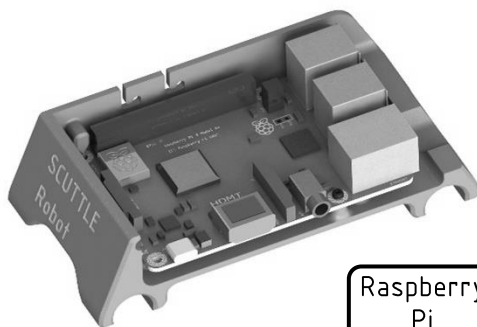
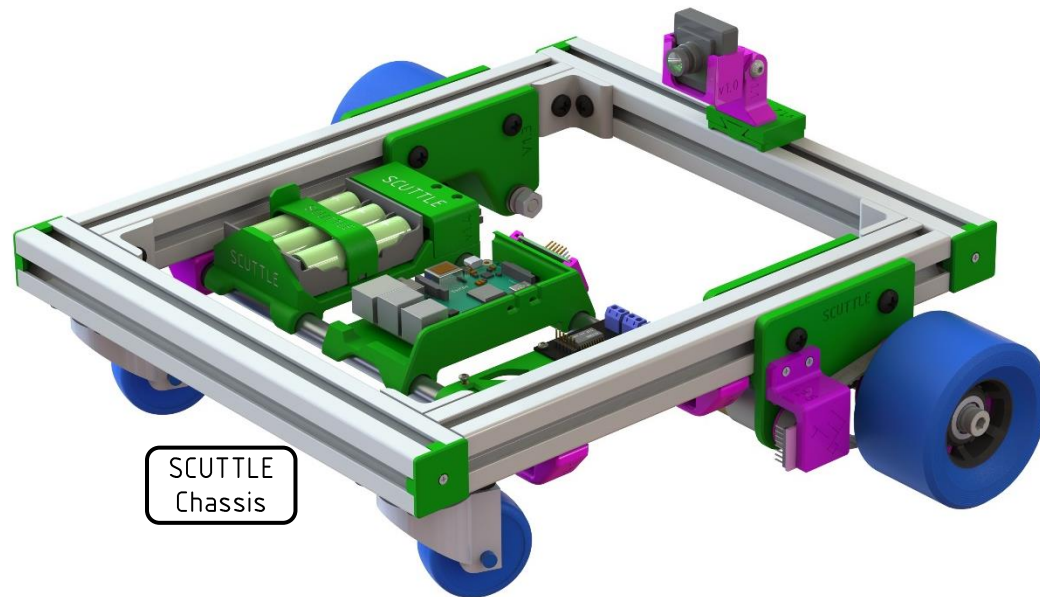


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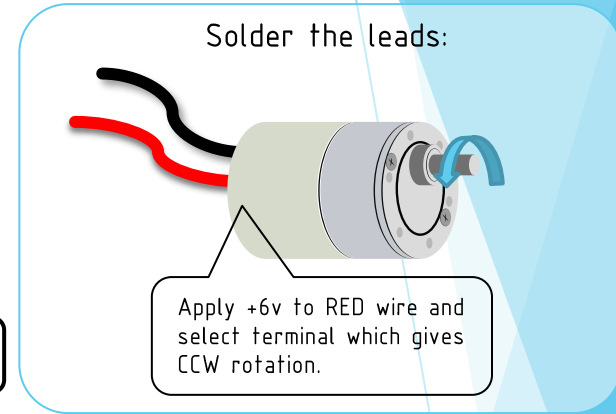
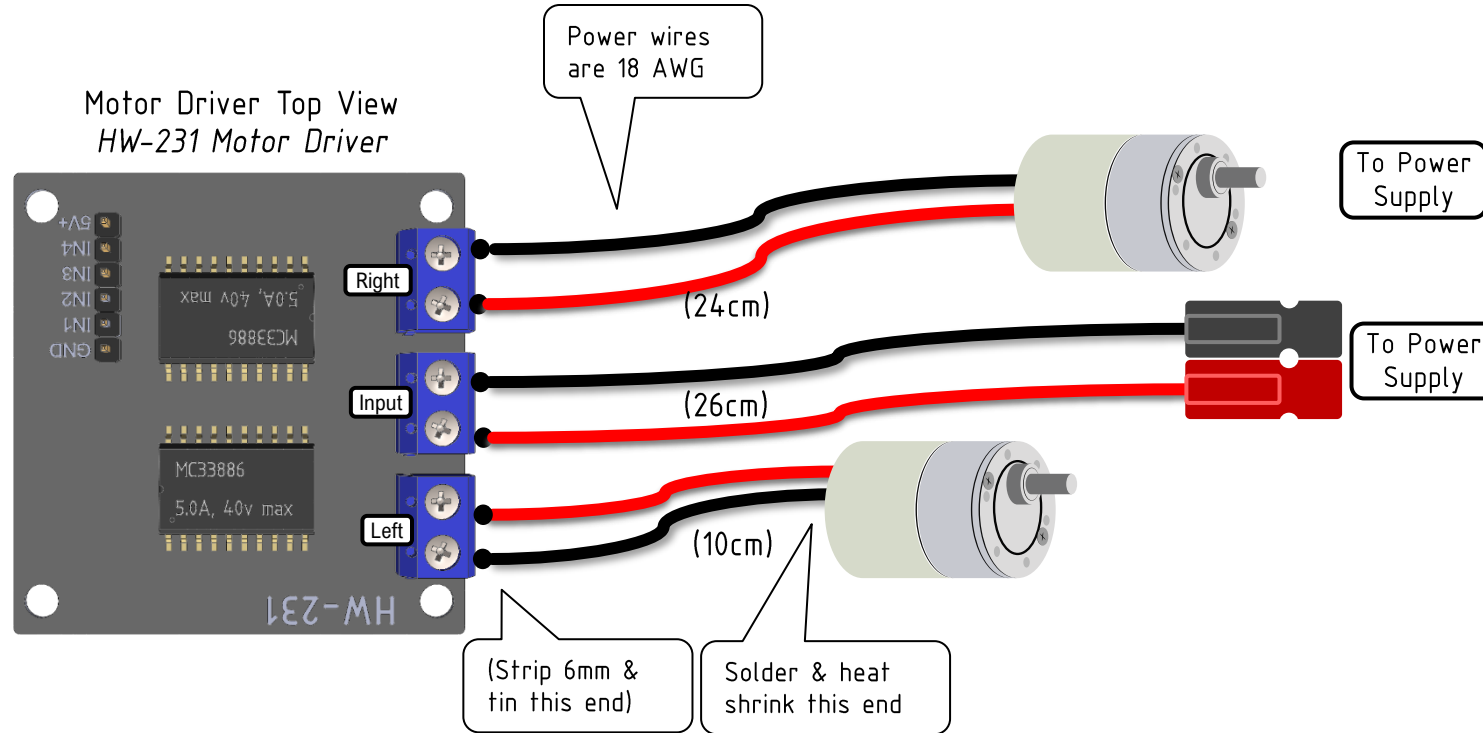


7

SCUTTLE Supports various CPUs



Motor Driver Power Wires

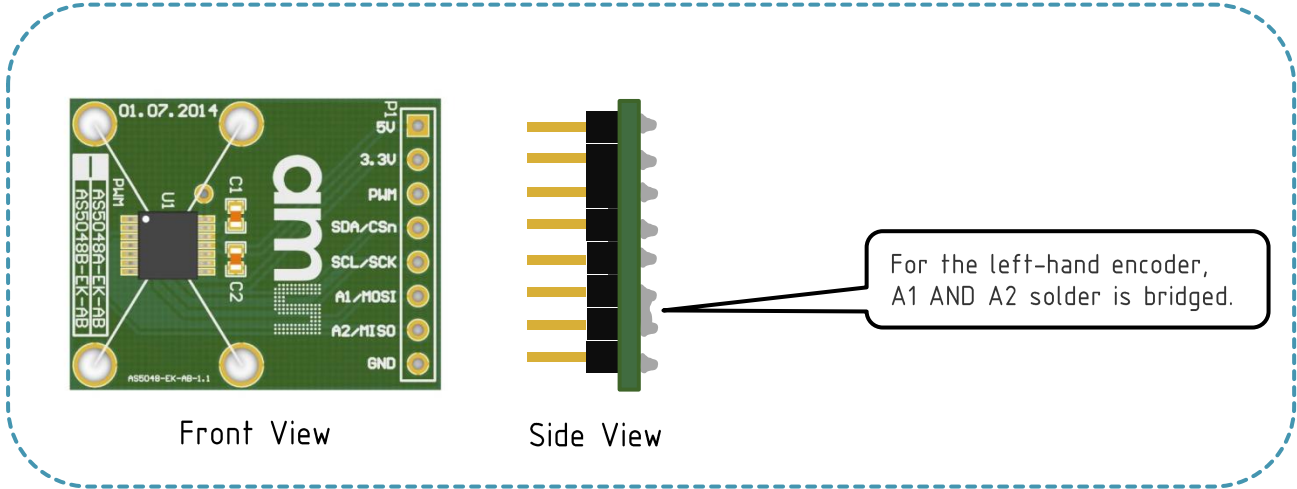


Motor Direction:
Left-hand: Drives CCW on positive command.
Right-hand: Drives CW on positive command

Encoder Details



Left Encoder



The i2c address is determined by the signals on A1 and A2 pins.

Left Hand Encoder A1 is pulled **down** to GND. I2C address is 0x40

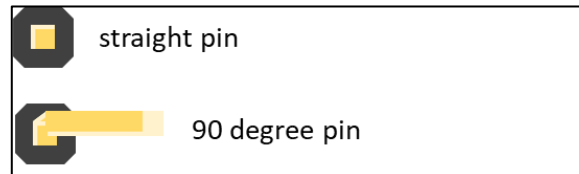
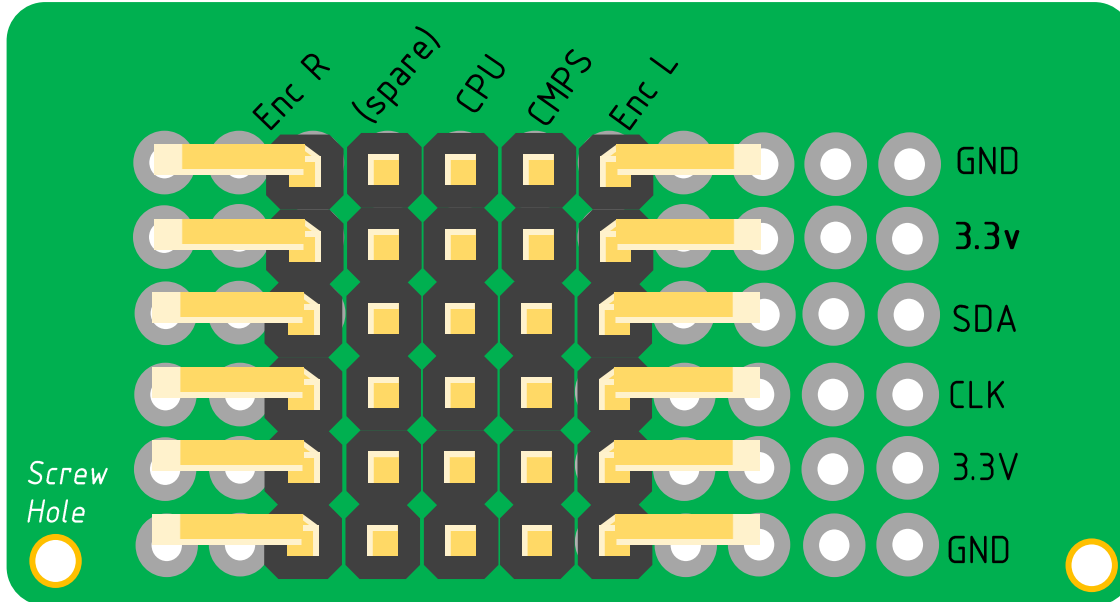
Right Hand Encoder pin A1 is pulled **up** to 3.3v. I2C address is 0x41

	Pin A1	Pin A2	Resulting i2c address
Left Encoder	LOW	LOW	0x40
Right Encoder	LOW	HIGH	0x41

I2C Bus Board

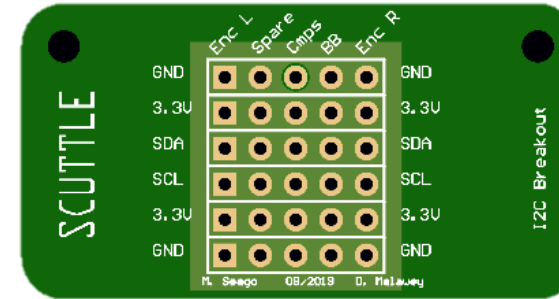
Option A: DIY using perfboard / breadboard

The board is made from a breadboard and soldered manually. The board can be cut between rows J & K. The solder bridges all pins from left to right.



Option B: Order the custom PCB

You can order the custom PCB from JLCPCB.com or any other service. We have posted the design files on our github under [electronics hardware](#).

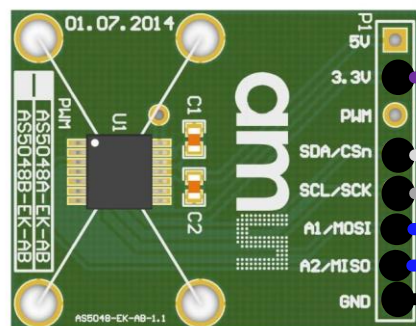


Encoder AMS AS5048 (I2C)



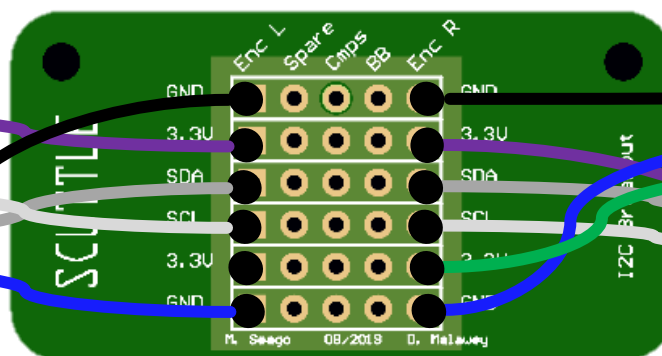
Also see: Encoder Details Slide

Left Hand Encoder
A1 is pulled **down** to GND
I2C address is 0x40

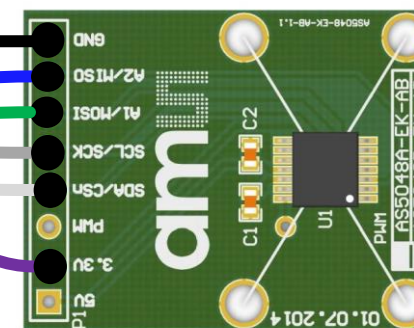


Left

I2C bus board



Right Hand Encoder
A1 is pulled **up** to 3.3v
I2C address is 0x41
(Note mounting orientation on robot)

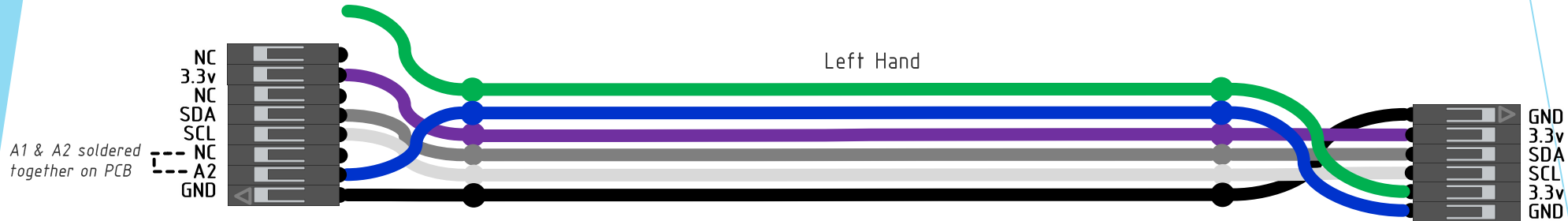


Right

Encoder Cables

Cables modified as of 2020.12

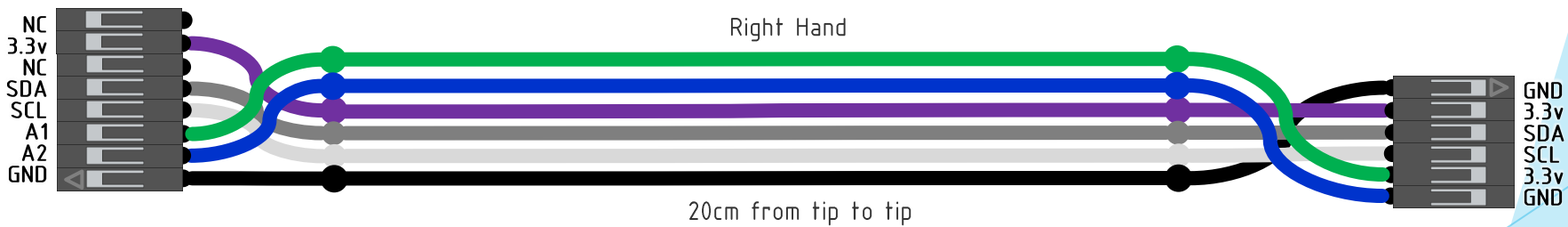
SDA = GREY SCL= WHITE



Encoder ends
(different)

20cm from tip to tip

Bus Board Ends
(matching)



20cm from tip to tip

Battery Pack, Standard (2023)



Steps

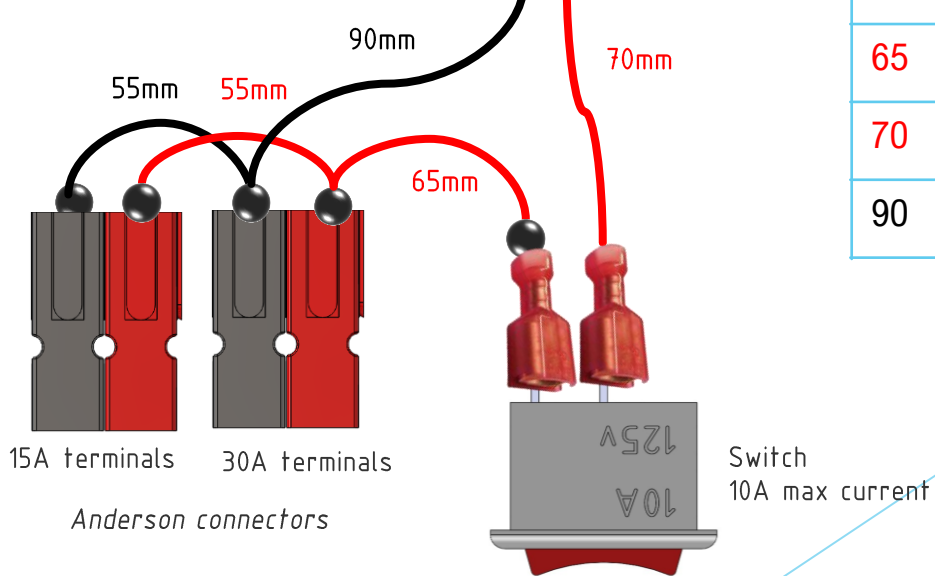
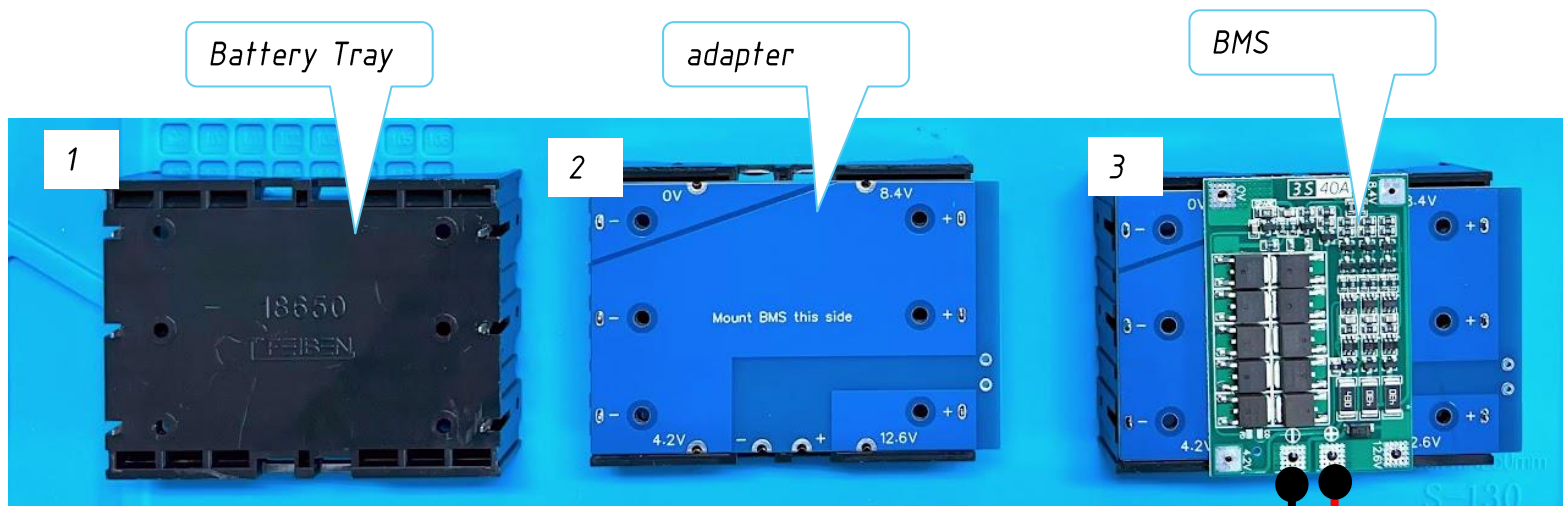


Table of wires to cut (5 total)

Length (mm)
55, 55
65
70
90

Battery Pack (DIY)

The BMS adds several functions to the battery pack. Charge overprotection, cell balancing, over-voltage protection, under-voltage protection, and more.

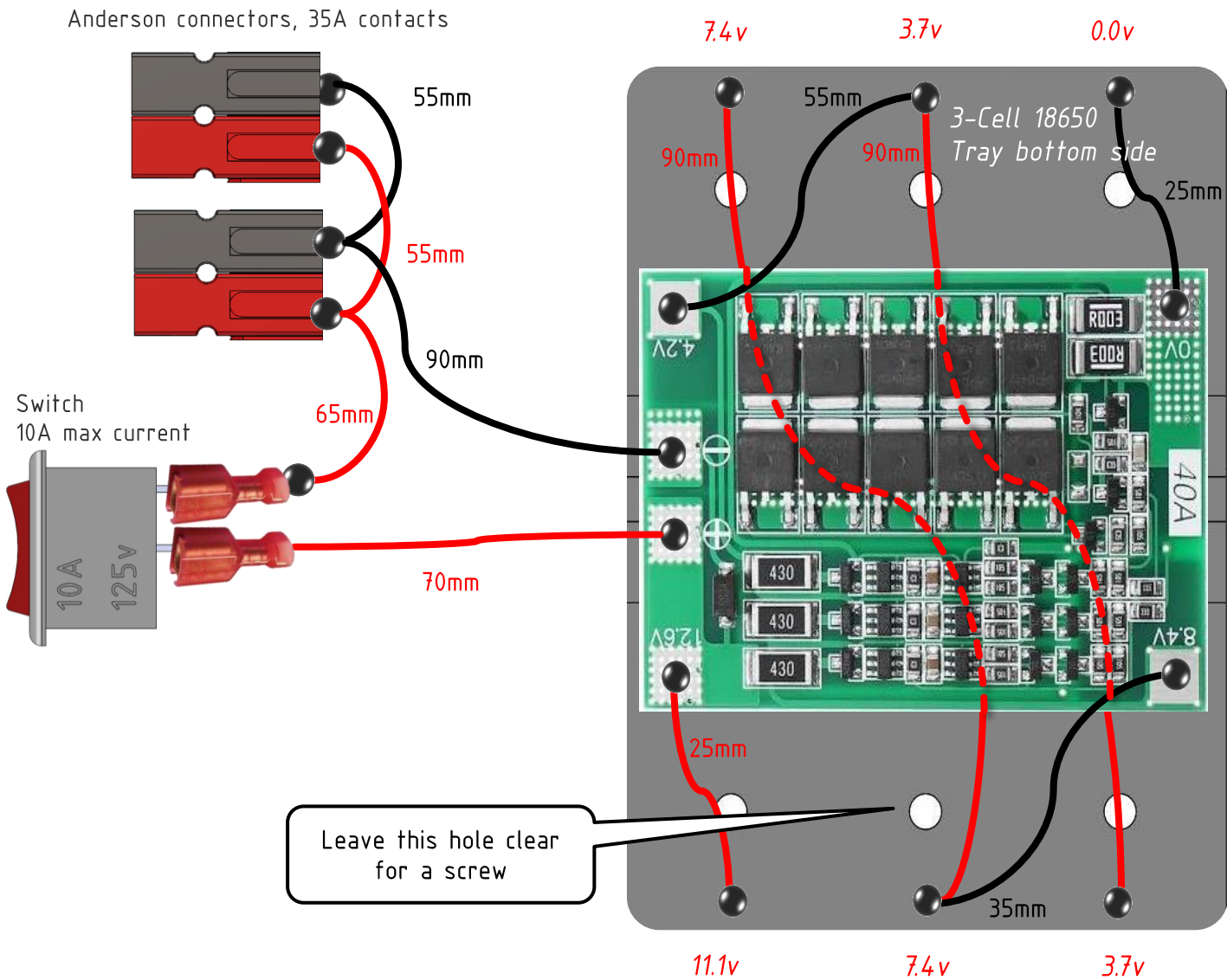
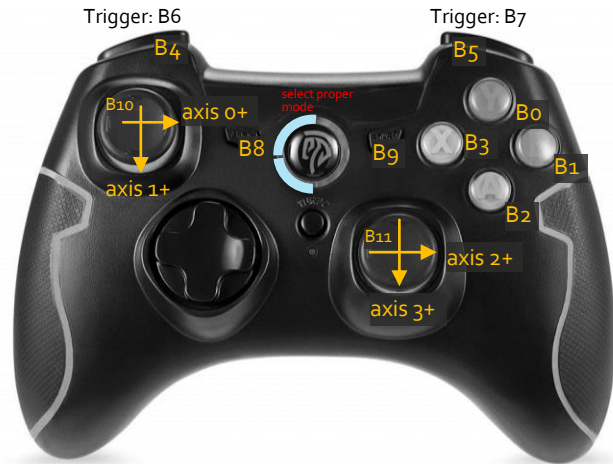


Table of wires to cut (11 total)

Length (mm)
25, 25
35, 35
55, 55
65
70
90, 90, 90

Gamepad Controls Mapping

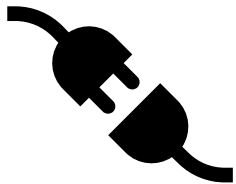
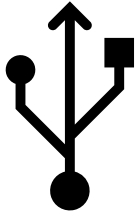
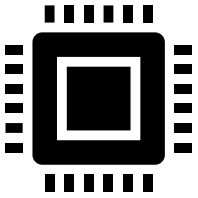


Button Behavior:

- not pressed: 0
- Pressed: 1

Axis behavior:

- Right returns positive values
- down returns positive values
- Outputs:
- Analog axes return values between -1 and 1
- These axes reach their limits before the hard-stop.
- To discover the behavior graphically, visit the html graphical test page [here](#)



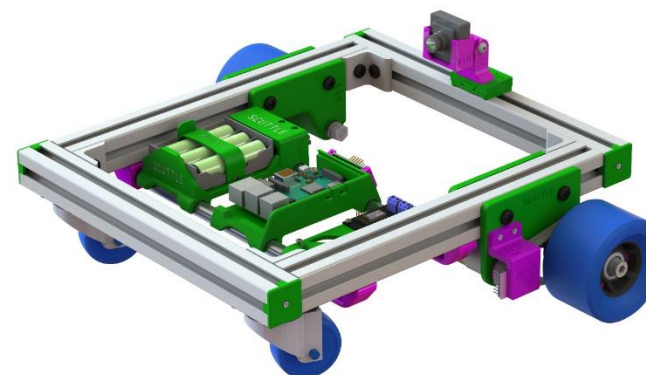
Wiring Guide Section 2

[Raspberry Pi] [Jetson Nano] [Edge AI]



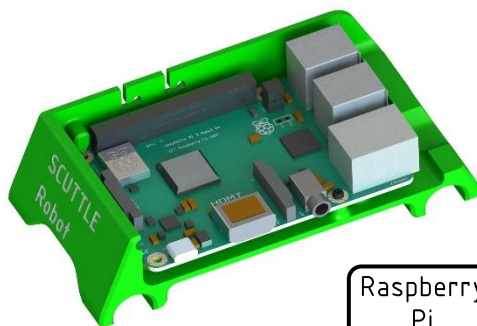
Contents:

This section covers single board computers (SBCs) that conform to the 40-pin header design from Raspberry Pi

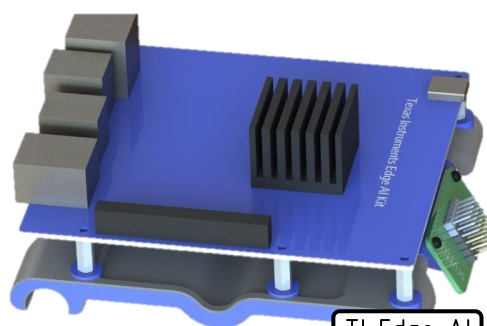


SCUTTLE Chassis

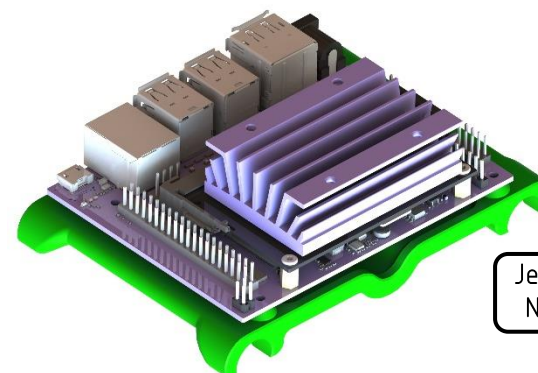
SBCs with 40-pin Pi Header



Raspberry Pi



TI Edge AI

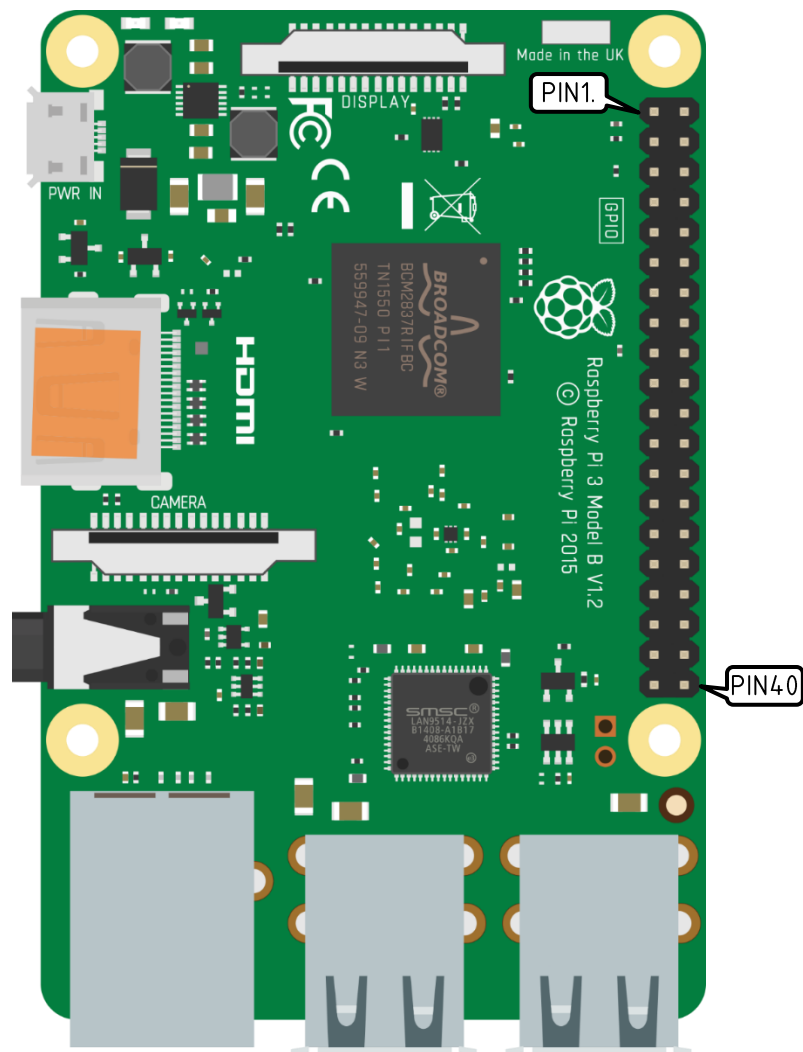


Jetson Nano

SCUTTLE Wiring Guide Pt2



Pi version 3B shown



Pin Number Convention

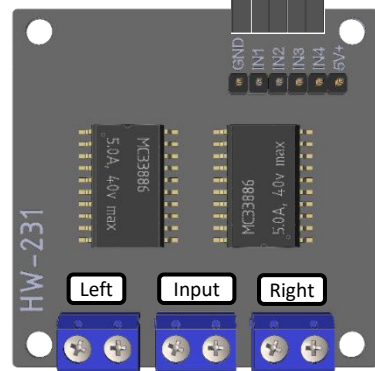
All Models			
3V3 Power	1	2	5V Power
GPIO2 SDA PC	3	4	5V Power
GPIO3 SCL PC	5	6	Ground
GPIO4	7	8	GPIO14 UART0 TXD
Ground	9	10	GPIO15 UART0 RXD
GPIO17	11	12	GPIO18
GPIO27	13	14	Ground
GPIO22	15	16	GPIO23
3V3 Power	17	18	GPIO24
GPIO10 SPI MOSI	19	20	Ground
GPIO9 SPI MISO	21	22	GPIO25
GPIO11 SPI SCLK	23	24	GPIO8 SPI CE0
Ground	25	26	GPIO7 SPI CE1
ID SD PC ID	27	28	ID SC PC ID
GPIO5	29	30	Ground
GPIO6	31	32	GPIO12
GPIO13	33	34	Ground
GPIO19	35	36	GPIO16
GPIO26	37	38	GPIO20
Ground	39	40	GPIO21
40-pin models only			
USB Ports			

Pi – Motor Driver Signals

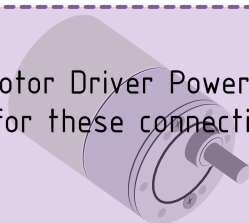


Keep the wires bonded together, if possible.

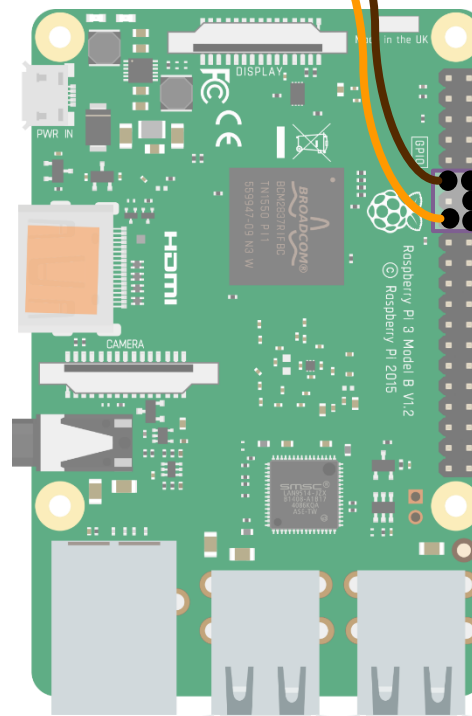
Top View
HW-231 Motor Driver



See Motor Driver Power Wires slide for these connections.



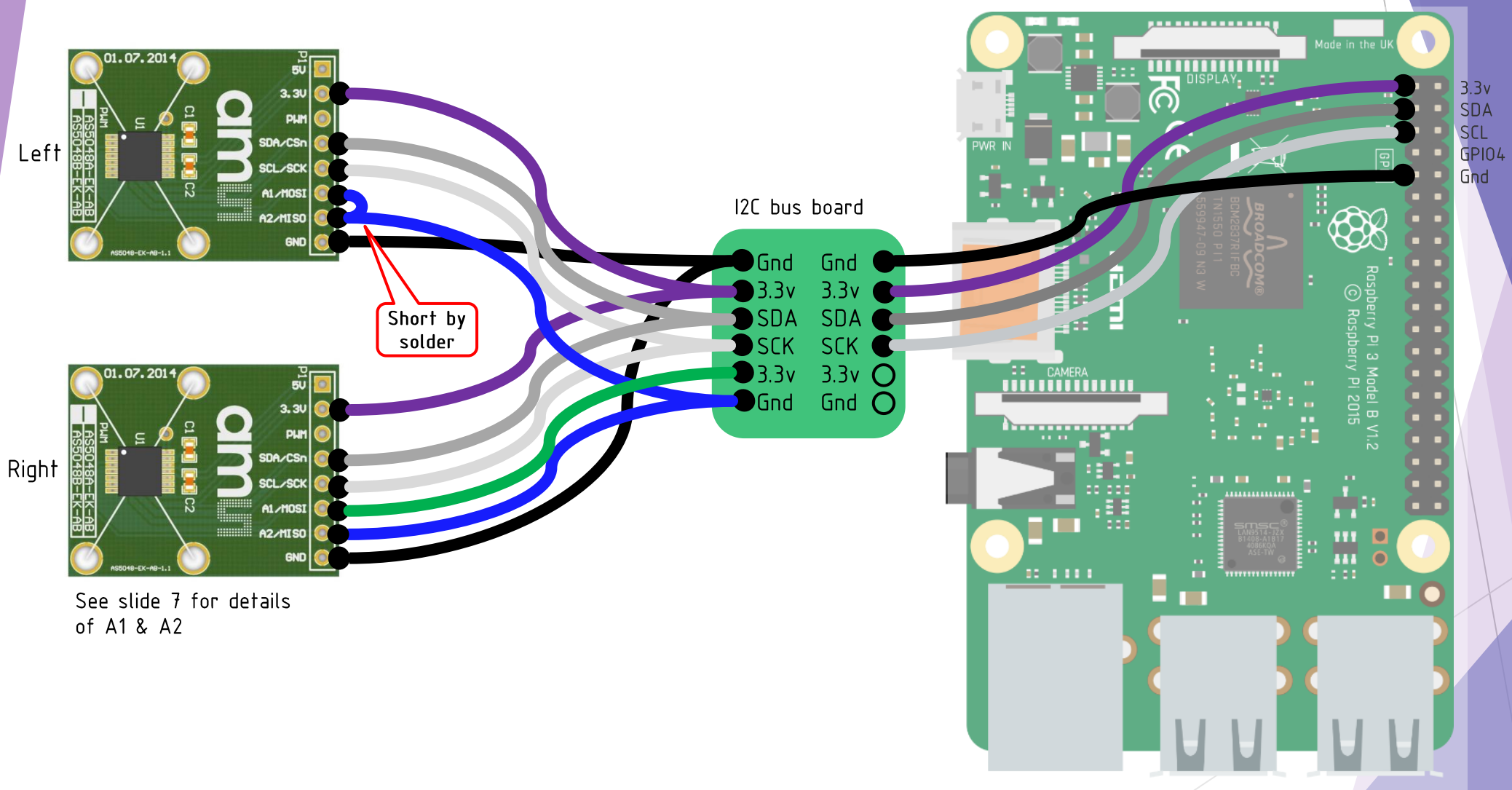
10cm cable



Pins on Pi

GPIO17	11	12	GPIO18
GPIO27	13	14	GND
GPIO22	15	16	GPIO23

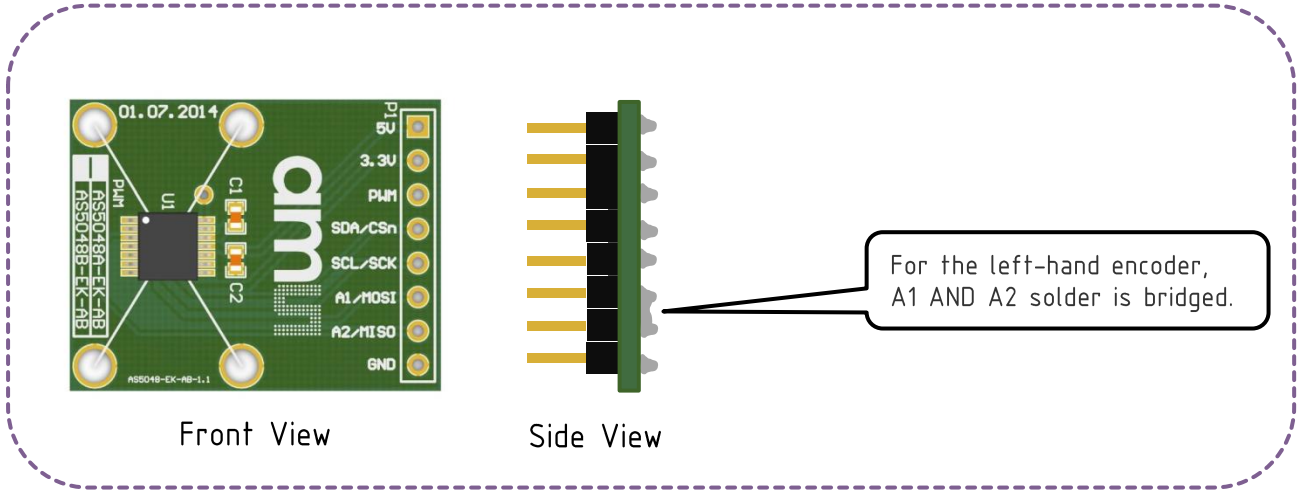
Pi – Encoder AMS AS5048 (I2C)



Encoder Details



Left Encoder



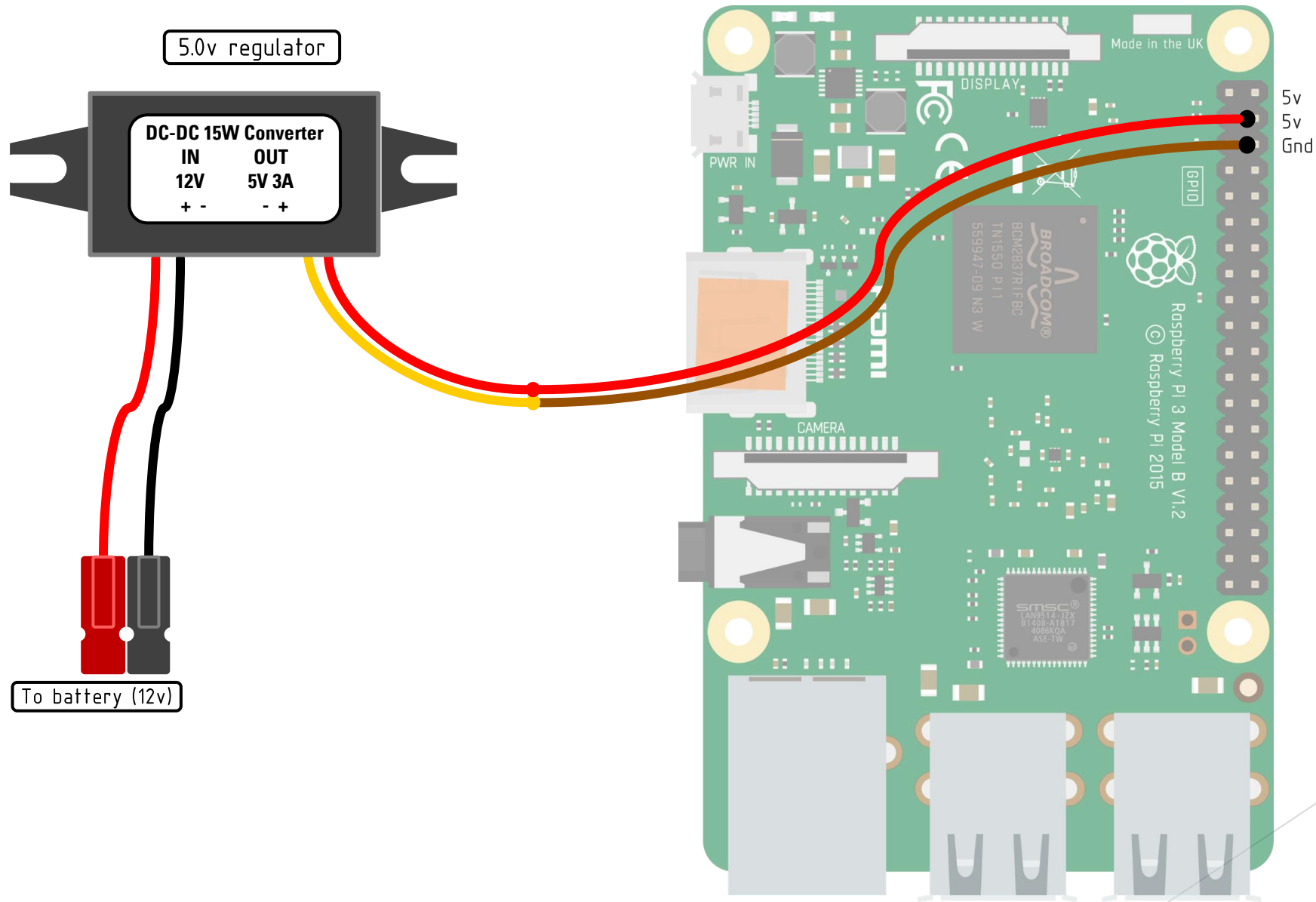
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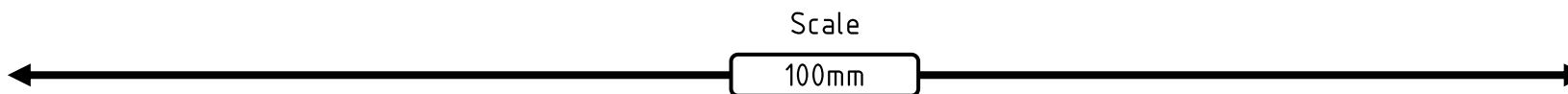
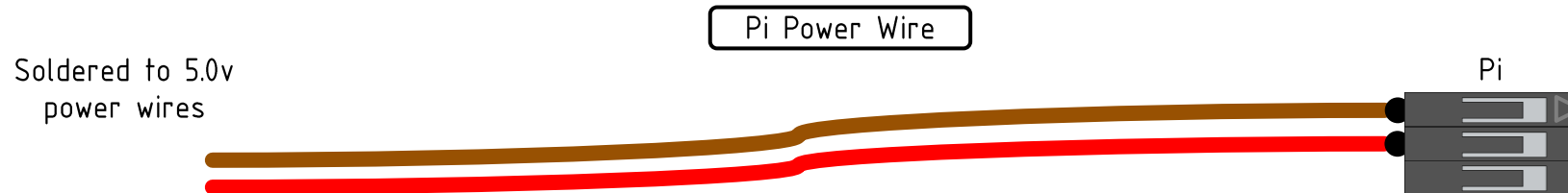
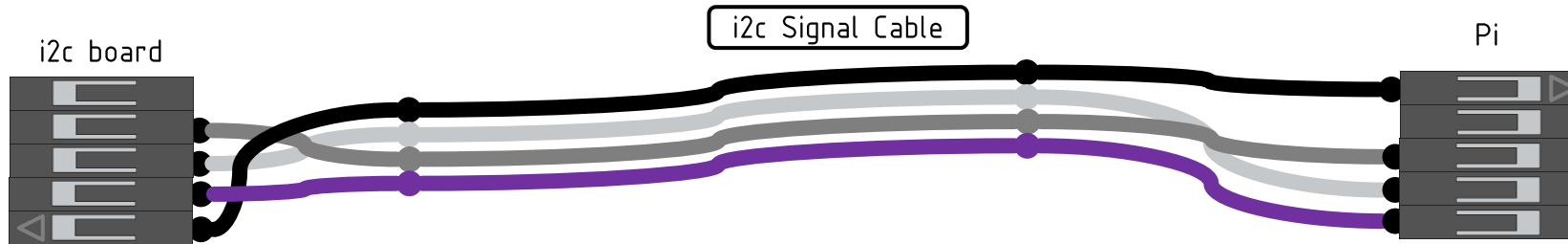
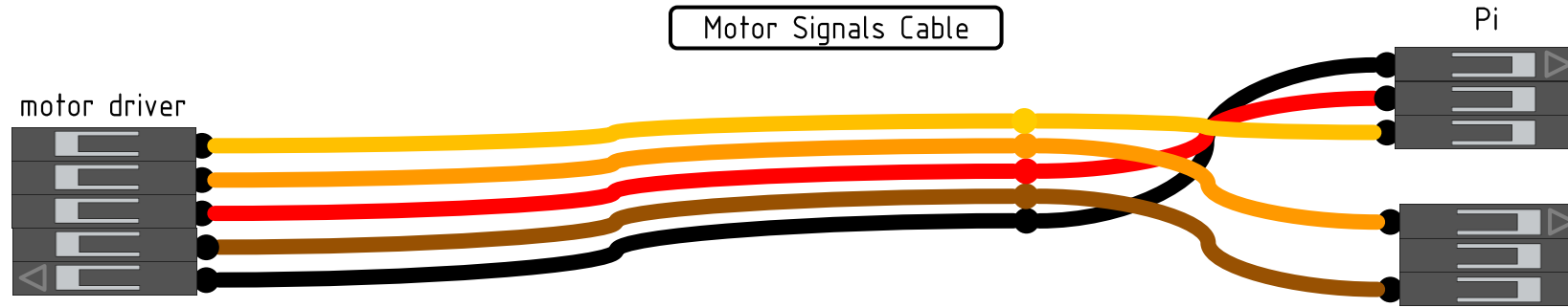
Right Hand Encoder pin A1 is pulled **up** to 3.3v. I2C address is 0x41

	Pin A1	Pin A2	Resulting i2c address
Left Encoder	LOW	LOW	0x40
Right Encoder	LOW	HIGH	0x41

Pi - Power Supply



Dupont Cables



Guidelines:

Ground: When possible, insert the ground in the housing pin with the arrow.

Opening: Make the opening face the outside of the Pi headers when plugged in. This makes it easier to probe.

Bonding: Do not peel the wires apart unless you must. Keep wires bonded for strength

Pin Groups: Always use grouped housings instead of individuals. Then, the cable resists tugging, unplugging, and bending male pins.

Tug Test: After inserting pins into housings, lightly tug each pin to ensure it is locked in.

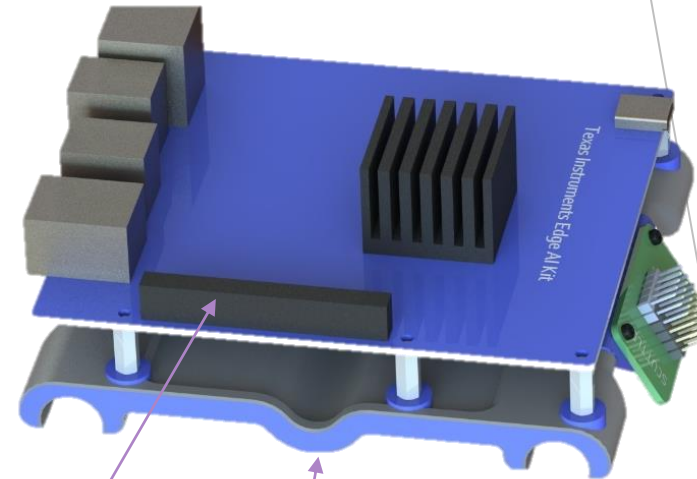
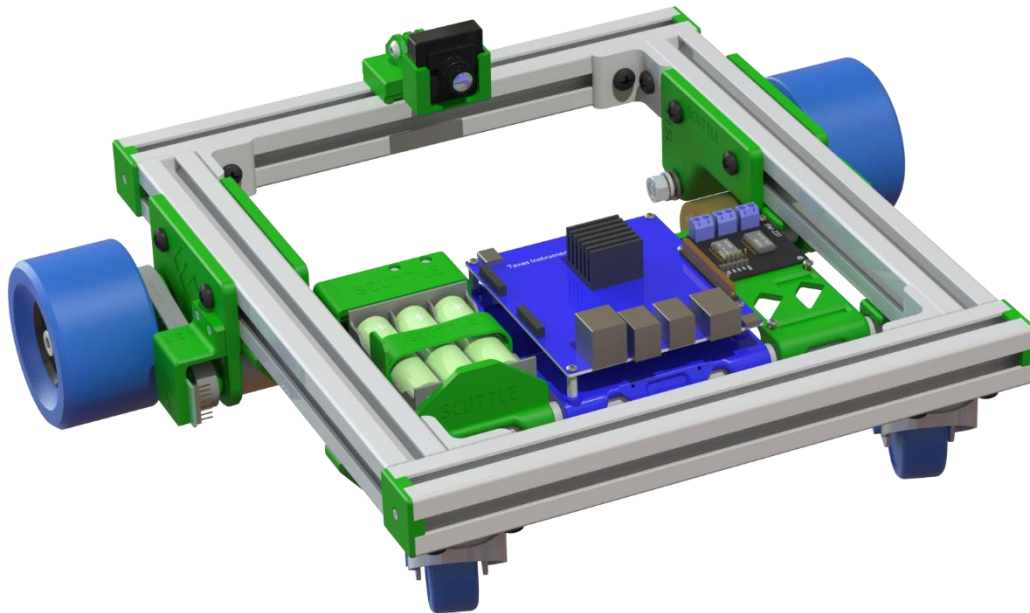
TDA4VM Edge AI SK



Jump to Main TDA4VM
SCUTTLE Resources



SCUTTLE Equipped with
TI TDA4VM kit



SCUTTLE i2c
bus board

40-Pin Header
(matching Pi)

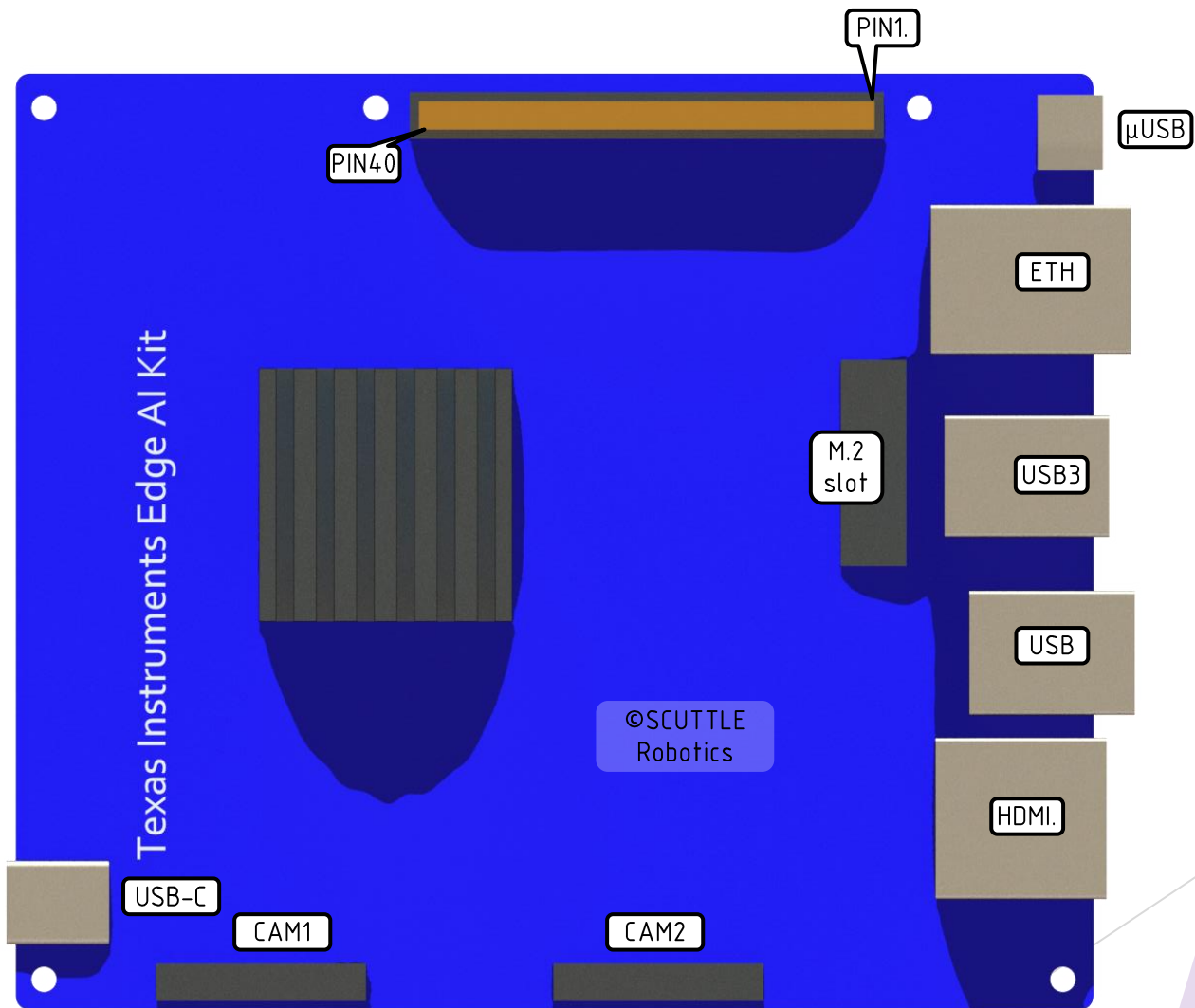
Edge AI
Bracket

TDA4VM – Pinout



Main header pinout for TI board matches Raspberry Pi

PIN			
Power_3.3	1	2	Power_5.0
I2C_SDA	3	4	Power
I2C_SCL	5	6	GND
GPIO	7	8	UART_TXD
GND	9	10	UART_RXD
GPIO	11	12	I2S_SCLK
GPIO	13	14	GND
GPIO	15	16	GPIO
Power_3.3	17	18	GPIO
SPI_MOSI	19	20	GND
SPI_MISO	21	22	GPIO
SPI_SCLK	23	24	SPI_CS0
GND	25	26	SPI_CS1
ID_SDA	27	28	ID_SCL
GPIO	29	30	GND
GPIO	31	32	PWM0
PWM1	33	34	GND
I2S_FS	35	36	GPIO
GPIO	37	38	I2S_DIN
GND	39	40	I2S_DOUT



TDA4VM – Power

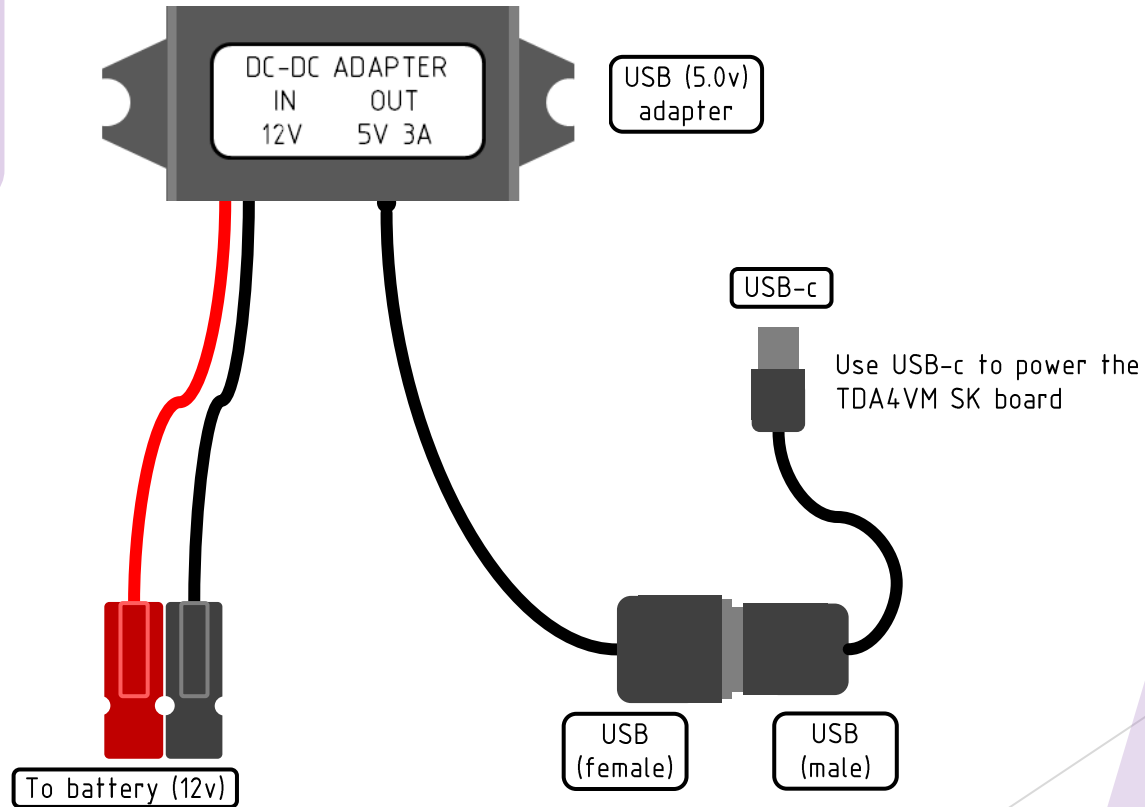


You can use the standard SCUTTLE battery pack and adapter to power the TI board, but power will be limited. The battery pack can generate up to 60 watts, but the standard adapter is limited to about 10watts effectively.

Note on usb-c: you can shop for USB-c power adapters that deliver 9 to 12v over usb-c for peak performance. The setup shown is limited to 5v output.

Example Power supply selected by TI engineering team on [Amazon](#)

Diagram for powering Edge AI Board



TDA4VM – SCUTTLE Wiring



Key

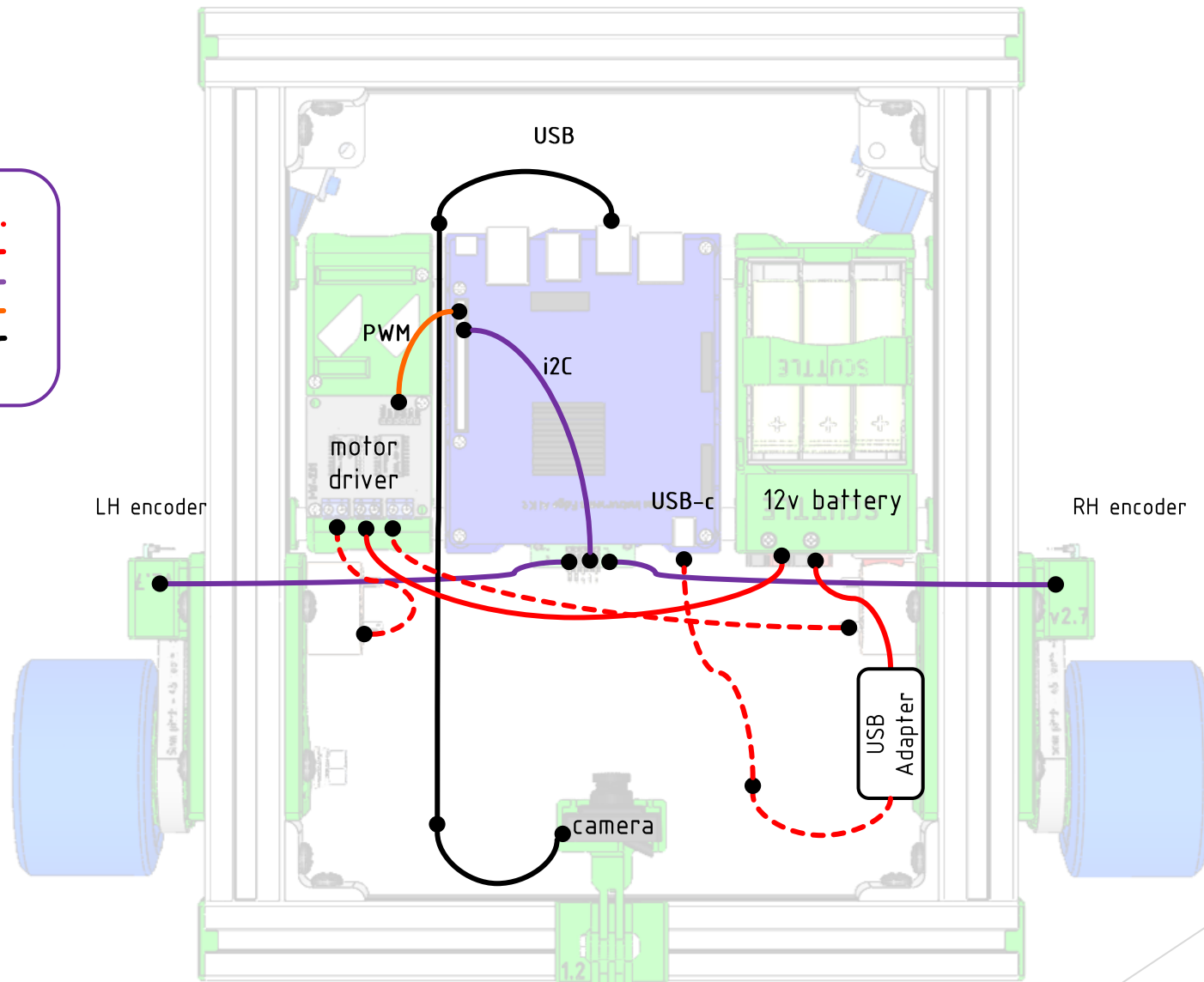
power

direct battery

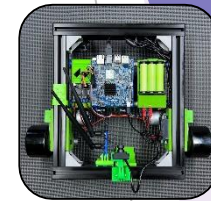
i2c

pwm signals

other signals



Hi-res Photo





Key

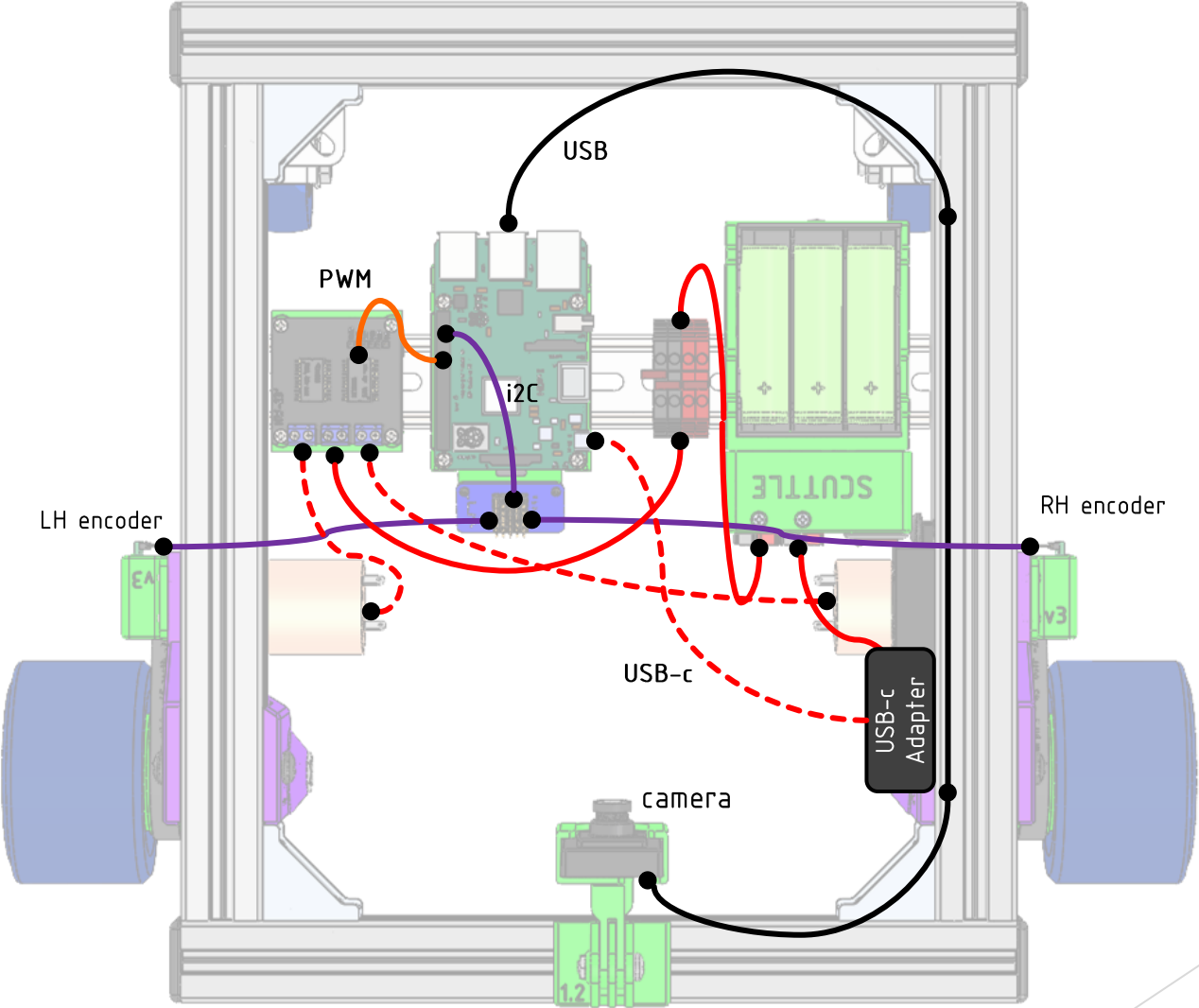
Power-other

Power-12v

i2c

PWM signals

USB



SCUTTLE v3 Wiring

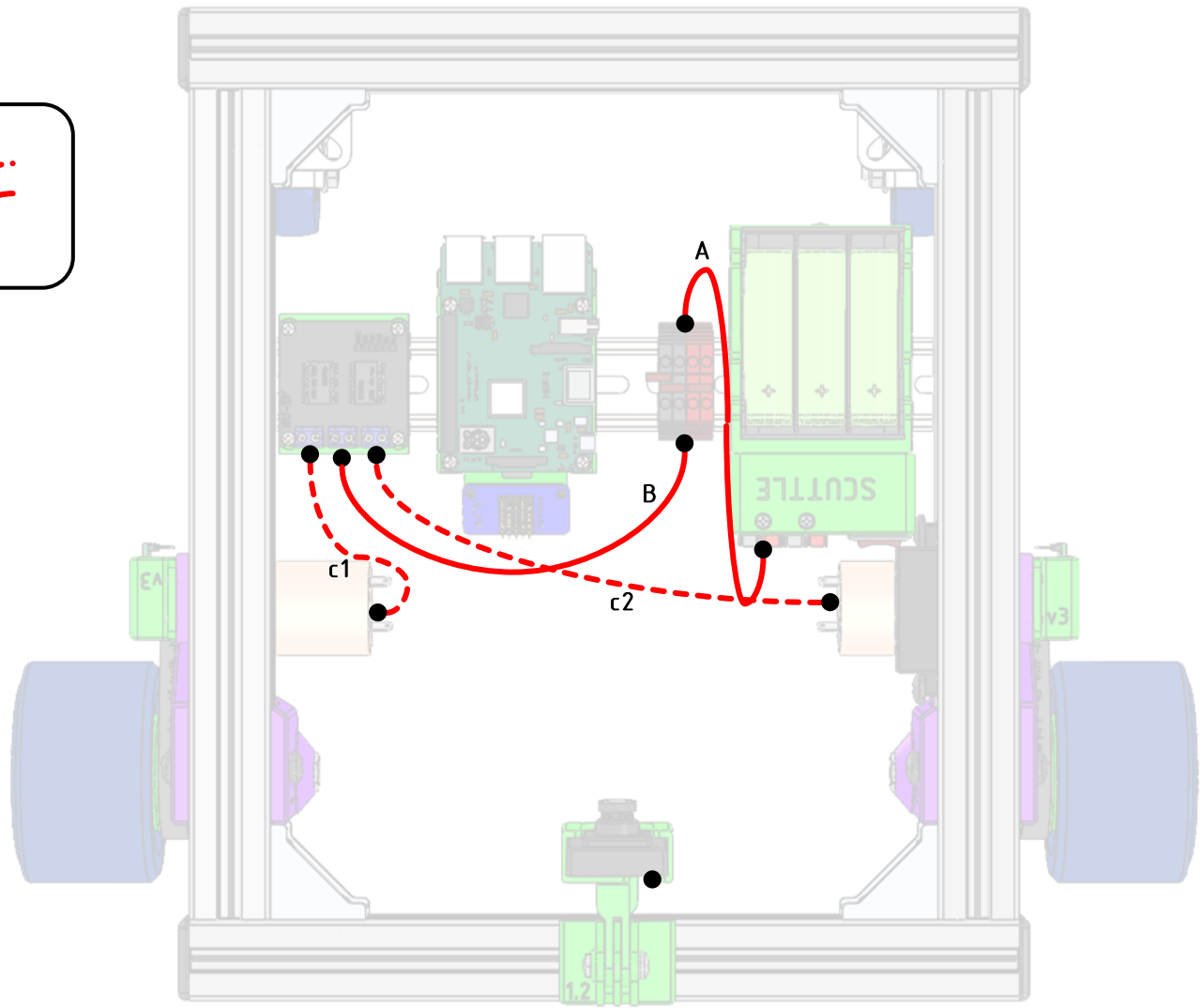
Power Wires: 18awg, paired 2-conductor wire



Key

Power-other - - - - -

Power-12v ————



Cut lengths:

	From	To	Cut Length (cm)
A	Battery	DIN terminals	24
B	Din Terminals	Motor Driver	20
C1	Motor Driver	Motor, LH	10
C2	Motor Driver	Motor, RH	24