HARDWARE DESCRIPTION: GROUP #9 -- PROJECT #1

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General Description: Group #9 constructed a robot that is 28cm long at its longest point, and 20cm wide at its widest. At its tallest point, the robot stands 14cm. The overall design is two wheels in the front, each wheel with its own axle and its own motor. A castor wheel in the rear supports the rear weight of the robot and allows for ease in turning. One encoder on either axle regulates the motor speed and keeps each motor moving at approximately the same speed. Directly behind the wheels on either side are L-shaped arms that come within .75cm of the floor. Each of these arms contains a light sensor. The handy board sits in a cradle over the front wheels. The pictures below give an overview of the general description of the robot.





Picture #1 Three-quarter view

Picture #2 Front View

Gear Assembly: As seen above, each wheel has its own motor. Each motor has two gears connecting the motor to its wheel. The gears are arranged vertically, with the smallest of kit's gears attached directly to the motor, and the largest of the kit's gears attached to the axle. They provide all the forward motion and turning ability for the robot. See Figure #0.



Axle Assembly: The axle ended up being a rather complicated affair. Each wheel had its own axle, independent of the other wheel. The wheels used were 3cm wide and carried a 5cm diameter. Proceeding from the outside inward, the axle had a small wheel on which the encoder was attached, followed by a spacer, and then a support strut which linked to another strut slightly to the rear, providing extra stability. Another spacer separated the strut from the wheel itself. A spacer separated the wheel from the outer wall of the chassis. Inside the chassis is the large gear,

followed by another spacer, a support beam, then two sections of the inner chassis, and finally a spacer capping off the inside of the axle. See Figure #1.



FIGURE #1 AX LE ASSEMBLY

Light Sensor Support Arm: Directly behind the wheels, curving gently to the rear are two support arms, one on either side. These arms cradle the light sensors, keeping them approximately .75cm off the maneuver surface. Each arm is composed of two of the yellow, L-shaped beams, connected in three places by short axles. The arm is directly attached to the chassis in all three locations. The light sensor is bound between the two beams. See Figure #2.



Castor Wheel Assembly: The castor wheel is in the rear of the robot and supports the rear weight. The assembly is simple, two beams connected in the front by a 4cm long axle. In the rear it is capped top and bottom with the thin LEGO slats. A short axle runs vertically out of a hole in the slats and connects with the chassis. See Figure #3.



Appendix: The appendix provides a table listing all sensitive items used in the construction of project #1, as well as a table of relevant measurements of the robot, and a collection of additional pictures.

SENSITIVE PARTS INDEX		
2	Motors	
2	Encoders	
2	Light Sensors	
1	Handy Board	

DIMENSIONS		
Width		
	20cm	encoder to encoder
	10cm	chassis
	16cm	wheel to wheel
	15cm	light sensor to light sensor
	3cm	wheel
	3cm	light sensor arm
	3.5cm	castor assembly
Length		
	28cm	front to rear
	9cm	axles
	4cm	light sensor arm
	5cm	castor assembly
Height		
	14cm	surface to handy board
	9cm	surface to chassis
	5cm	wheel
	2.5cm	castor wheel
	7.5cm	light encoder arm
	.75cm	surface to light sensor

Additional Pictures:









