

# Oregon Robotics Tournament and Outreach Program

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## Tetrix Hardware Tips and Techniques

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# Instructor Contacts

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Coordinator	Ed C. Epp	<a href="mailto:edward.epp@intel.com">edward.epp@intel.com</a>
Robot C for Tetrix	Dale Jordan	<a href="mailto:Dale_A_Jordan@msn.com">Dale_A_Jordan@msn.com</a>
Advanced RobotC	Jeff McBride	<a href="mailto:jeffmc@davincid.com">jeffmc@davincid.com</a>
Tetrix Hardware	John DeLacy	<a href="mailto:johncdelacy@comcast.net">johncdelacy@comcast.net</a>
NXT-G for Tetrix	David Perry	<a href="mailto:DPerry@omsi.edu">DPerry@omsi.edu</a>

[ftc-questions@ortop.org](mailto:ftc-questions@ortop.org)



# Today's Goals

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- Basic construction.
- Useful tools and techniques.
- Pitfalls.
- Get some practice building hardware.



# Resources

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- FIRST FTC Website  
<http://www.usfirst.org/community/FTC/>
- Oregon Robotics and Outreach Program  
<http://www.ortop.org>
- FTC Training at CMU  
<http://www.education.rec.ri.cmu.edu/content/events/ftc/>

(The hardware portions of this site has been removed!)



# Tetrix Kit Components

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- Tetrix Hardware
- Lego Mindstorms NXT Education Kit
- Software (RobotC, NXT-G and LabView)

# Tetrix Hardware

- The Robot's maximum dimensions at start of challenge:
  - 18" W x 18" L x 18" H
- Tetrix kit (at registration): \$900  
\$450 for returning teams

Developed by Pitsco and LEGO  
Over 500 parts per kit  
Subset of the parts  
pictured here





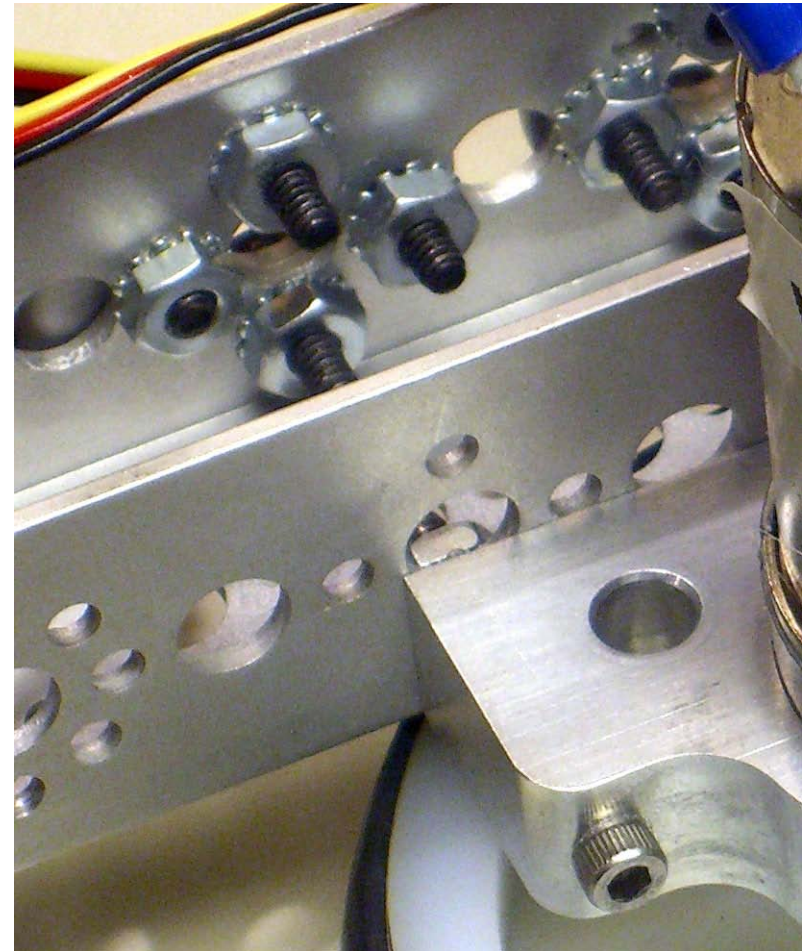
# Tips and Techniques

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- Advantages of the Tetrix Hardware
- Tools and such
- Arms and grabbing
- Connecting Lego pieces to Tetrix
- Extras you might need

# Advantages of the Hardware compared to Vex

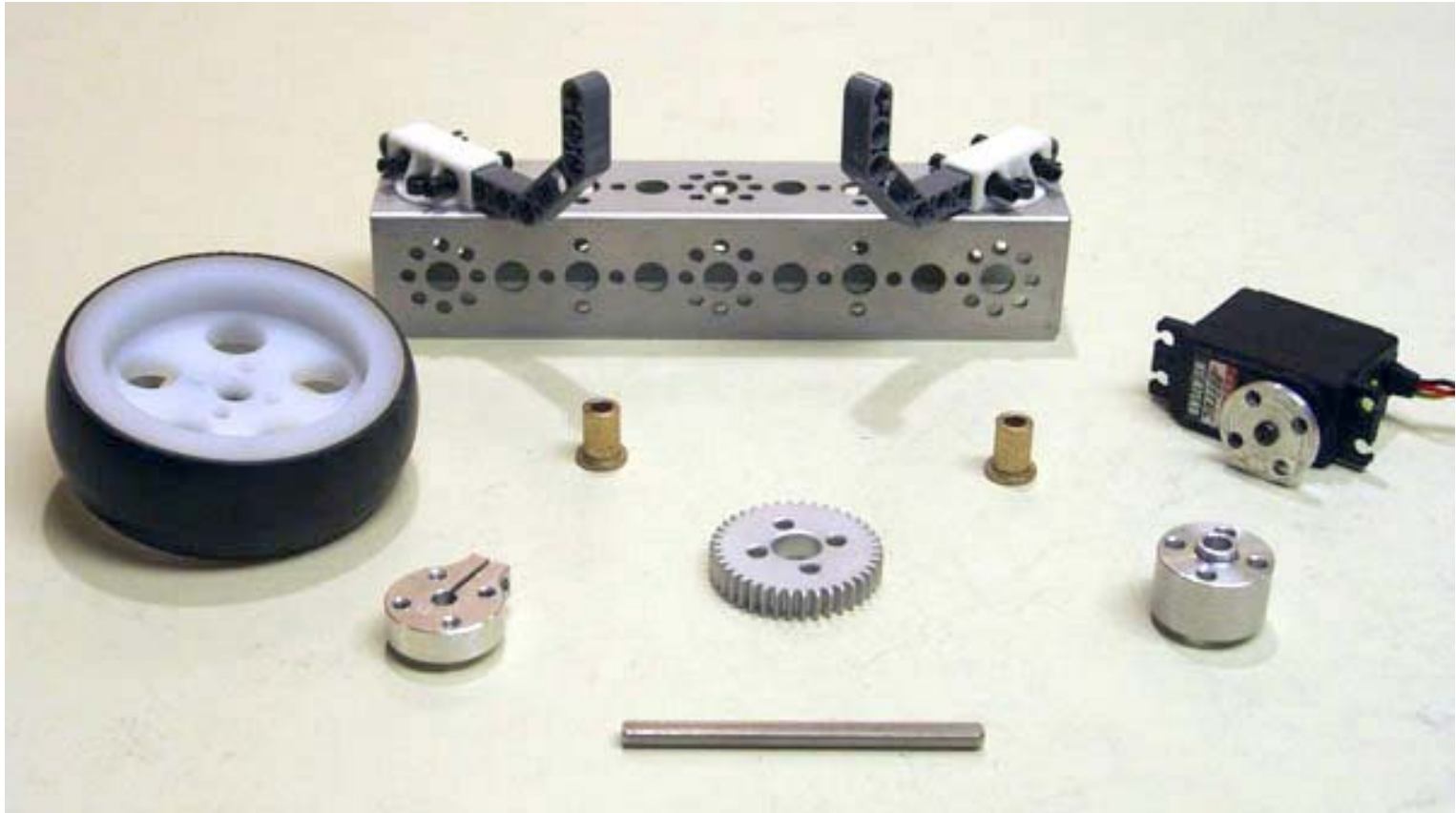
- Tetrrix system makes strong, rugged and robust 'bots
- Screws stay tight!
- Grip screwheads with pliers





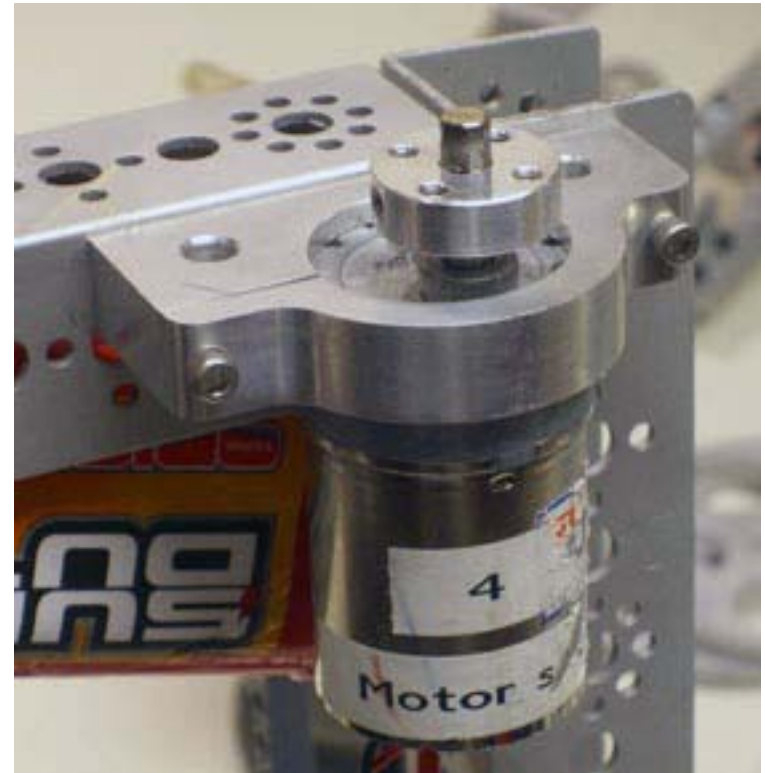
# Advantages of the Hardware compared to Vex

- Versatile hole patterns



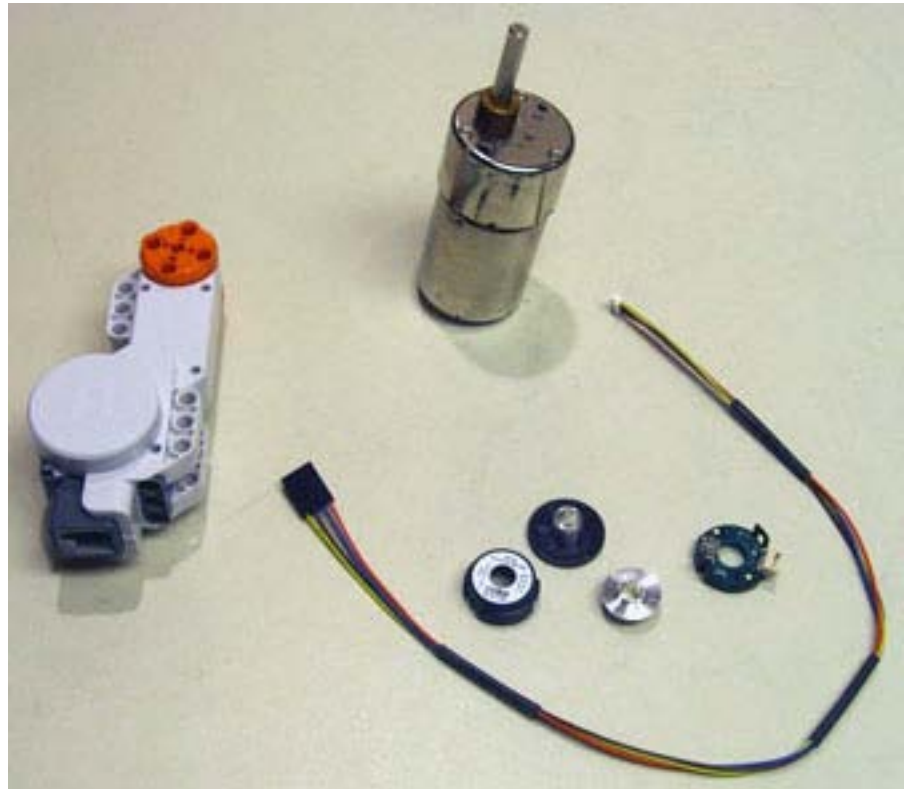
# Motors

- DC Motors have lots of torque
- Two encoders supplied for speed / position control
- FTC motor controllers use encoder
- Versatile mounting hardware



# Motors

- When do you use Lego motors?
- Lego motors don't have all that much torque, but useful for light loads
- They have position feedback



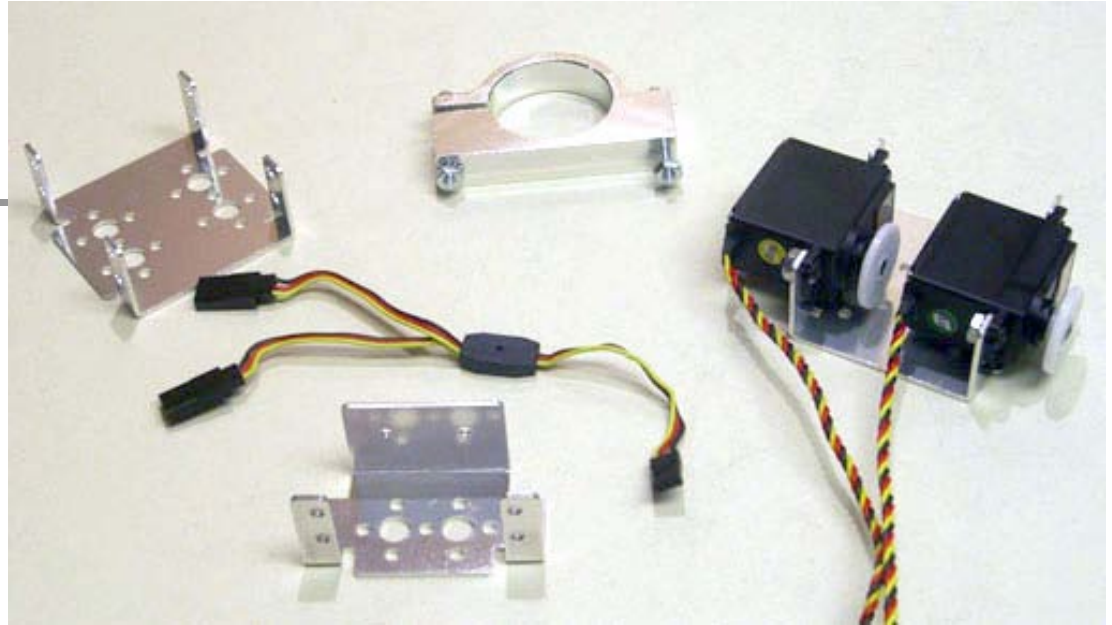


# Motors and Gears

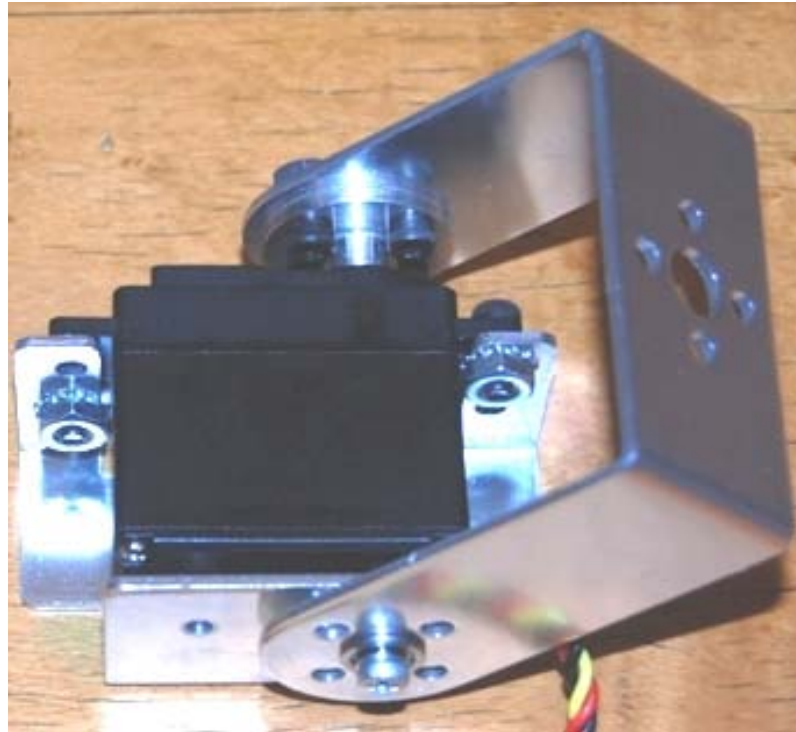
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- While the Lego motors don't have a lot of torque, there are lots of gears for them.
- There aren't all that many aluminum gears and they are expensive - \$20 - \$30 each.

# Servos



# Robust Servo Mounting





# Servos

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- Ways to use servos
  - Single or double brackets for mounting
  - Horn connected to gears, wheels, structural pieces
  - Connect to end of pipe
  - Be careful of order of assembly – think first, build second
  - Warning – Picture in Tetrix Creator's Guide shows washer on wrong side

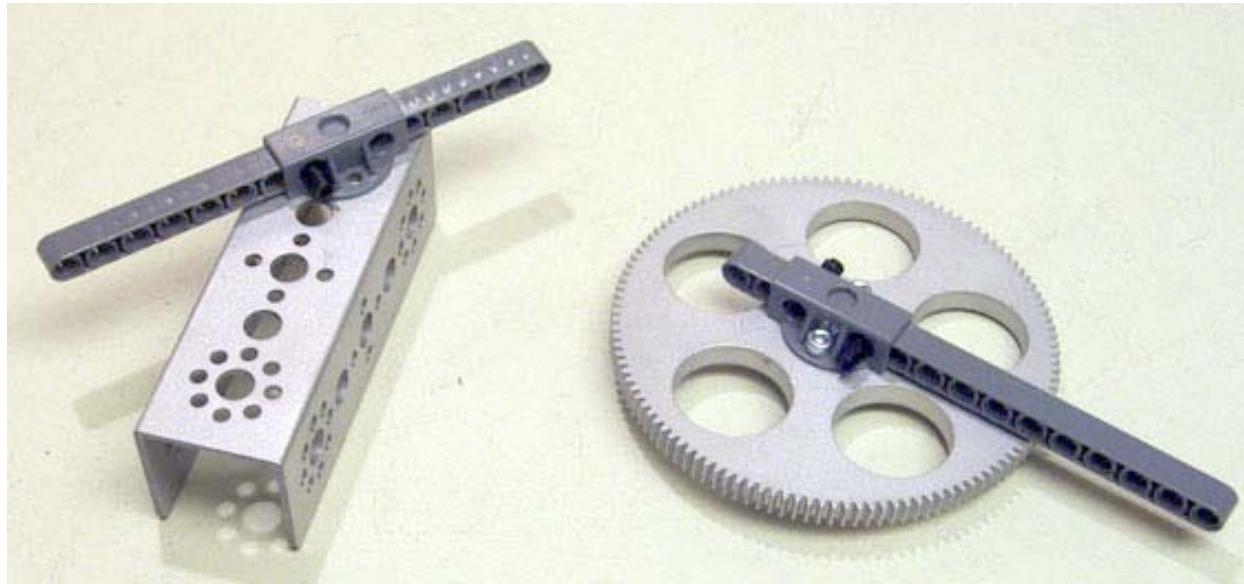
# Servos

- Drive an arm with one or two servos, or use a servo on each side of a connected arm
  - Requires use of Y connector
  - Check form; there was a report of unreliable operation in this mode
- You must make sure center position of each servo is aligned when using two servos for a single drive
- Other Servo ideas...
- Specs: stall torque 61 oz. – in.



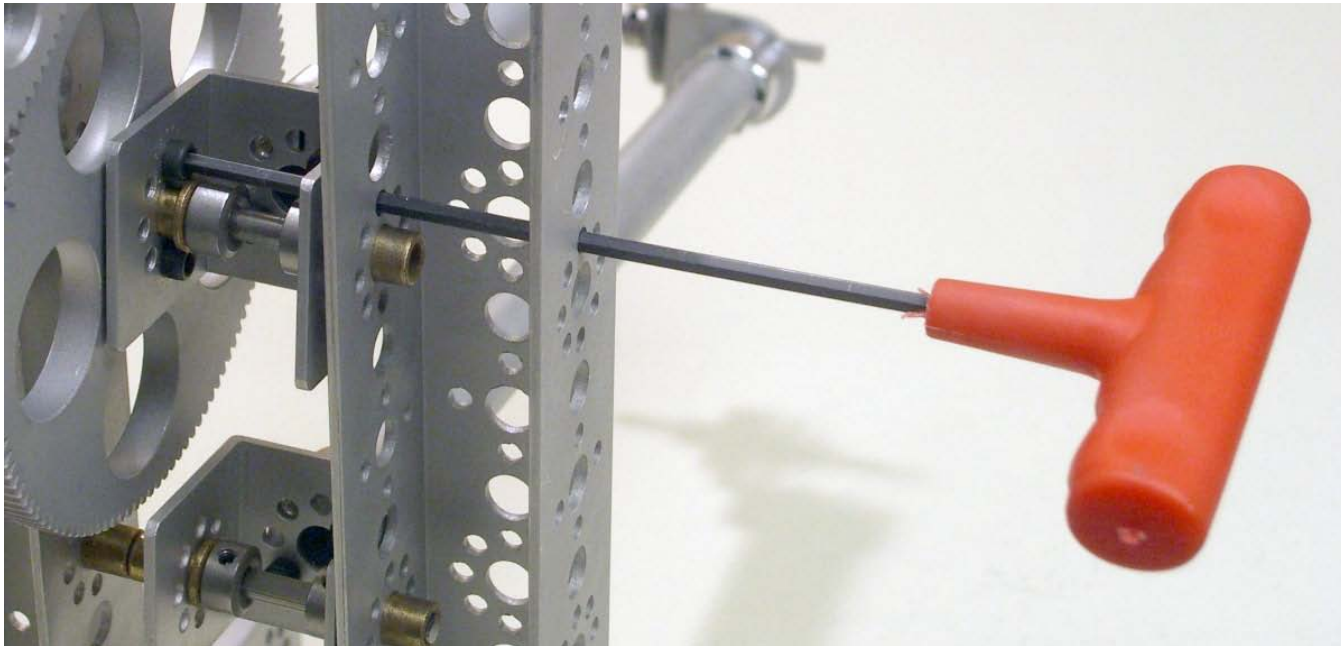
# Connecting Lego to Tetrix

- A connecting piece is provided to connect between Tetrix and Lego parts - use Lego beams with holes.
- Direct connection to Aluminum through Lego holes works.



# Tools, construction, and tips

- Long Allen wrenches are useful for reaching through holes



# Tools, construction, and tips

- It is always good to have more tools...
- Ball-end Allen wrenches, electric screwdriver



# Tools, construction, and tips

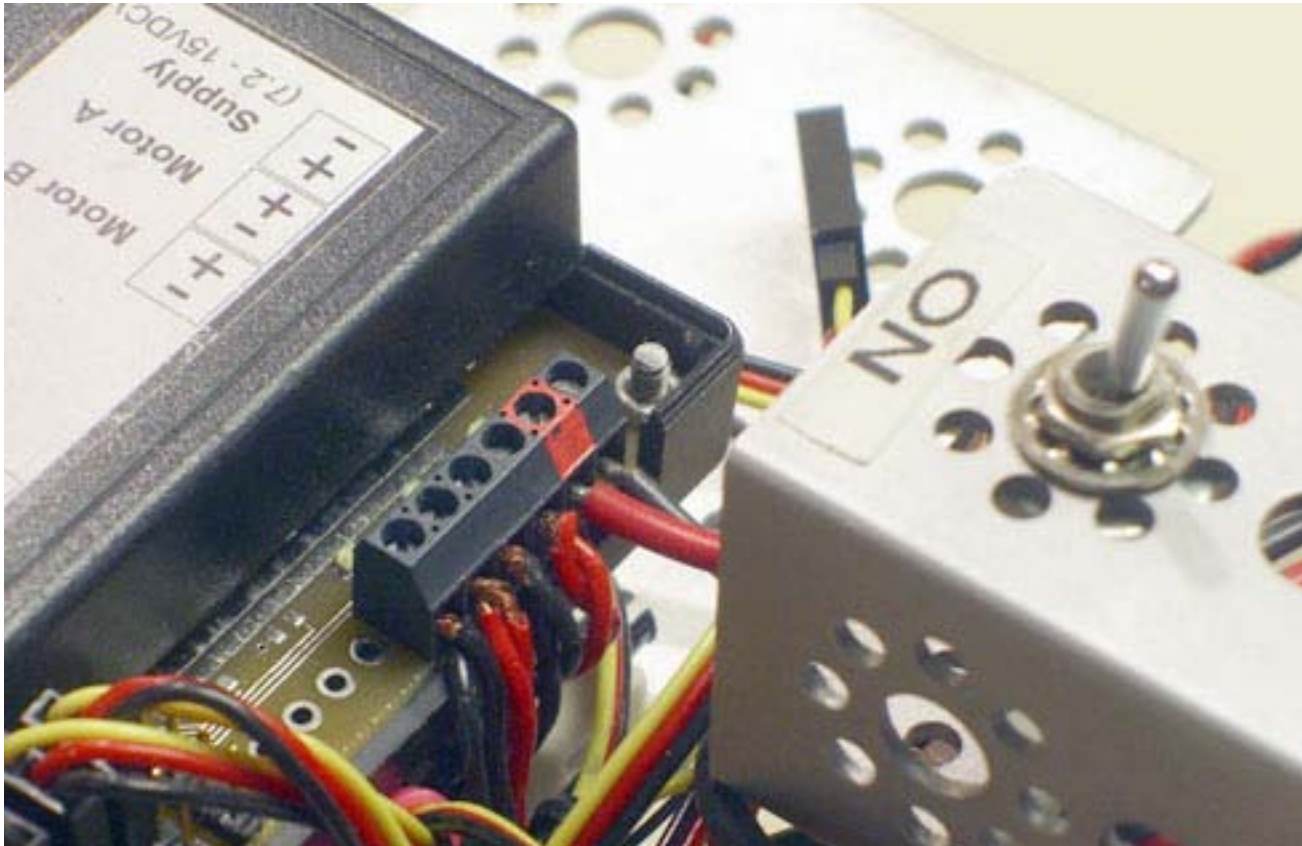
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- The Pitsco store sells “multi-nut pliers”



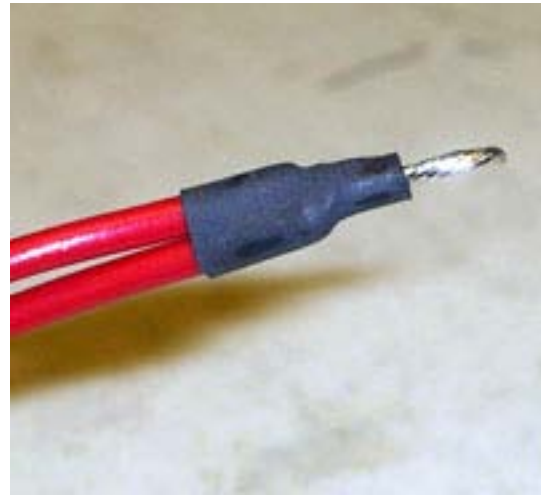
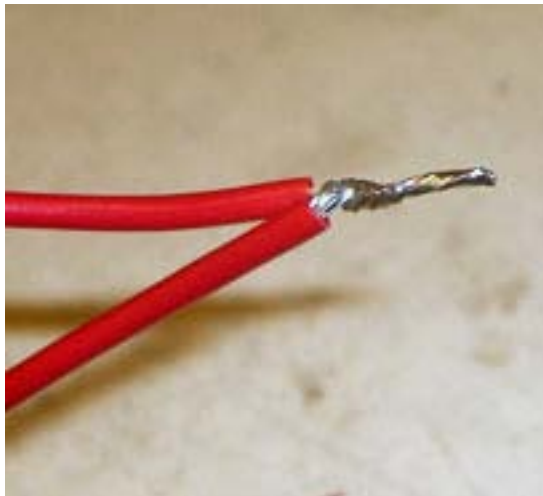
# Battery management and electrical issues

- Shorts are **catastrophic**



# Battery management and electrical issues

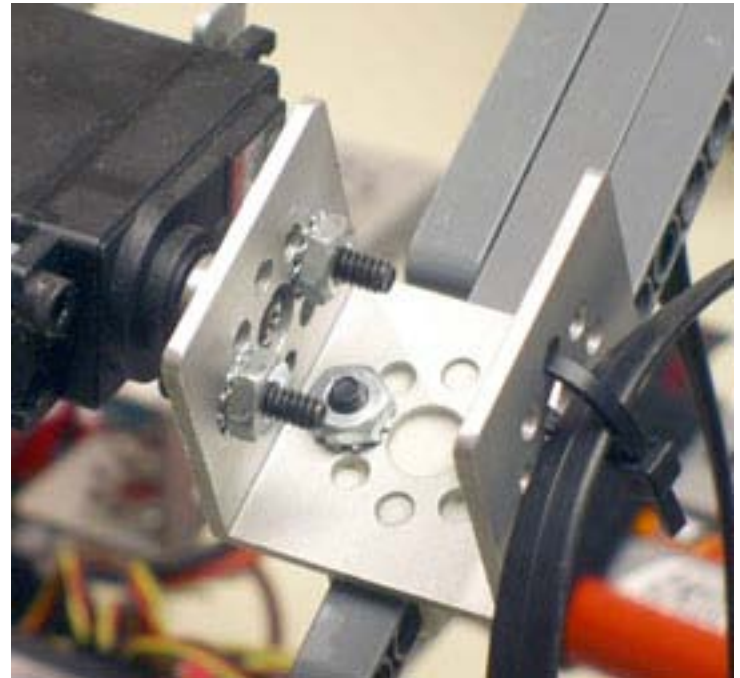
- Stranded wire can cause shorts due to single strands escaping
- It is not allowed to solder wires or use heat-shrink tubing!





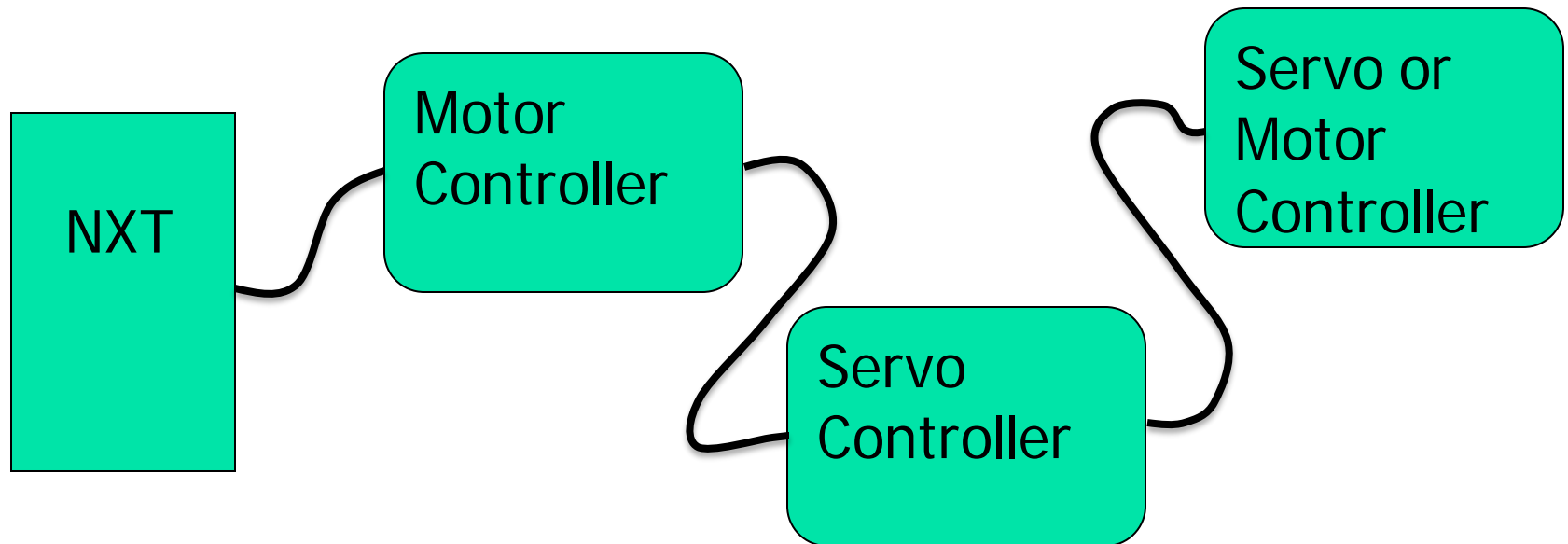
# Battery management and electrical issues

- Cable routing is important – cables are rather inflexible.
- It's a good idea to **attach the cable at the pivot point**
- An extra battery is essential



# Battery management and electrical issues

- The controllers can be wired up in a daisy chain, in about any order.
- Only three controllers are allowed; the two with the kit and one additional,
- Additional controller can be servo or motor.







# Battery management and electrical issues

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- Wiring up the controllers is where caution is needed. There's a real potential for shorts.
- With the servo controller, must ensure servos are connected in **correct polarity**.
- **Four motors can be used with one motor controller** by connecting motors in parallel.



# Battery management and electrical issues

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- When using the encoders with the D.C. motors, must check the PID box in setup.
- **Do Not** have box checked if no encoders used.
- The encoders are very delicate and expensive...



# Battery management and electrical issues

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- **Prototype board** is the only place soldering is allowed (in the competition, this restriction in theory does not apply to this class).
- You can use any electrical or electronic component on this board.
- **But** – you can't use any more power than is supplied by the I2C connector...
- You need to know how to connect components to a micro-computer chip.
- Pull-up resistors are usually needed – to 3.3V
- **Caution** – it's easy to blow out this board!



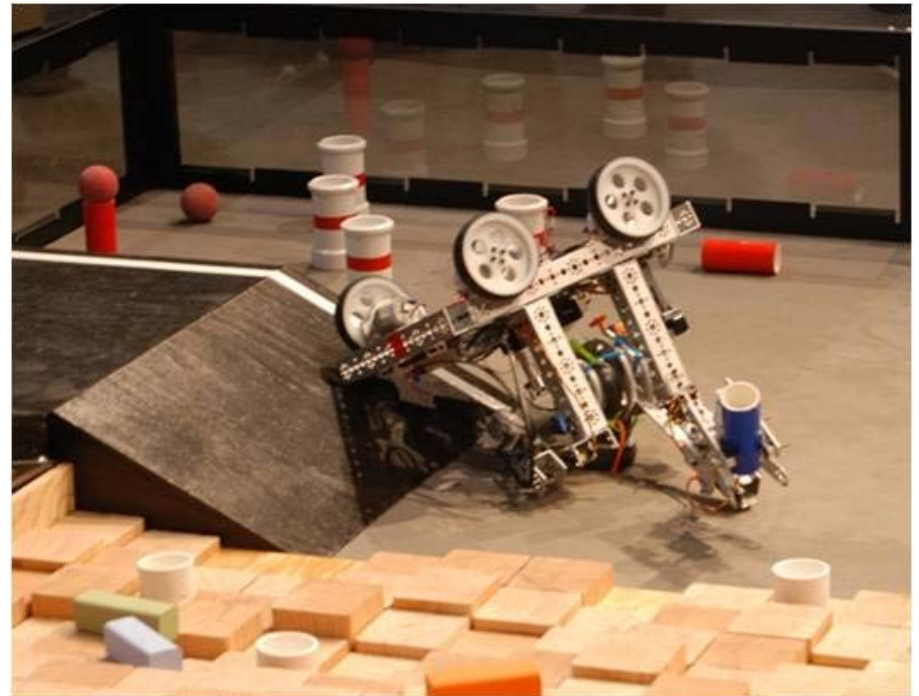
# Pitfalls and Problems

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- **Sonar sensor** is hard to use – it seems to be *sometimes* unpredictable.
  - It seems like you cannot turn off it's pinging, and it may be interfering with itself, or getting bogus reflections.
  - If you could figure out how to write a driver for it, you might have better luck.
- There is an **Electro-Optical sensor** that you can buy – we haven't tried it yet.

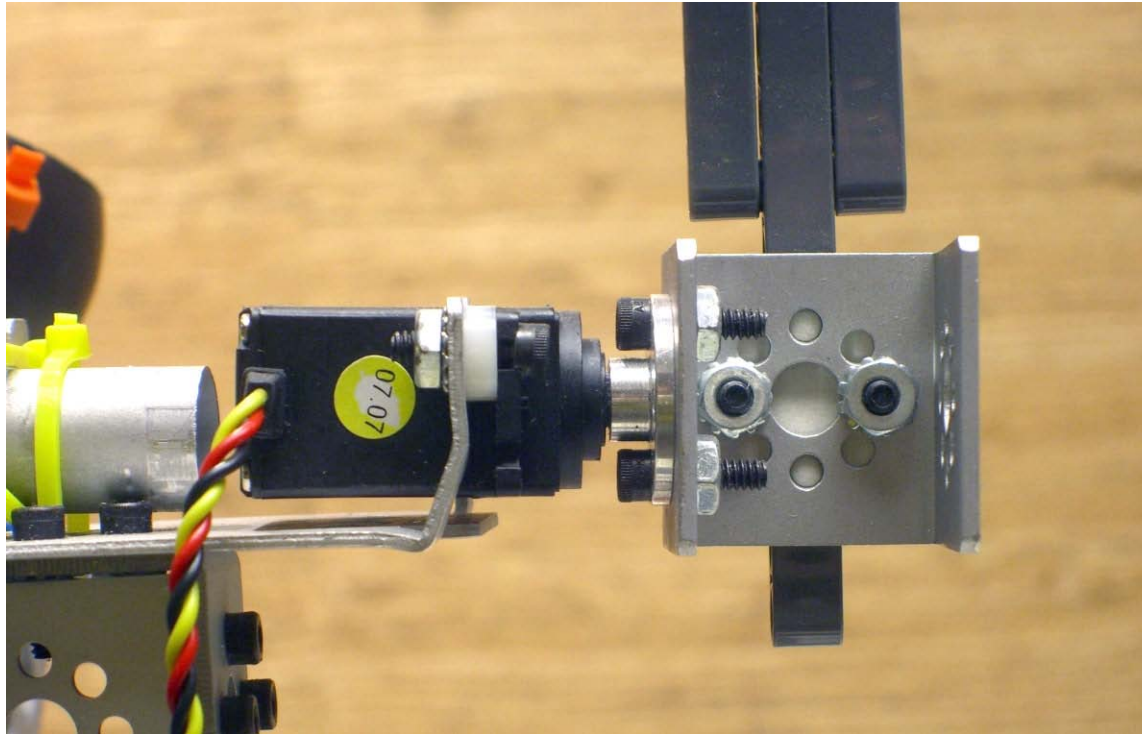
# Pitfalls and Problems

- Low **center of gravity**, long wheel base is good
- However, you might want to **plan for a tip-over** - or make the 'bot **unable to tip over**
- How do you **recover** from a tip-over?



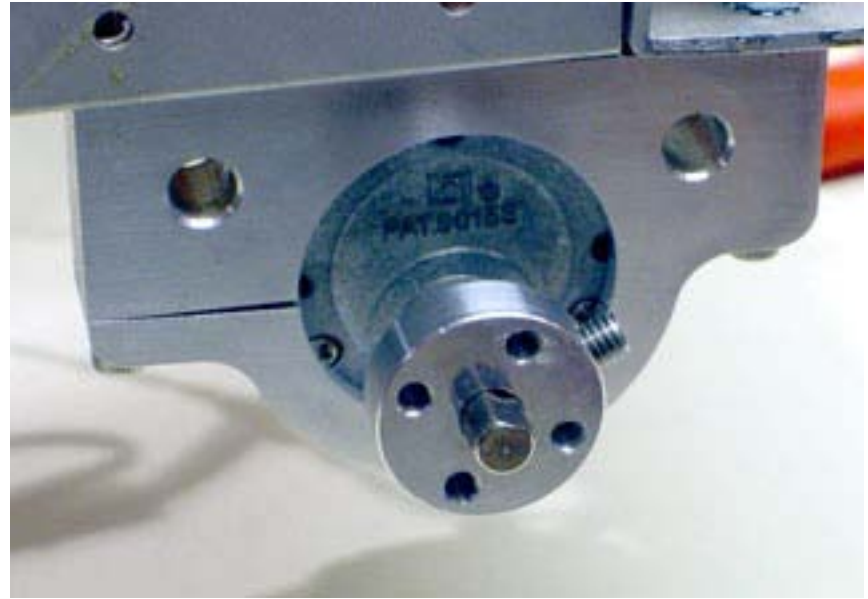
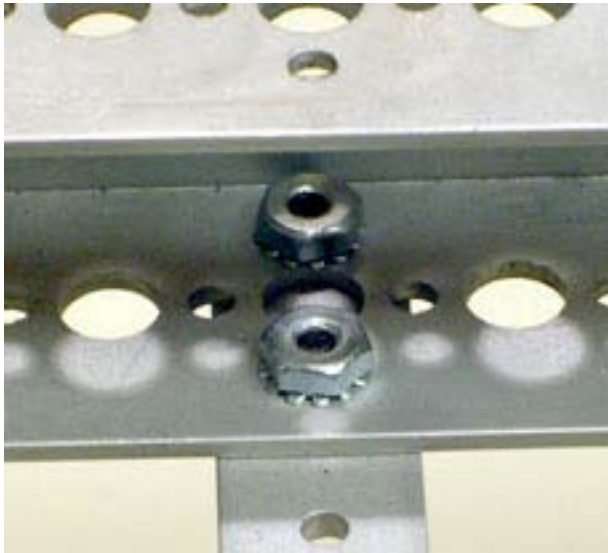
# Pitfalls and Problems

- Unsupported servos can cause problems



# Pitfalls and Problems

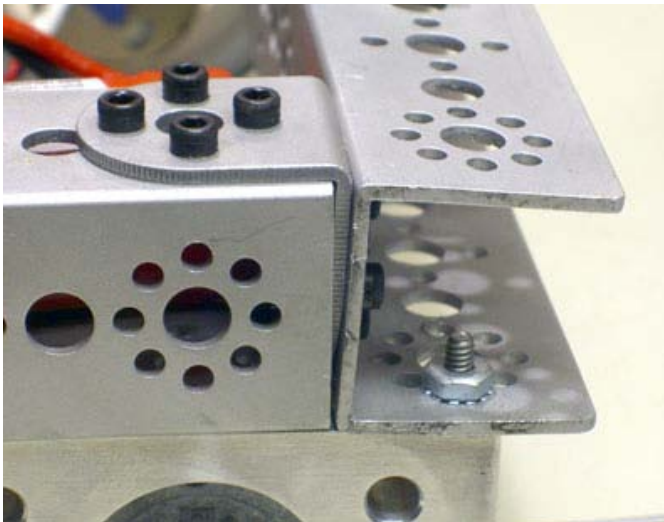
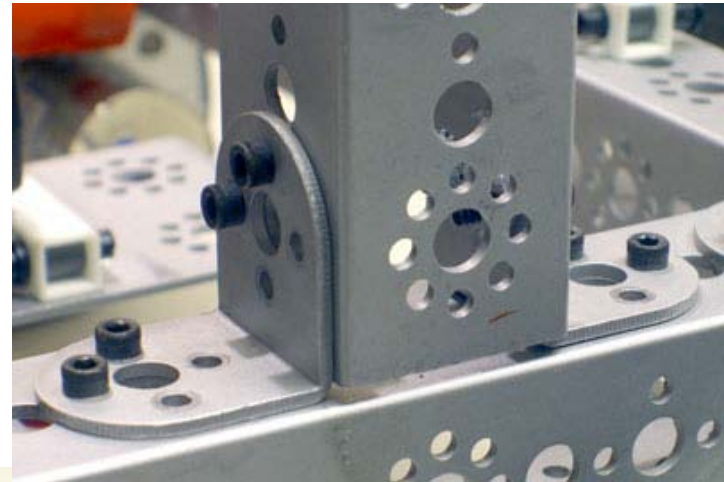
- Use proper attachment techniques!



- In general, the guide recommends using 1/2" screws
- Other sizes used where small clearance needed.

# Pitfalls and Problems

- Too few screws might be judged against the team

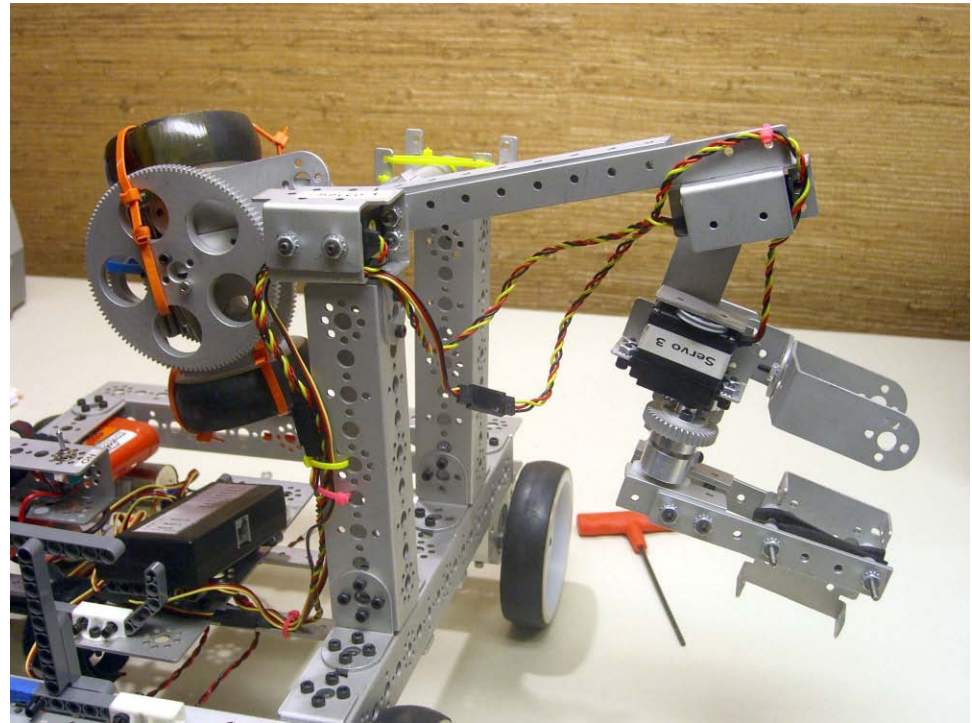


- Avoid crooked constructions
- Both of these look unprofessional



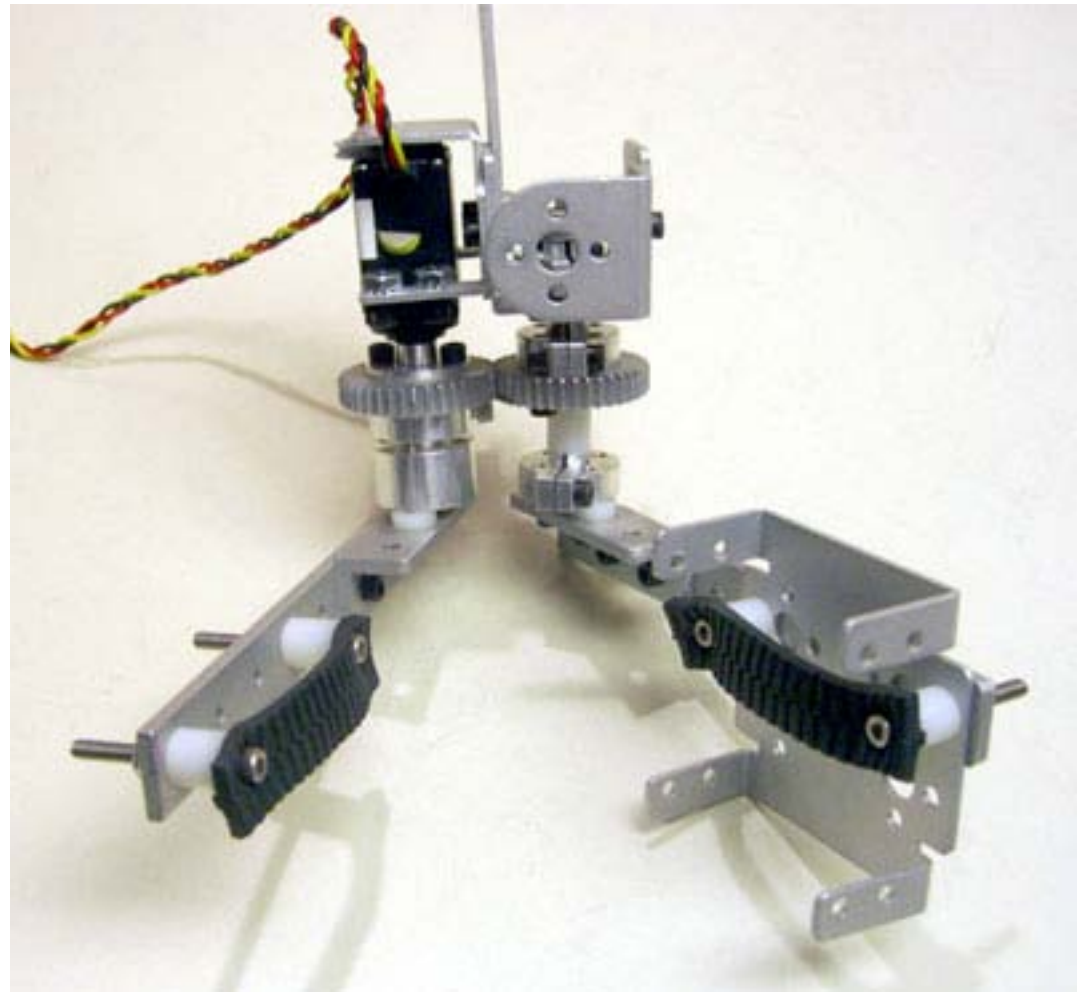
# Arms and Grabbing

- Counterweights are hard
- Parallelogram arms are attractive
- Rubber bands, Velcro, cable ties and rope are allowed



# Arms and Grabbing

- 12" X 15" pad of gripper material is allowed
- One piece of polycarbonate and one of aluminum – 12" X 24"
- Be creative...





# Differences from Vex

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- Lego sensors and Hi-Technic sensors are allowed
- More motors, servos, sensors, motors with feedback, etc.
- Vex parts, Tetrix parts and Lego parts are allowed
- As we are not in competition, we can use Vex or any other components.



# Extras

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- We needed more screws than provided – but the new kit has more
- Note that the 5/16 inch 6-32 screws are very hard to find locally
- Pitsco provides 250 screws and only 100 nuts! You'll definitely need more of these
- Better and more tools...



# Resources

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- Check the FIRST Tech Challenge Forum site regularly.
- <http://forums.usfirst.org/forumdisplay.php?f=26>
- Tetrix Creator's Guide – lots of good tips