

Building the Builder Robot

Birger Johansson Christian Balkenius

Lund University Cognitive Science

The **Builder Robot** is a complete mobile robotics platform and includes an arm with a gripper and an active vision system. This report describes the steps to put together the robot from 3D printed files. Instructions are also included on how to assemble the electronic systems of the robot. The intention is that it should be possible to build the robot by following the steps in the report.

The main parts of the builder robot are the sensory systems, locomotor systems, arm with gripper and the on-board computer running the Ikaros system (Balkenius, et al. 2010).

Sensory Systems Each camera is mounted on a servo that allows it to move up or down. The robot can also measure the voltage and the current it uses. This can be used to estimate the power used by the robot at any time. In addition, all servos provides information about their current position, their temperature and other data.

Locomotion System The locomotion system uses a holonomic drive system with four Mecanum wheels mounted on servos. This allows the robot to move in any direction on the ground.

Arm and Gripper The arm has five degrees of freedom and a gripper that allows it to pick up and manipulate objects. The arm and gripper is controlled using seven servos. Each servo system provides feedback about the current position of each joint.

On Board Computers The Builder Robot has a Mac Mini on board that is modified to run off battery. There is an Arduino Mega that is used to control the LED strip around the body of the robot.

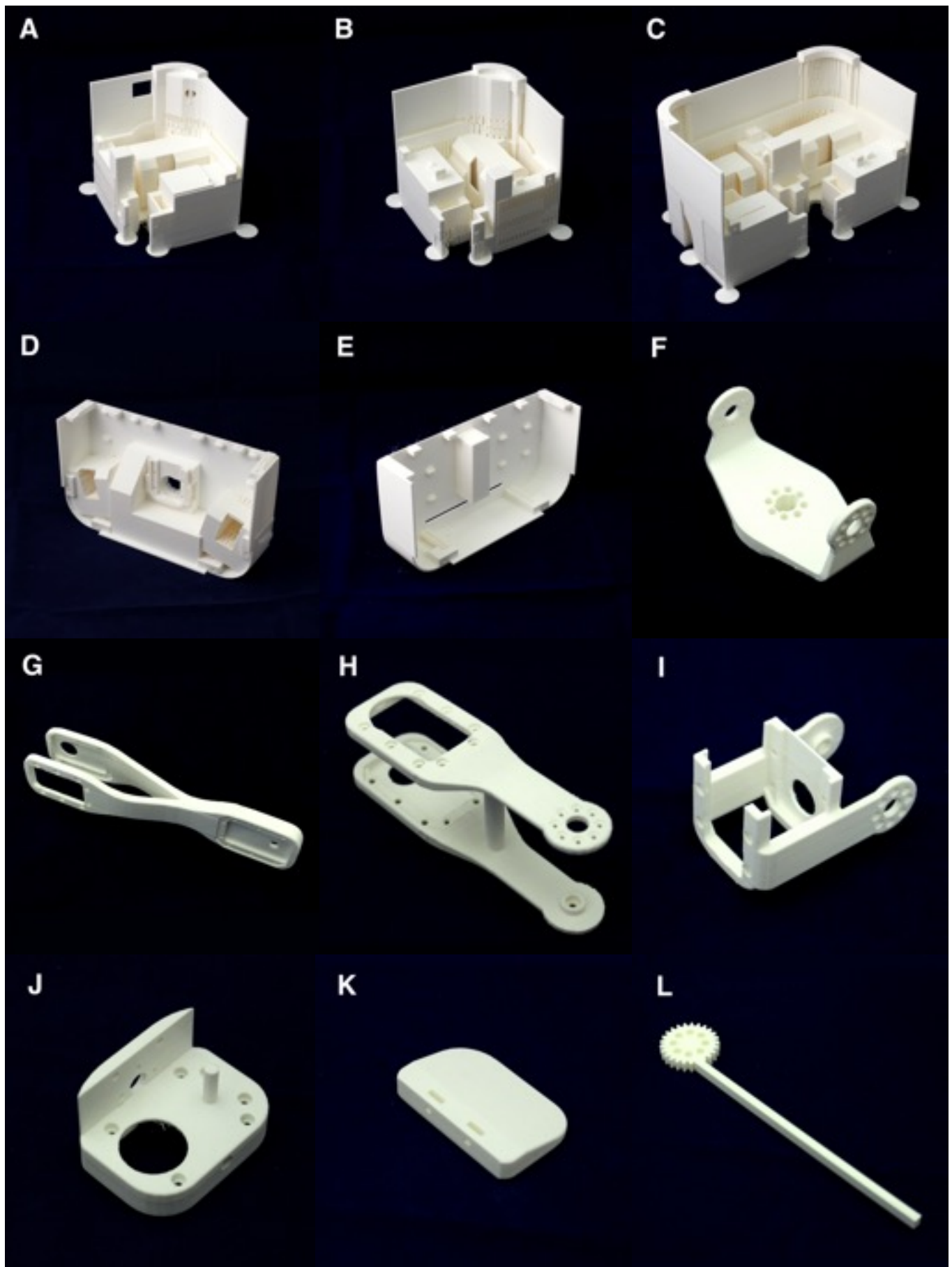
Ikaros Control System The Ikaros framework (www.ikaros-project.org) provides the robot with features such as real-time sensory processing and motor control, threading, web based monitor interface, and a selection of over 200 modules for various processing and control functions (Balkenius, et al. 2010). The internal state of the robot (sensor values, navigation, etc.) can be monitored remotely from a web browser over WiFi.

Building the robot involves main steps:

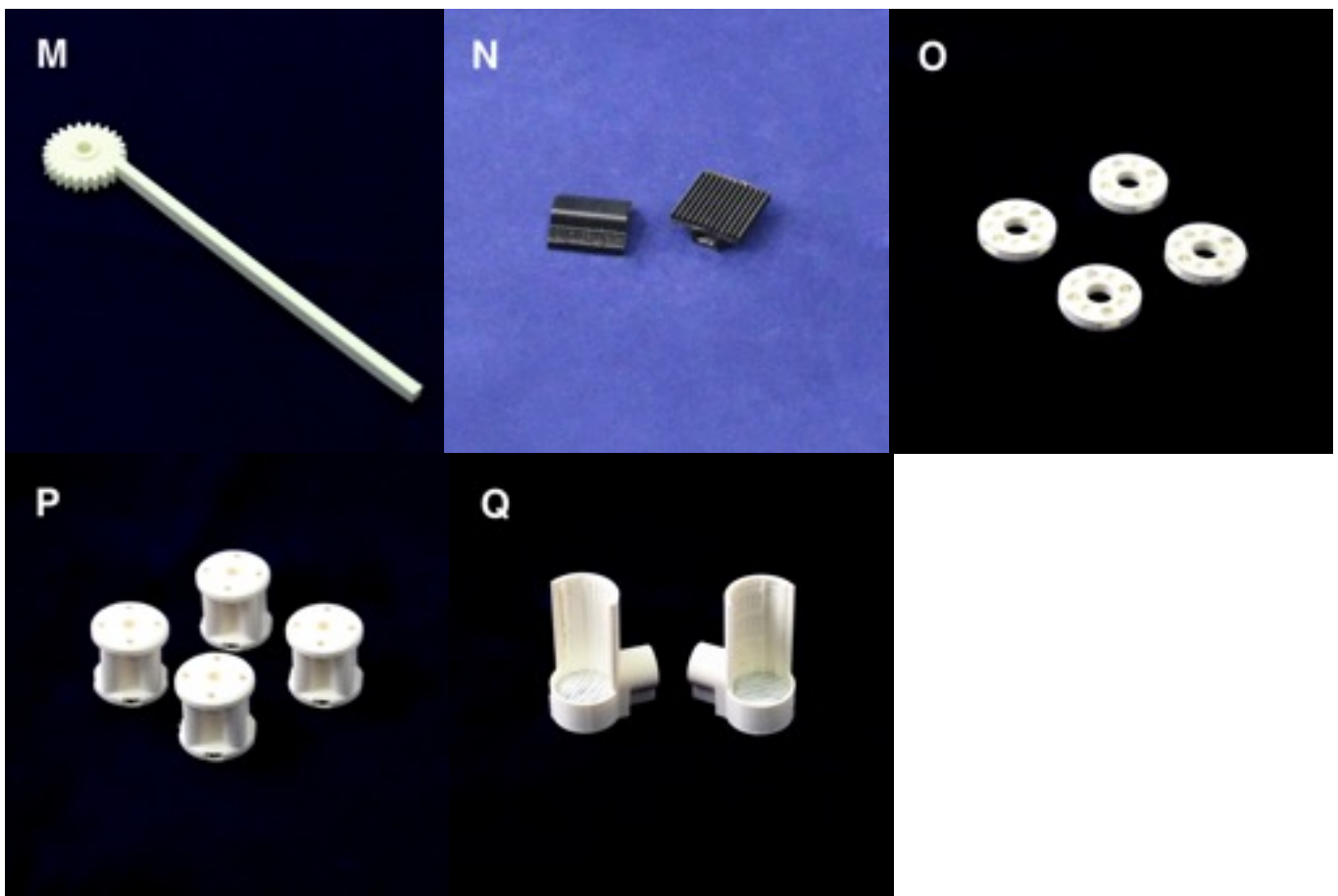
- A. Download the STL-files for the robots from Thingiverse:
<http://www.thingiverse.com/birgerjohansson/collections/builder-robot>
- B. Print all the parts with support. We used a Makerbot Replicator 2 with default settings for PLA for the robot shown in the figures below, except for parts N that were printed in NinjaFlex on a Replicator Dual.
- C. Remove the support material.
- D. Follow the instructions below on assembly
- E. Install the Ikaros system on the Mac Mini as described here: <http://www.ikaros-project.org/installing/osx/>

The following pages shows the different parts and the steps needed to build the robot

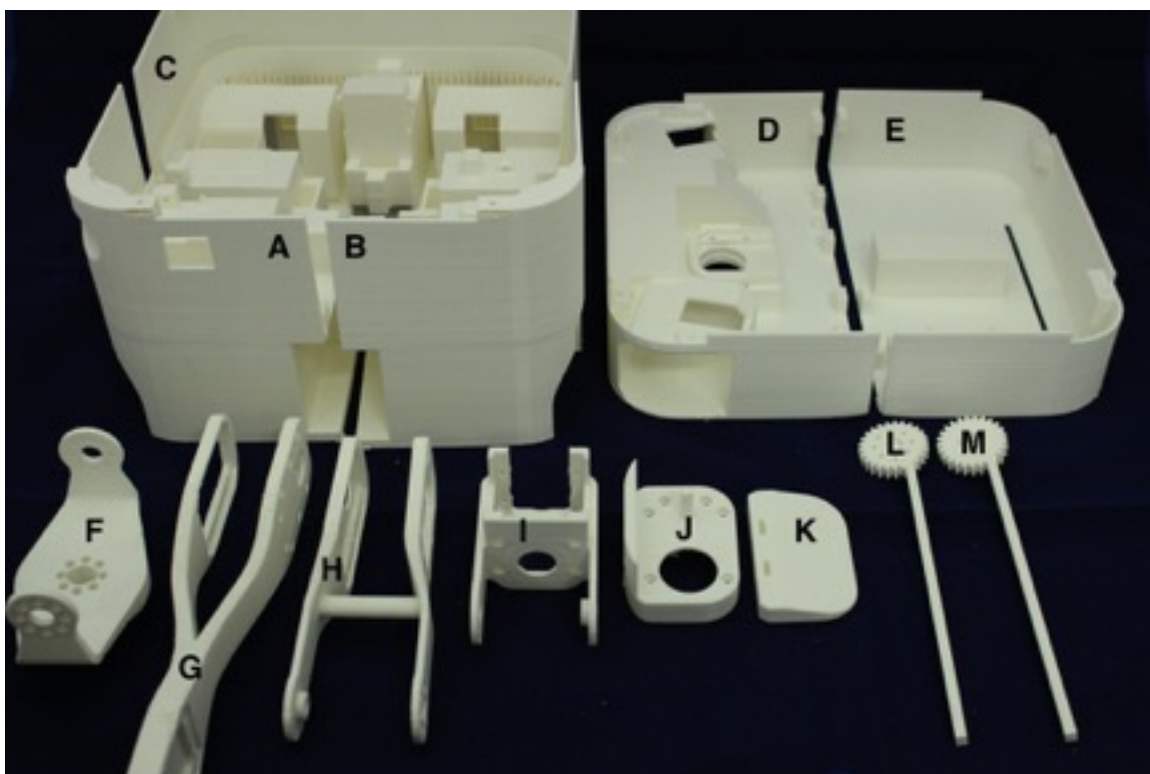
The different 3D-printed parts. A-L



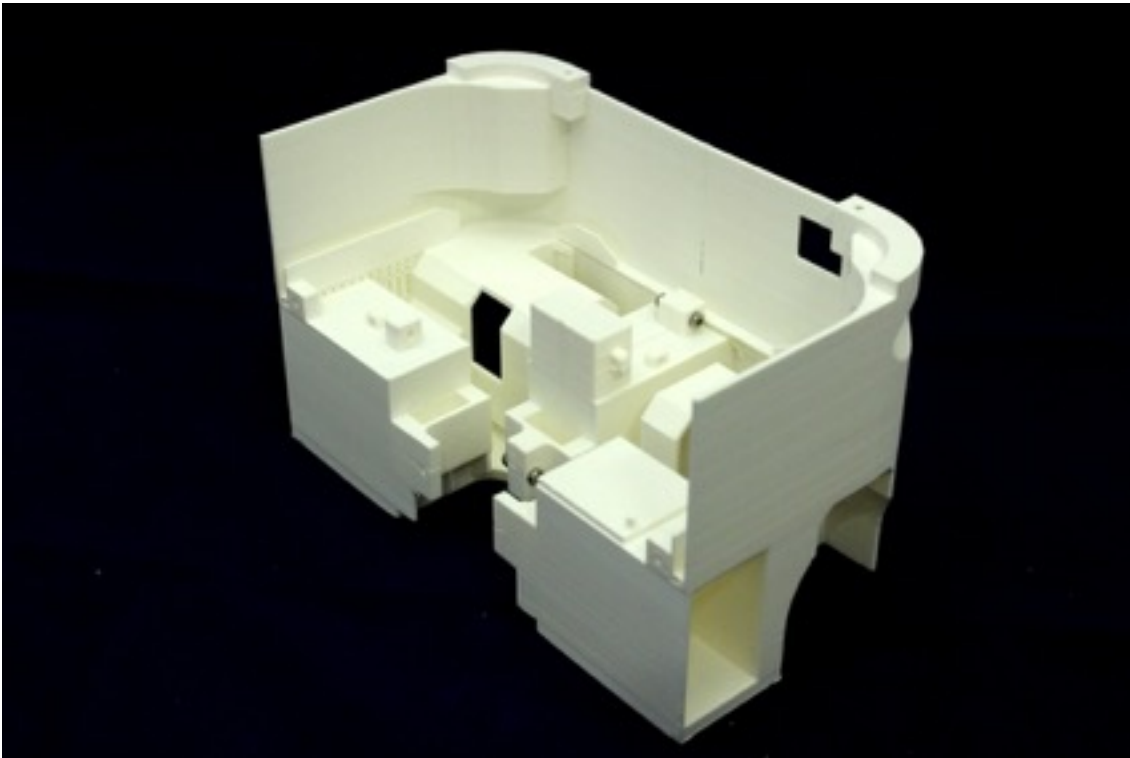
Parts M-Q



Thirteen of the 24 parts (A-L)

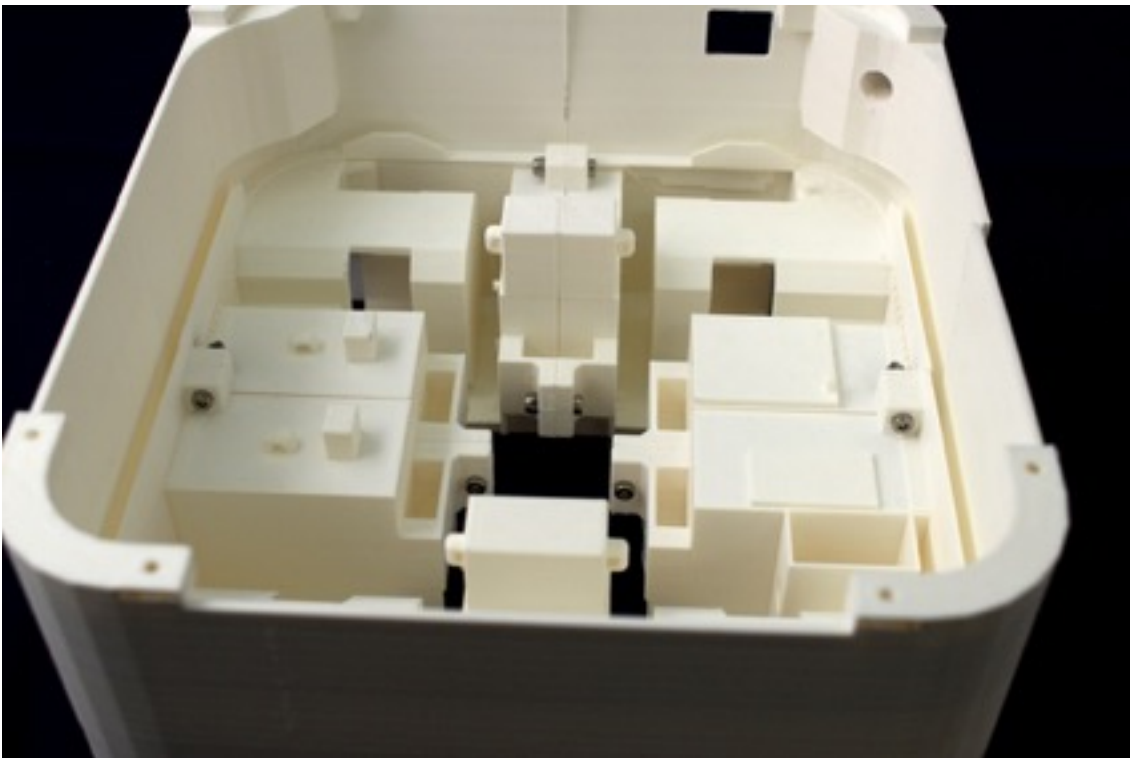


Step 1



Put the lower back pieces (A and B) of the robot together.

Step 2



Add the lower front part (C) of the robot together with the assembled parts (A+B). Also put the top parts (D+E) of the robot together.

Step 3



Mount three servos on first link of the robot arm (G). Make sure that the servos goes all the way in and that no left over support is blocking them.

Step 4



Carefully mount a servo onto the second link of the robot arm (H) by gently bending it apart.

Step 5



Mount a servo onto the third link (I) of the robot arm.

Step 6



Mount a servo onto the fourth link (J) of the robot arm and put the third (I) and fourth part together (J).

Step 7



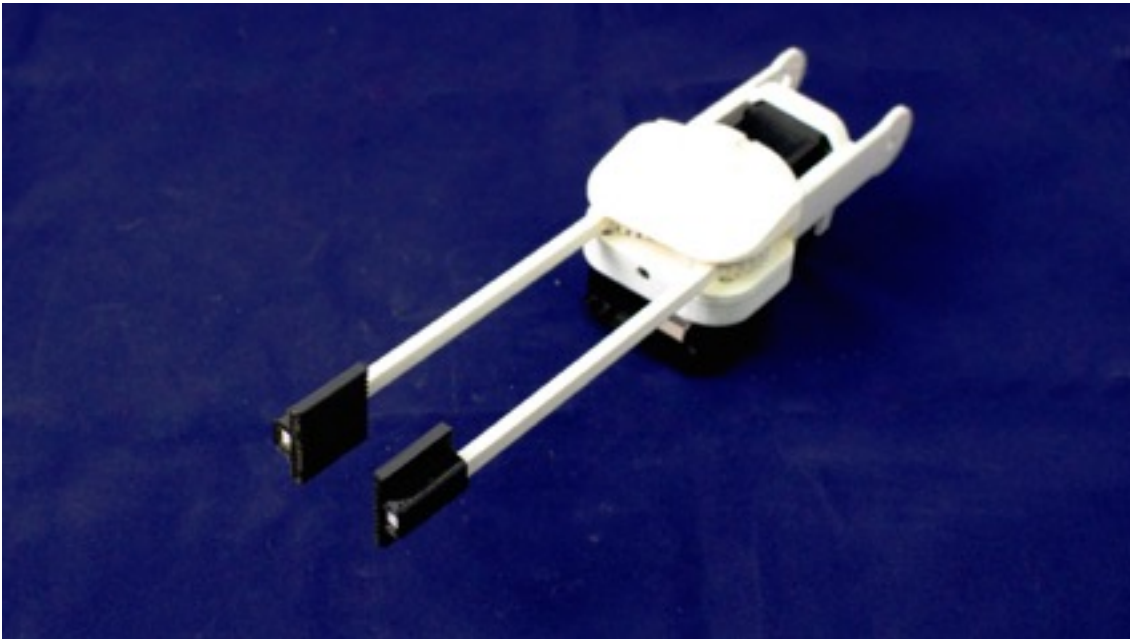
Add the two gripper pieces (L and M) onto the fourth arm part (J). Make sure that the gripper parts are align with each other.

Step 8



Lock the gripper pieces (L and M) by putting the lock part (K) onto the fourth arm part (J).

Step 9



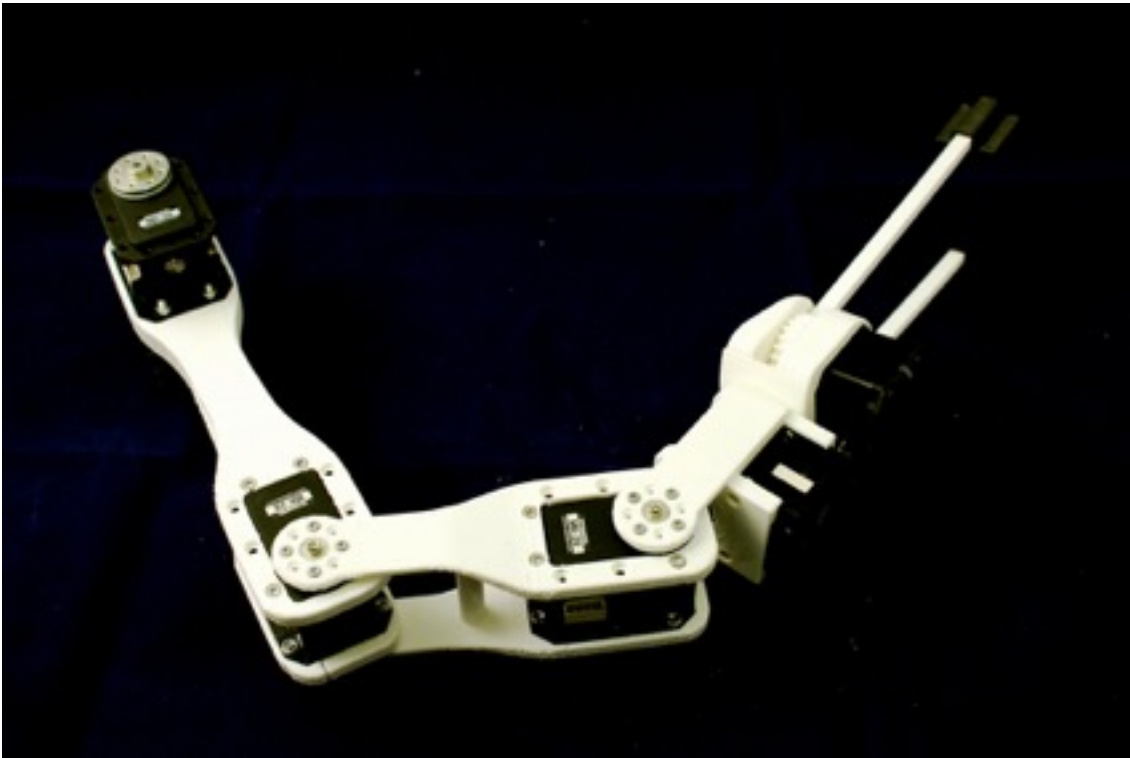
Add the rubber pads (N) to the grippers (L and M).

Step 10



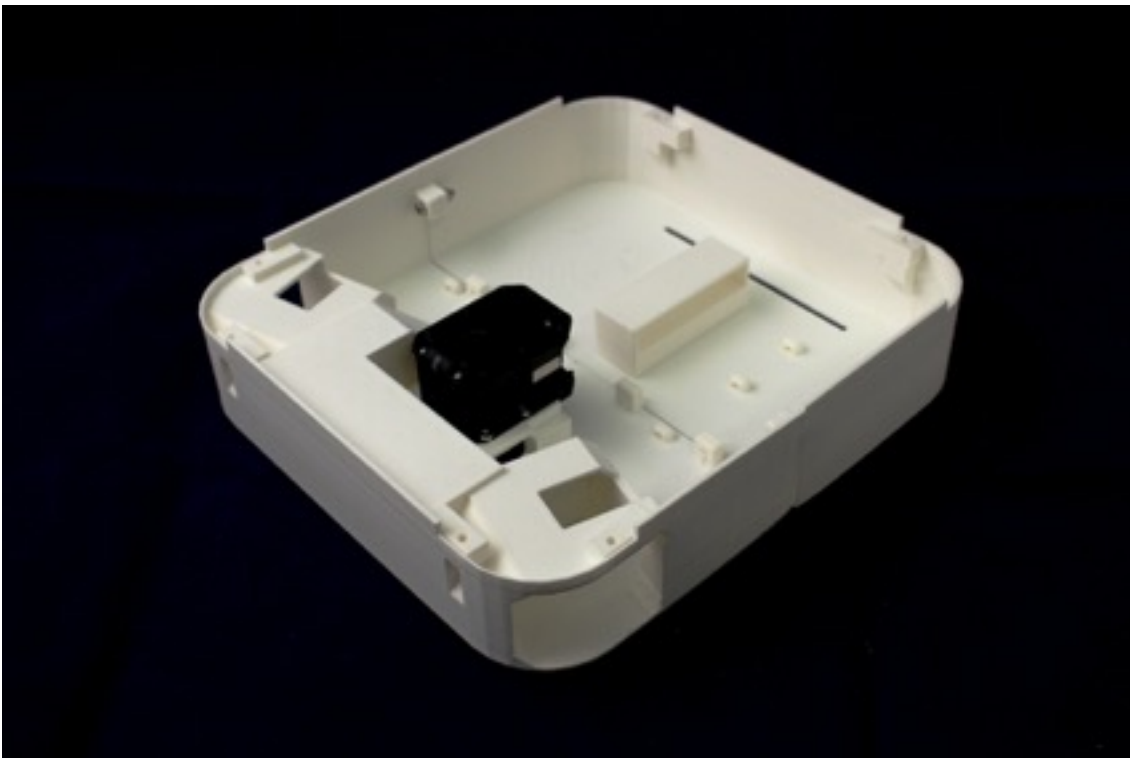
Put together the forth (J) and the third (H) robot arm part.

Step 11



Put the first (H) and second (G) robot arm part together.

Step 12



Mount a servo inside the top part of the robot (D).

Step 13



Turn the top part over and add the ball bearing.

Step 14



Mount the first part (F) of the robot arm to hold the ball bearing at place. Remember to include the arm servo cable though the first robot part (C+D).

Step 15



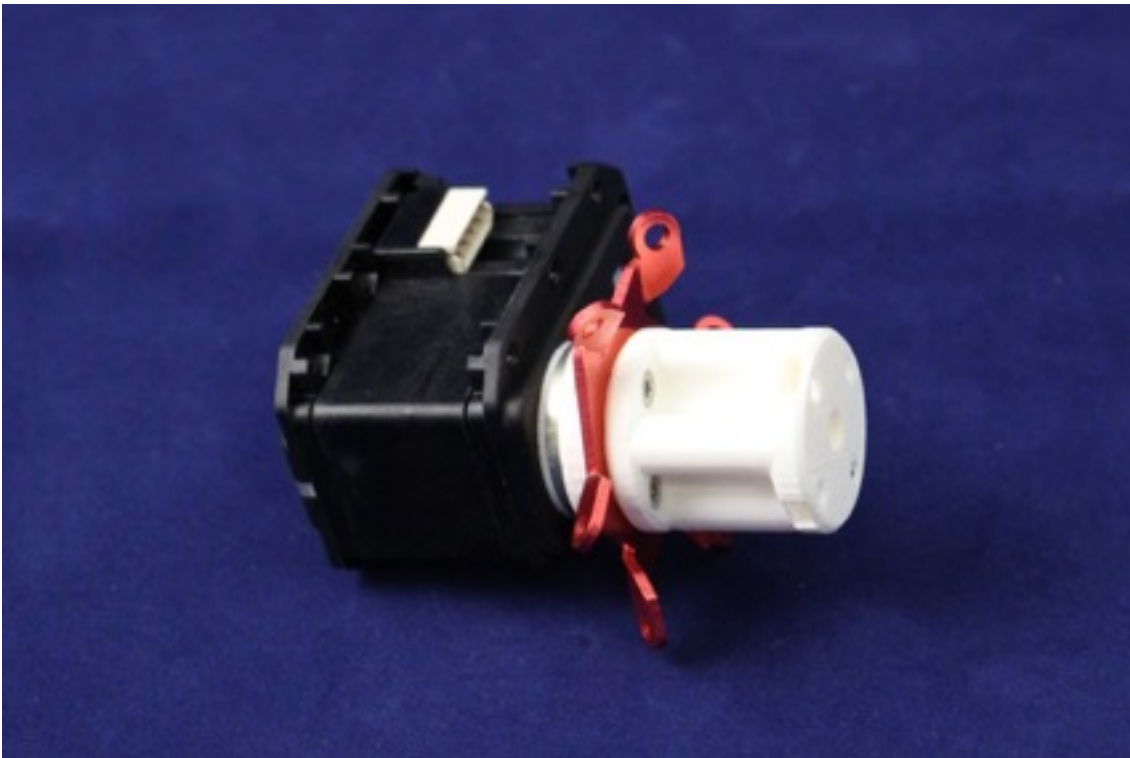
Put the arm (G-M) together with the top (F) of the robot.

Step 16



Add the wheel mounting part (O) onto four servos.

Step 17



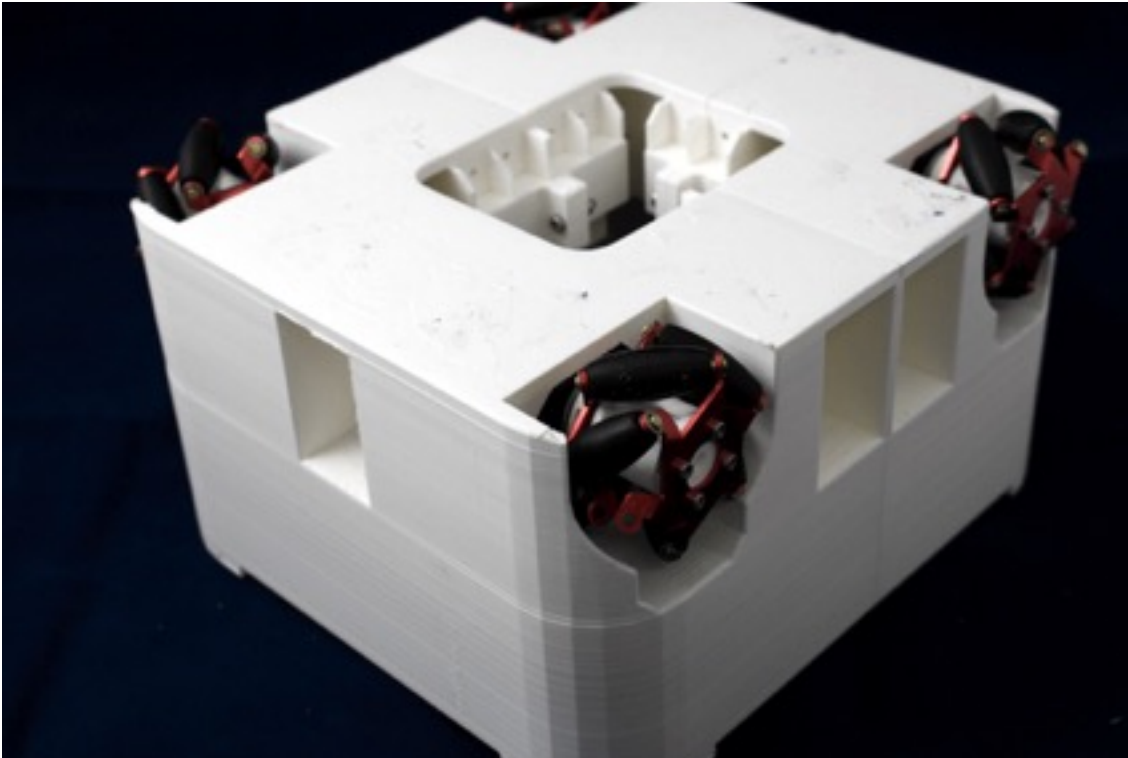
Add the inner part of the wheel and the distance part (P).

Step 18



Add the rest of the wheel parts and the outer wheel for each wheel.

Step 19



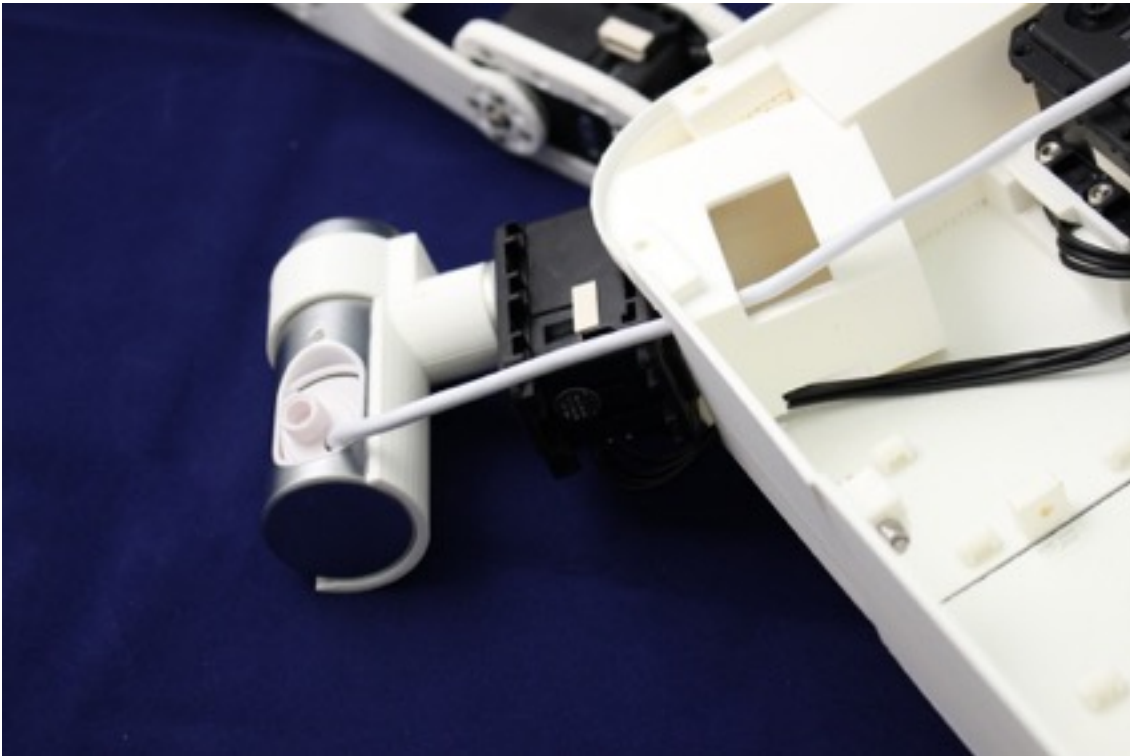
Push the wheel servos into the robot body. Make sure that there is no left over support and that the wheels have been assemble correctly.

Step 20



Push the cameras into camera holder parts (Q). The camera holder parts have a stop inside that will fixate the cameras orientation. Removing the camera can be tricky so make sure they are correctly inserted into the camera holder parts (Q).

Step 21

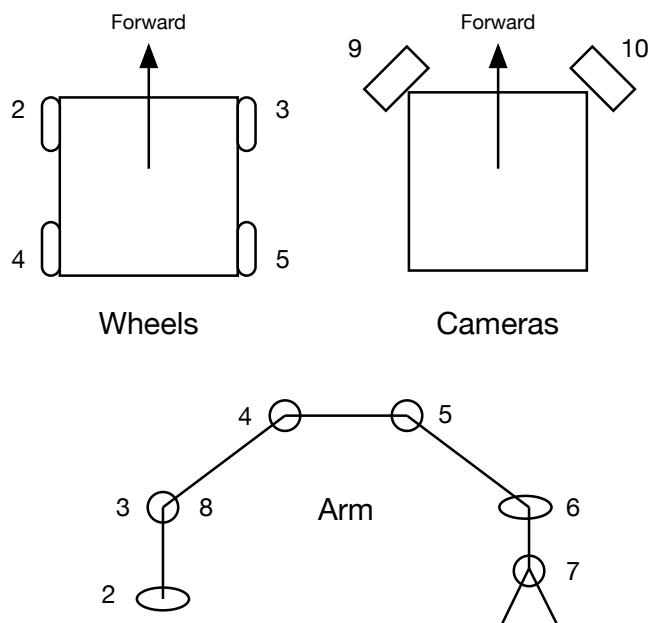


Put the servo wires and camera cable through the holes in the robot top and push the servo into the robot top.

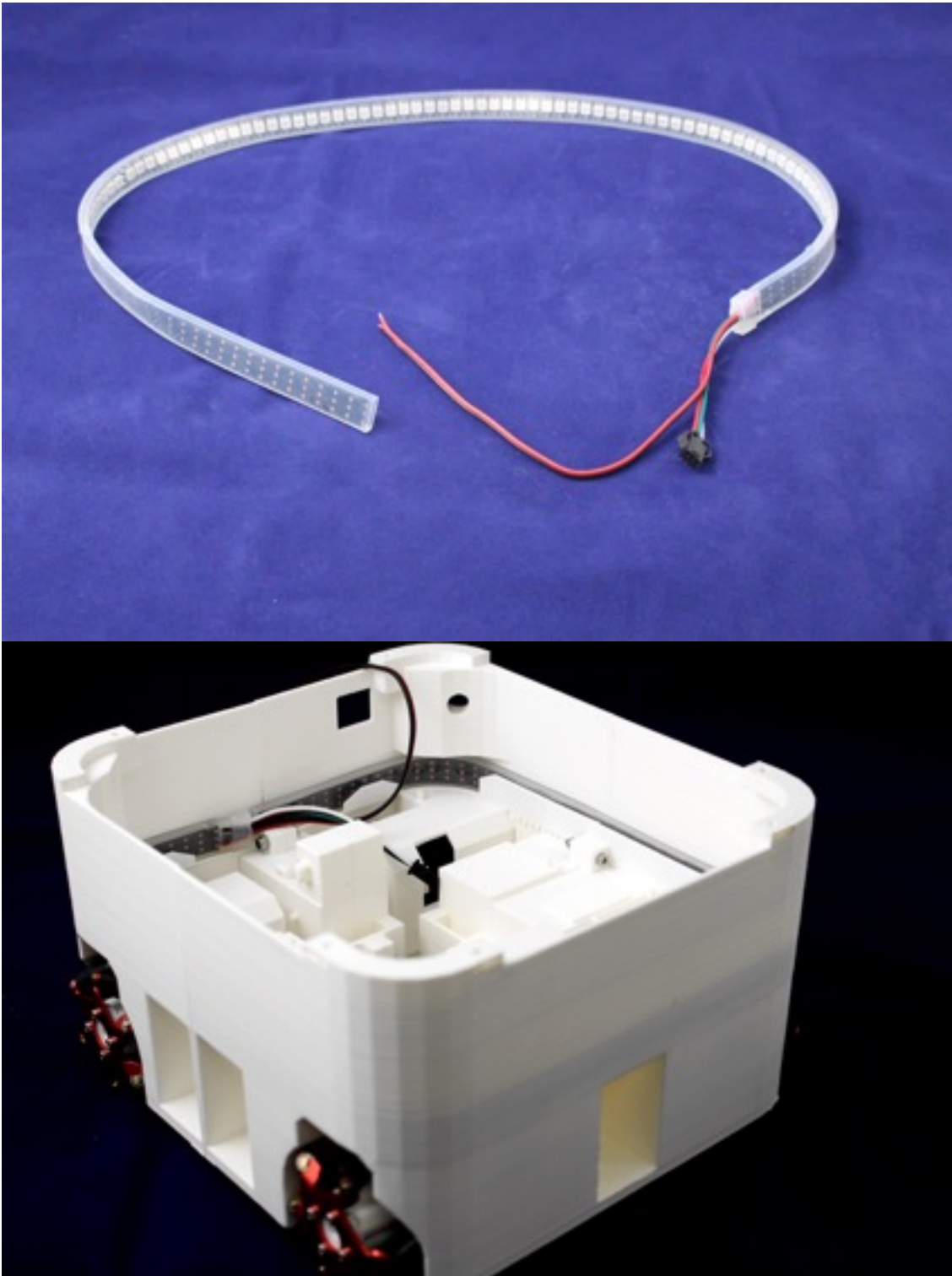
Step 22

Set the ID of the servos.

Servo IDs

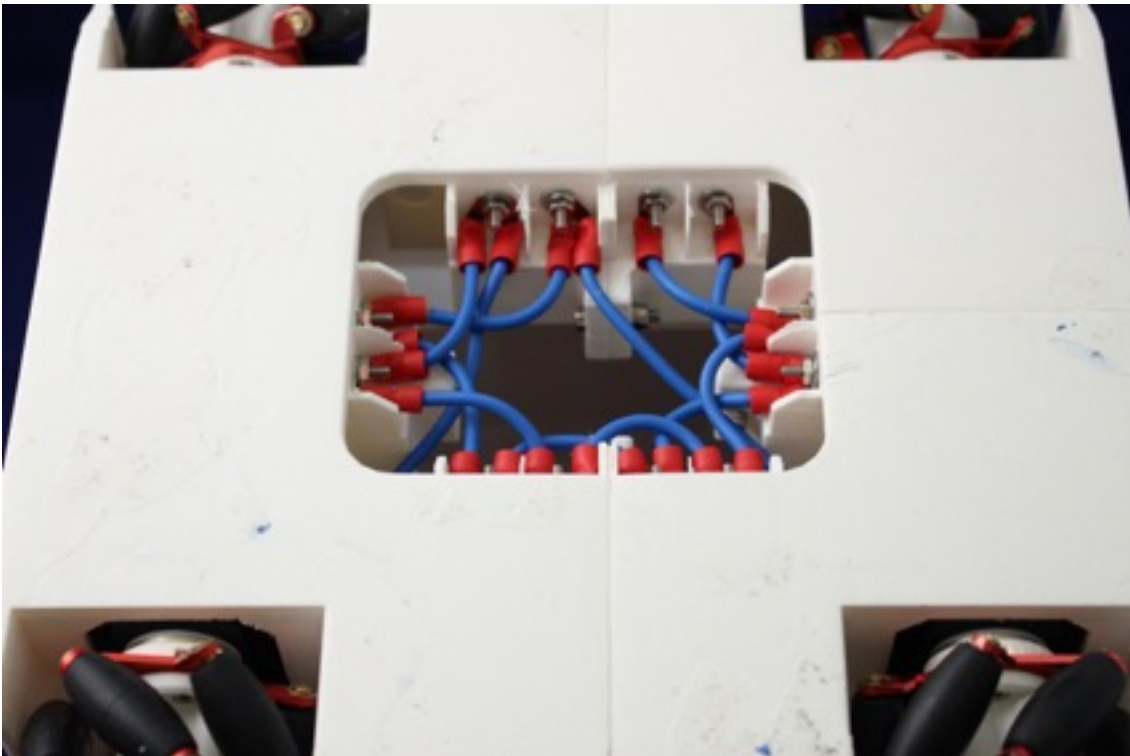


Step 23



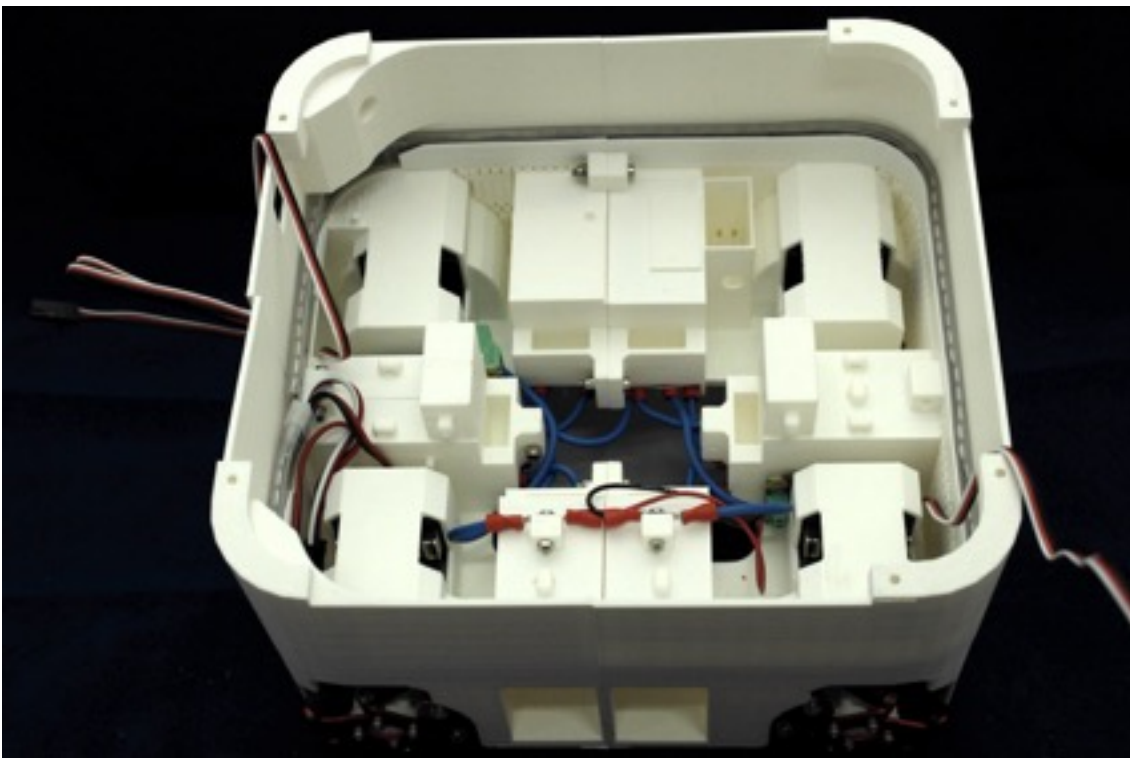
Cut the LED strip at 74 cm and mount it inside the robot body as shown in the picture.

Step 24



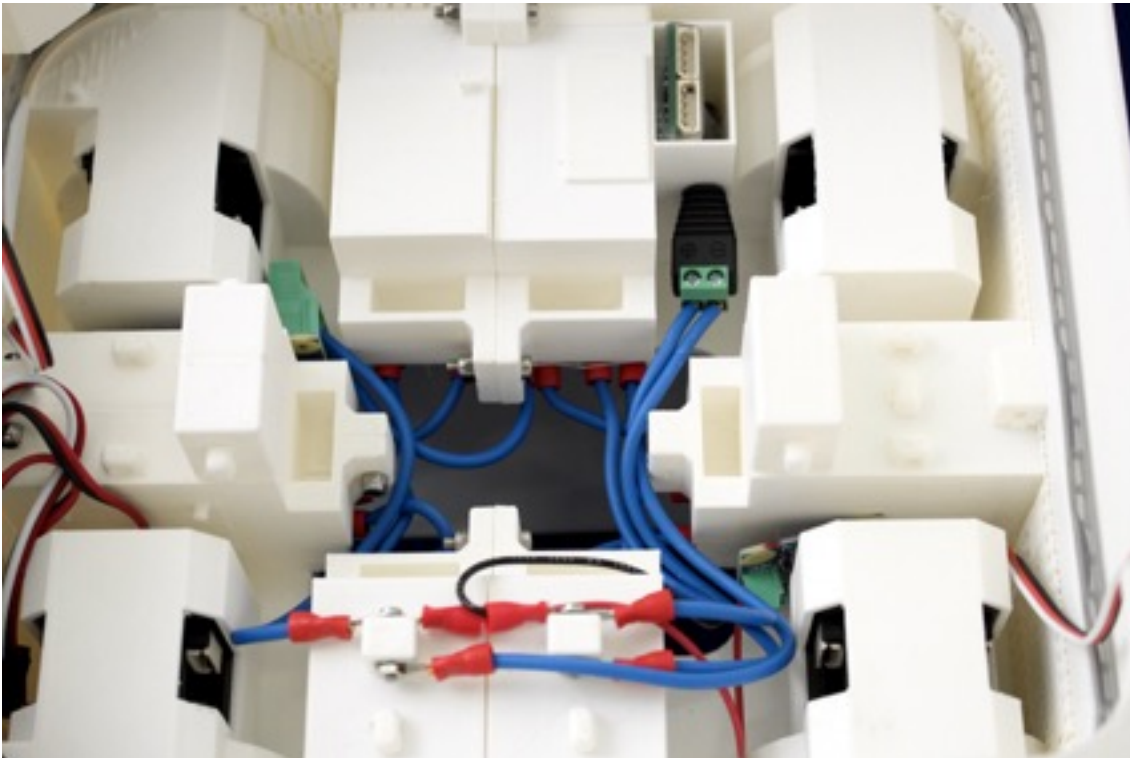
Turn the robot body upside down and mount the battery connectors and all the cables. All the batteries are connected in parallel.

Step 25



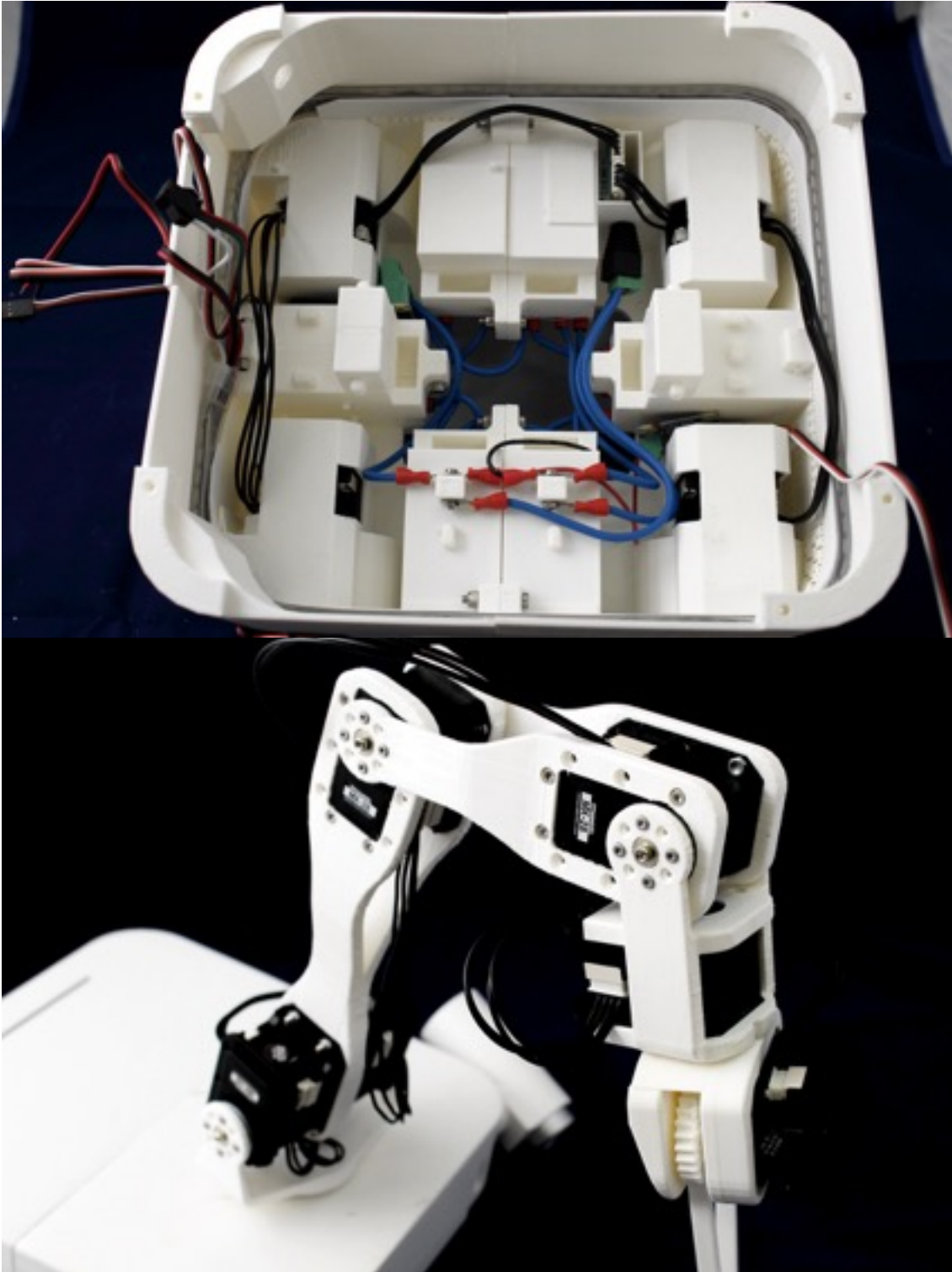
Add the current and voltage sensor to the power circuit.

Step 26



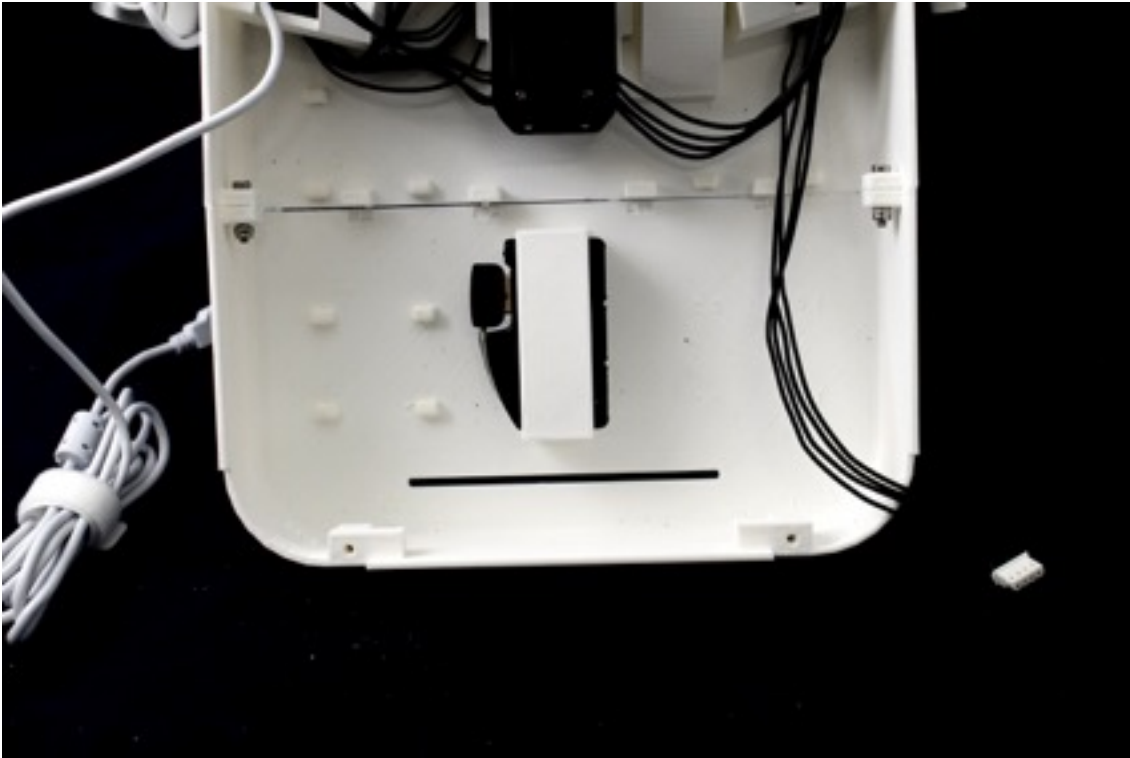
Connect the power circuit to the servo power supply.

Step 27



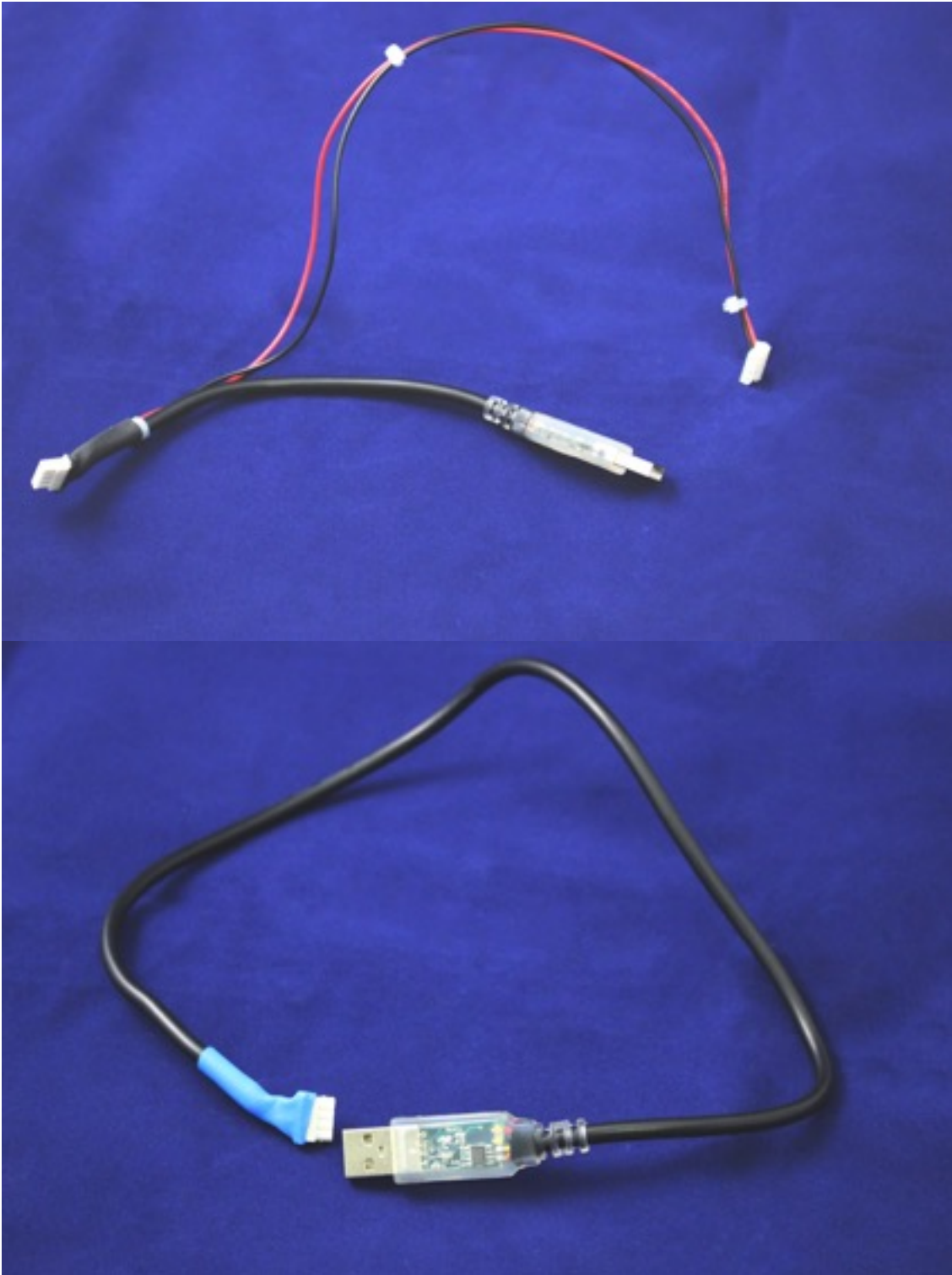
Connect the wheel servos and arm servos.

Step 28



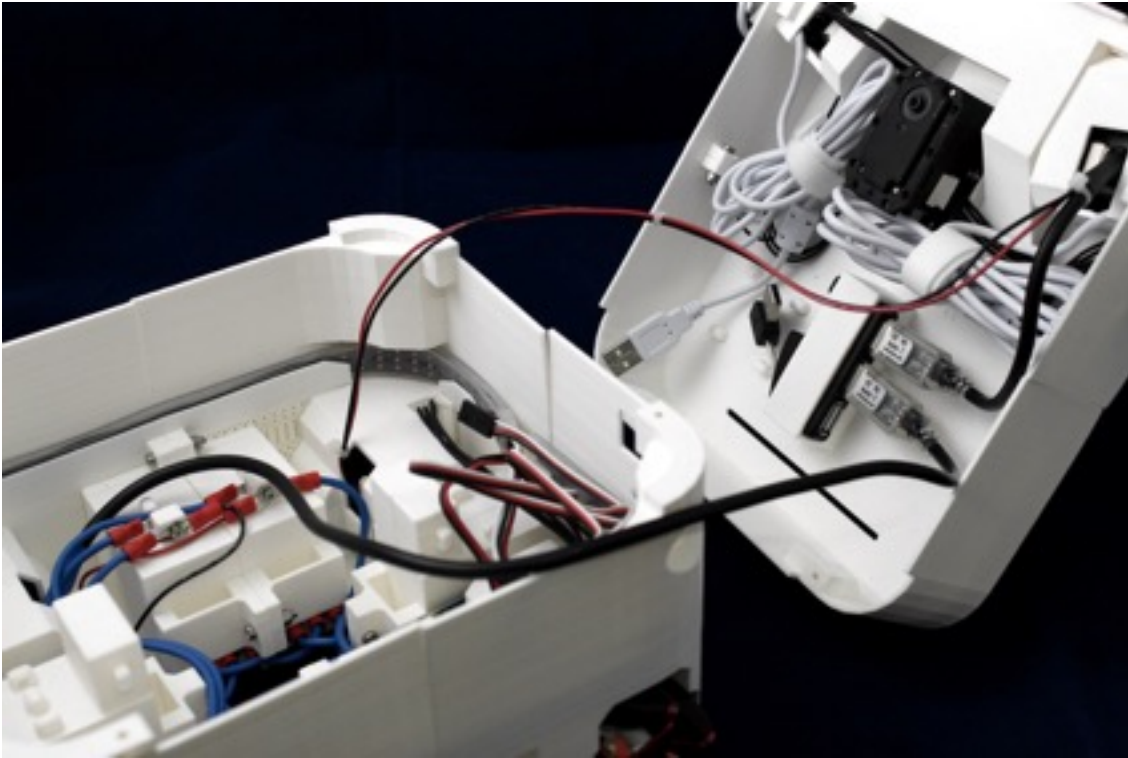
Mount the USB port inside the robot top part.

Step 29



Make two USB to serial cables. All the servos are connected on the same power circuit but the serial data is split between the wheels and the rest of the servos.

Step 30

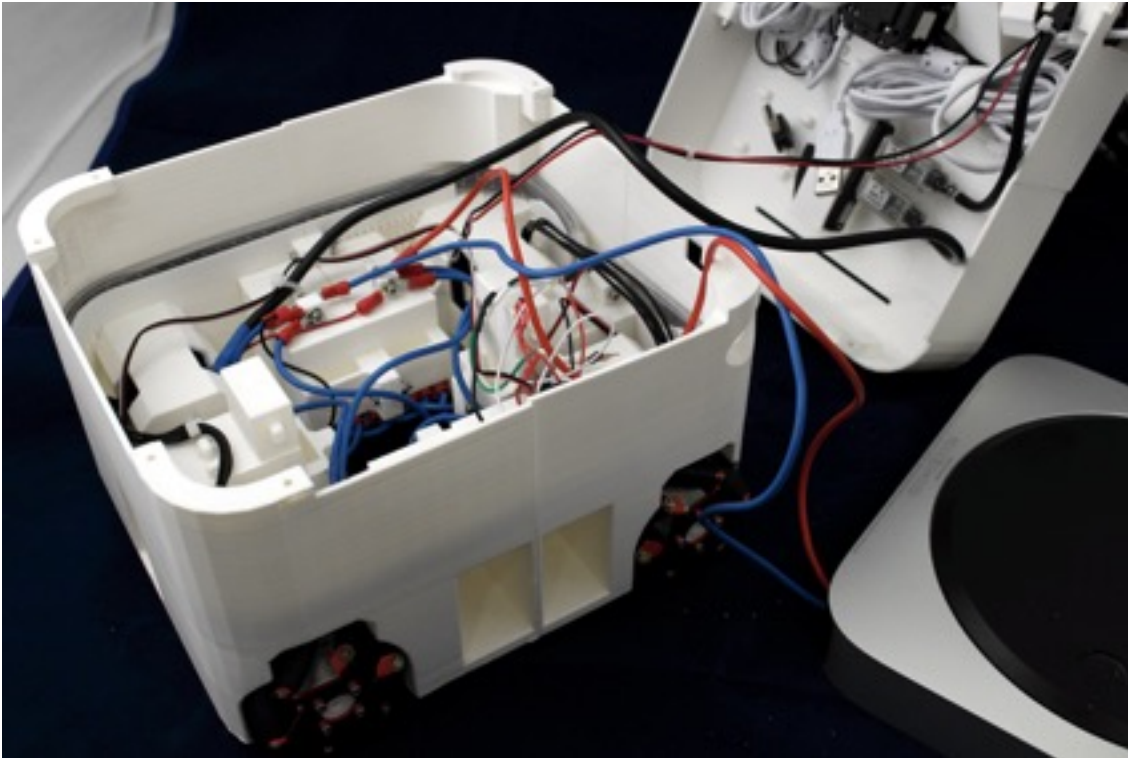


Install the cables from step 29.

Step 31

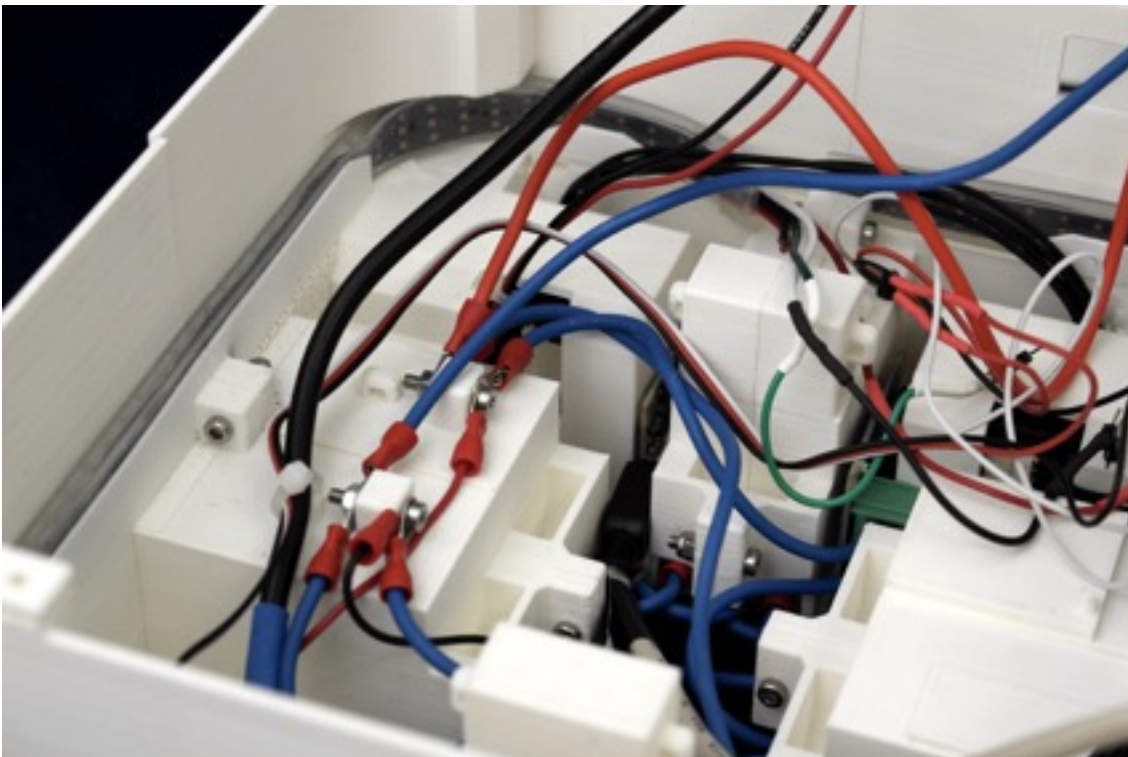
Modify the Mac Mini to operate on 12 volts by bypassing the power supply inside the mac mini.

Step 32



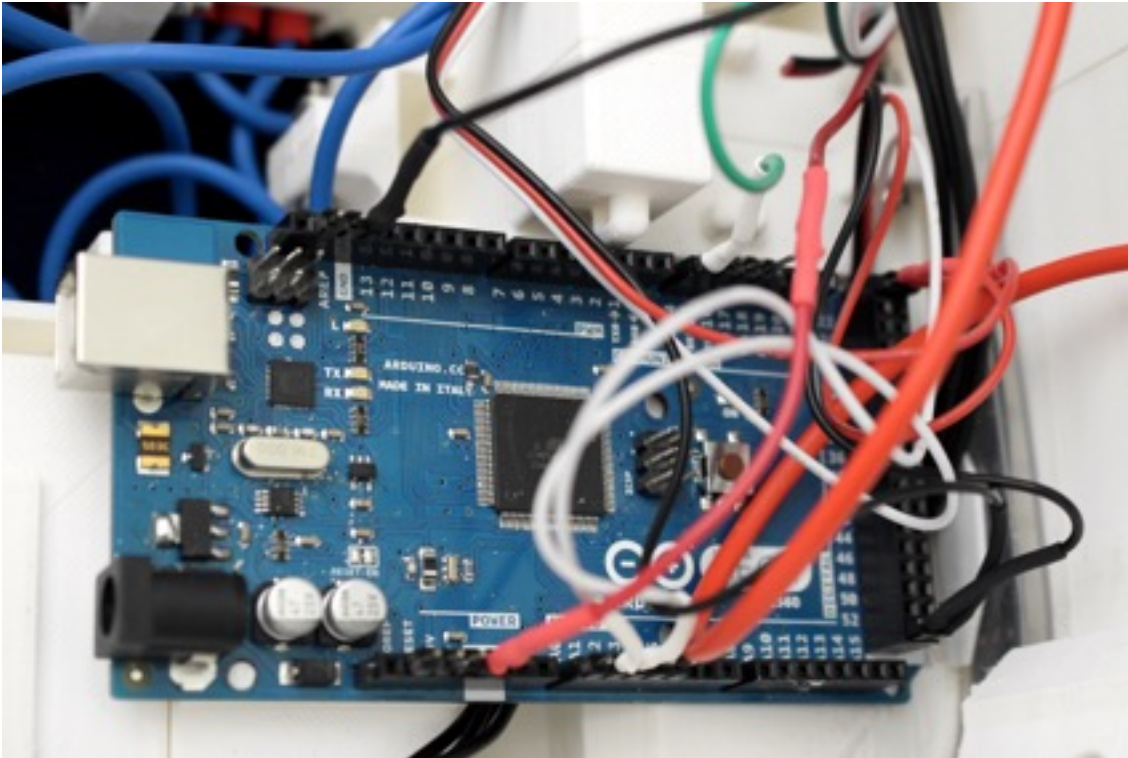
Connect the Mac Mini to the power circuit.

Step 33



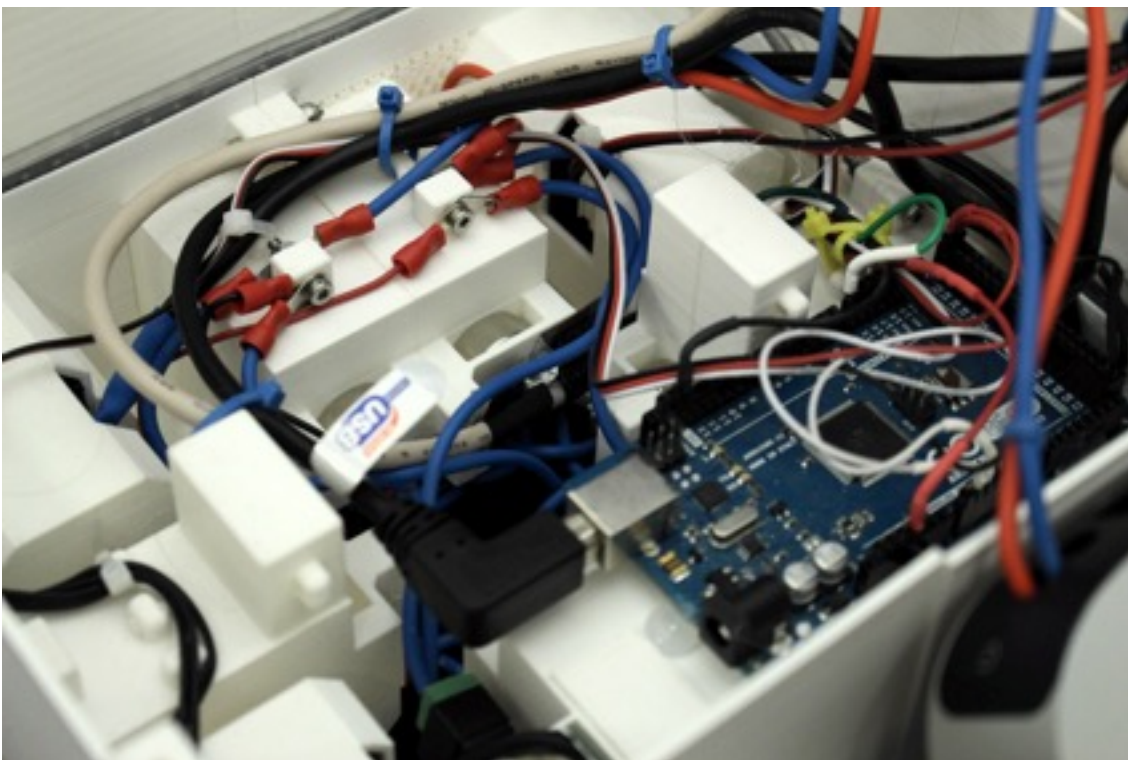
Mount the gyro inside the robot body as in the picture.

Step 34



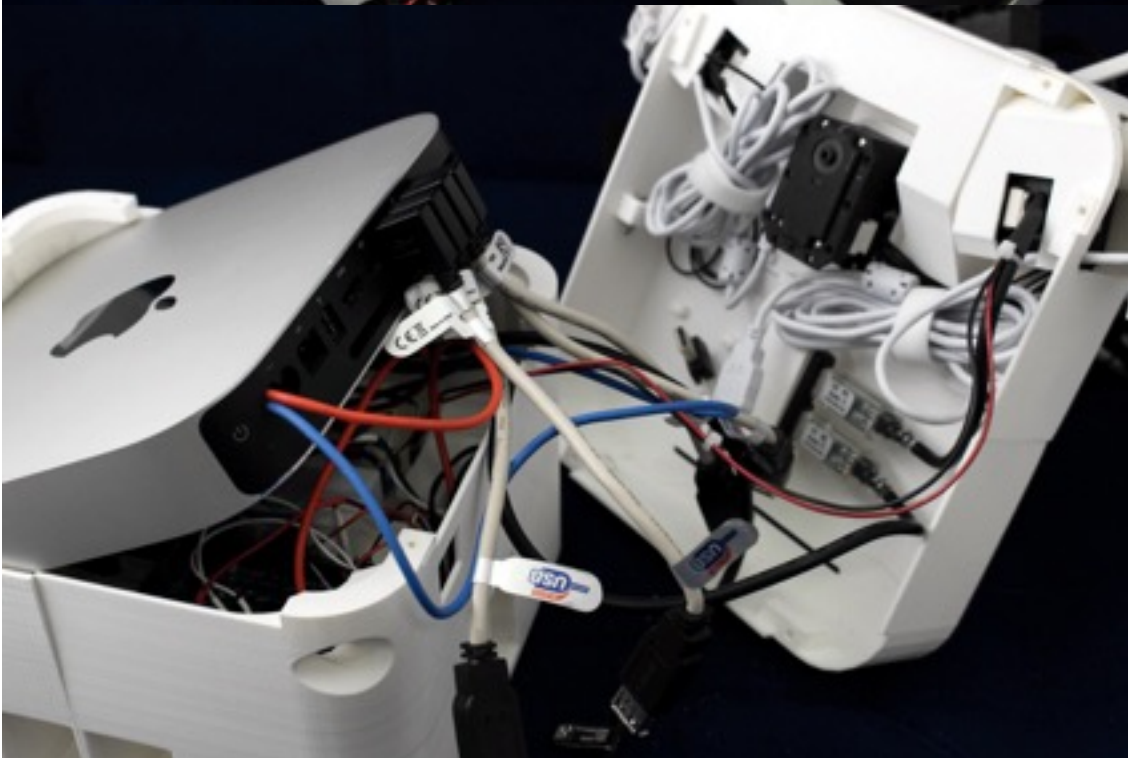
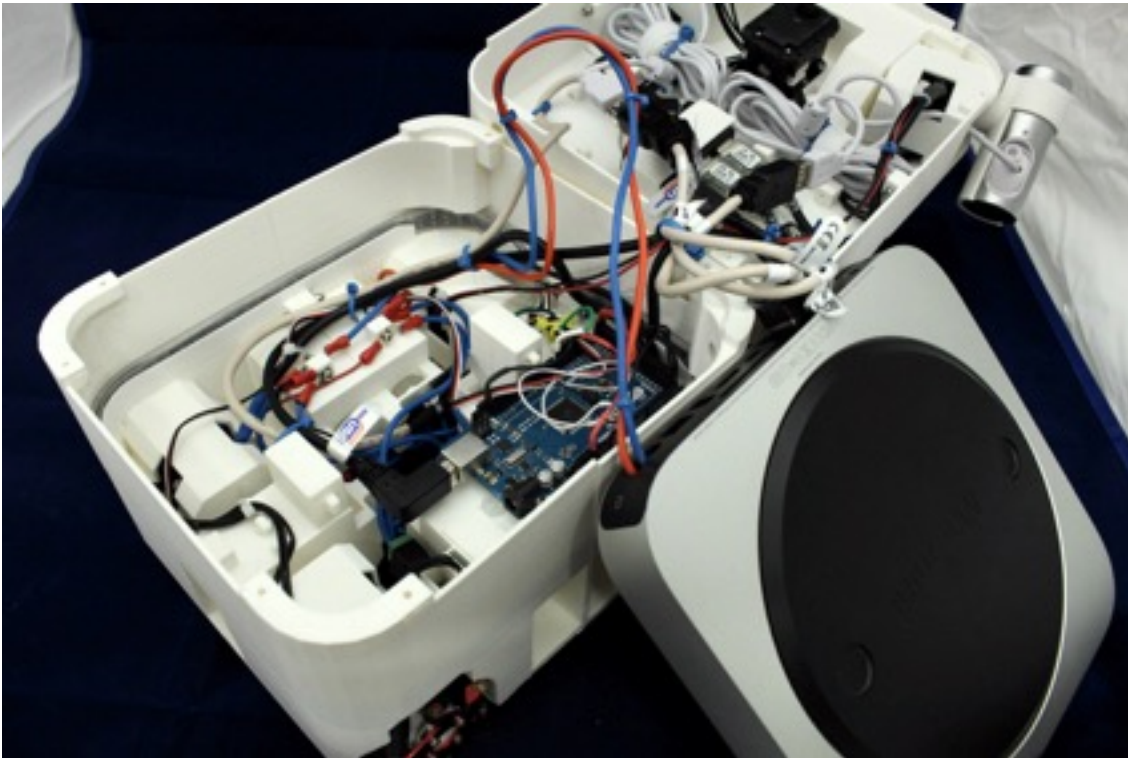
Mount the Arduino inside the robot body and connect the voltage, current and NeoPixel strip.

Step 35



Hot glue any loose parts inside the robot.

Step 36



Add four USB extensions cables with 90 degrees connectors. Check all the wiring.



Step 37



Carefully insert the Mac Mini into the robot body.

Step 38



Mount the top part of the robot and insert the batteries.

Step 39

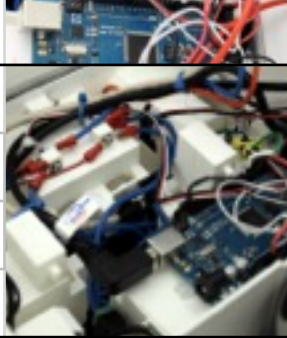

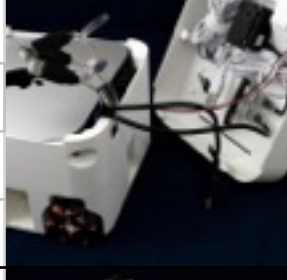


Congratulations, your robot is ready!



References

Balkenius, C., Morén, J., Johansson, B and Johnsson, M. (2010). Ikaros: Building Cognitive Models for Robots. *Advanced Engineering Informatics*, 24 (1), 40-48

Builder Robot BOM

Step / Part			#	ROBOTIS Servo	Nuts				Bolts								Servo Cable		Fingertech		Camera	Phidgets	
				MX-28	Ball bearing	M3 Locknut	M2.5 Nut	M3 x 16	M3 x 20	M2.5 x 6	M2.5 x 16	M2 x 6	M2 x 4	M2.5 x 8	M2.5 x 10	M2.5 x 12	140 mm	250 mm	Mecanum wheels	LED Strip	Agent v6	Current sensor	Voltage sensor
			#	13	1	12	86	9	3	28	4	20	52	2	18	2	1	2	4	1	2	1	1
35		Hot glue loose parts (especially the gyro)																					
36		Add four USB extensions cables with 90 degree connectors																					
37		Carefully insert the Mac Mini Make sure the USB extension cables are oriented upwards																					
38		Mount the top of the robot Use six M2.5 screws Insert the batteries	6 6 6	M2.5 x 10 M2.5 Nuts 12 V battery pack (10 AA batteries)			6								6								
39		Congratulations, your robot is ready!																					
			297	13	1	12	86	9	3	28	4	20	52	2	18	2	1	2	4	1	2	1	1

Dynamical MX-28	13	220	2 860	
Mac Mini	1	499	499	
Ball Bearing	1	18	18	
Arduino Mega	1	35	35	
mecum wheels	1	75	75	
Agent v6 Cameras	2	70	140	
USB->Serial Adaters	2	30	60	
Battery packs	6	80	480	
Sensors	1	50	50	
Cables			0	
USB Hub		15	0	
Plastic			0	
Time....			0	
			4 217	