



ROBOTNG LABS
THE NEXT GENERATION
ROBOTNG.CA

HEXLAB™ I

“CIRCUITS + CODE”

With Tolson Winters and Ben Beck
and Introducing: *RoboBuddy!*

Everyone Is Welcome Here!



PART I: CIRCUITS



CIRCUITS

Gear:

- **HEXLINK™**
 - Microcontroller: WeMos D1 Mini on a Dual Base
 - Protoboard (Breadboard)
 - Jumper Wires
- **RoboBuddy™**
 - 1 Ultrasonic Distance Sensor
 - 3 Servomotors
- USB Cable

Concepts:

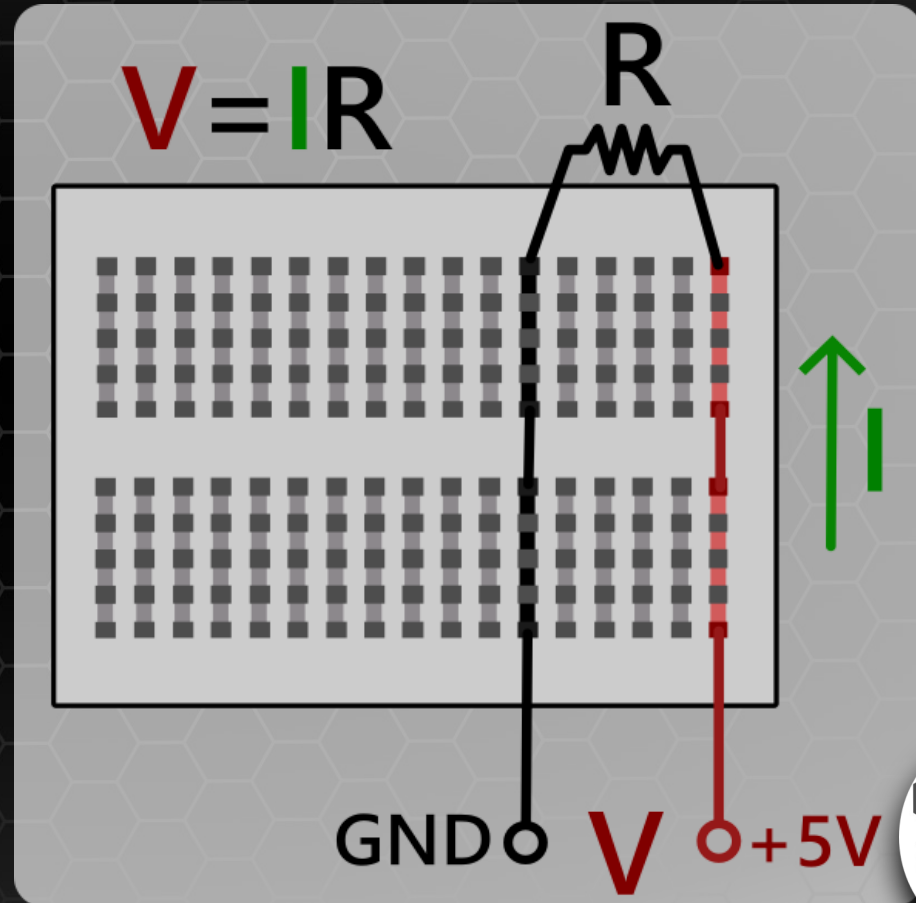
- Electric Potential (Voltage)
- Electronic Circuits
- Signal Pins (Digital/Analog)
- Wiring Schematics/Diagrams
- Prototyping
- *Short Circuits*



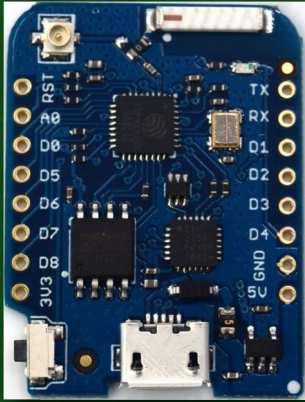
PROTOBOARD (BREADBOARD)

A Protoboard is Integrated into HEXLINK™!

- For Making Temporary Circuits
- "Rails" Link Pins as Shown
- Pins May Bend or Break
- Mind Your Fingers!
- Avoid "**Short Circuits**"

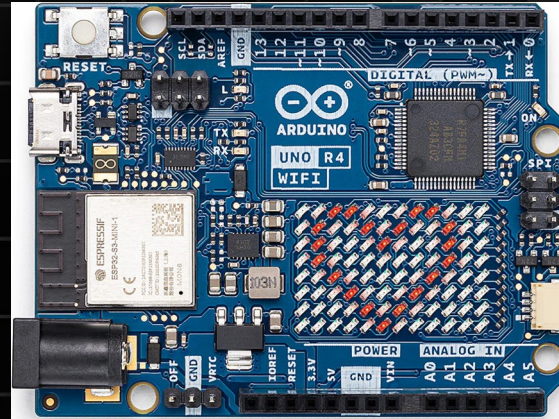


MICROCONTROLLERS: TINY COMPUTERS WITH *PINS*



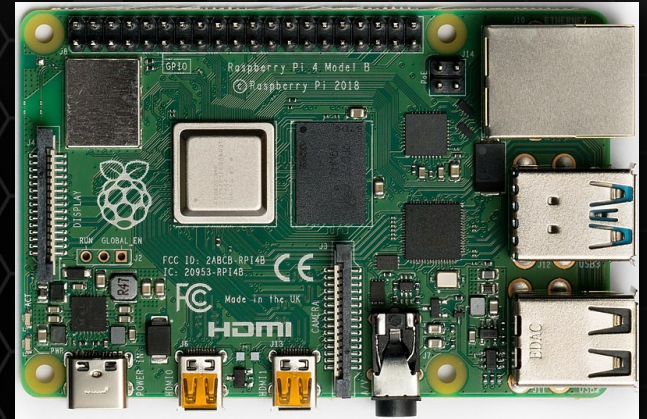
WeMos d1 mini

Very Compact
IoT (Internet of Things)
Some Soldering



Arduino Uno

Larger
More Pins
No Soldering

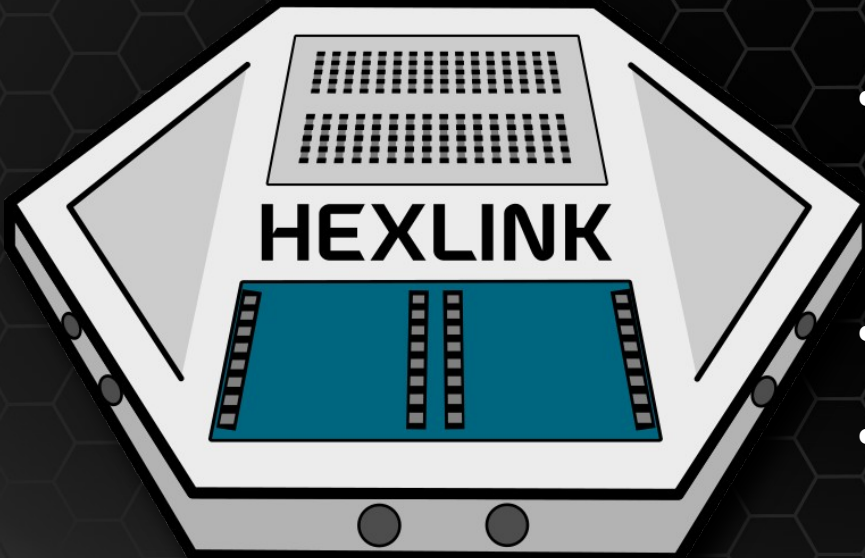


Raspberry Pi

Fully-Featured PC
Even More Pins
No Soldering



HEXLINK™: MODULAR PROTOTYPING



- *WeMos D1 mini* and *protoboard* mounted to 3d-printed hexagonal base
- Edge magnets connect to robotic component modules, mounting bases, activity kits, and more!
- Code in *Python* using *uPyCraft* IDE
- Connect to WeMos and operate robotics over local area network!
- No soldering required! (We do that)

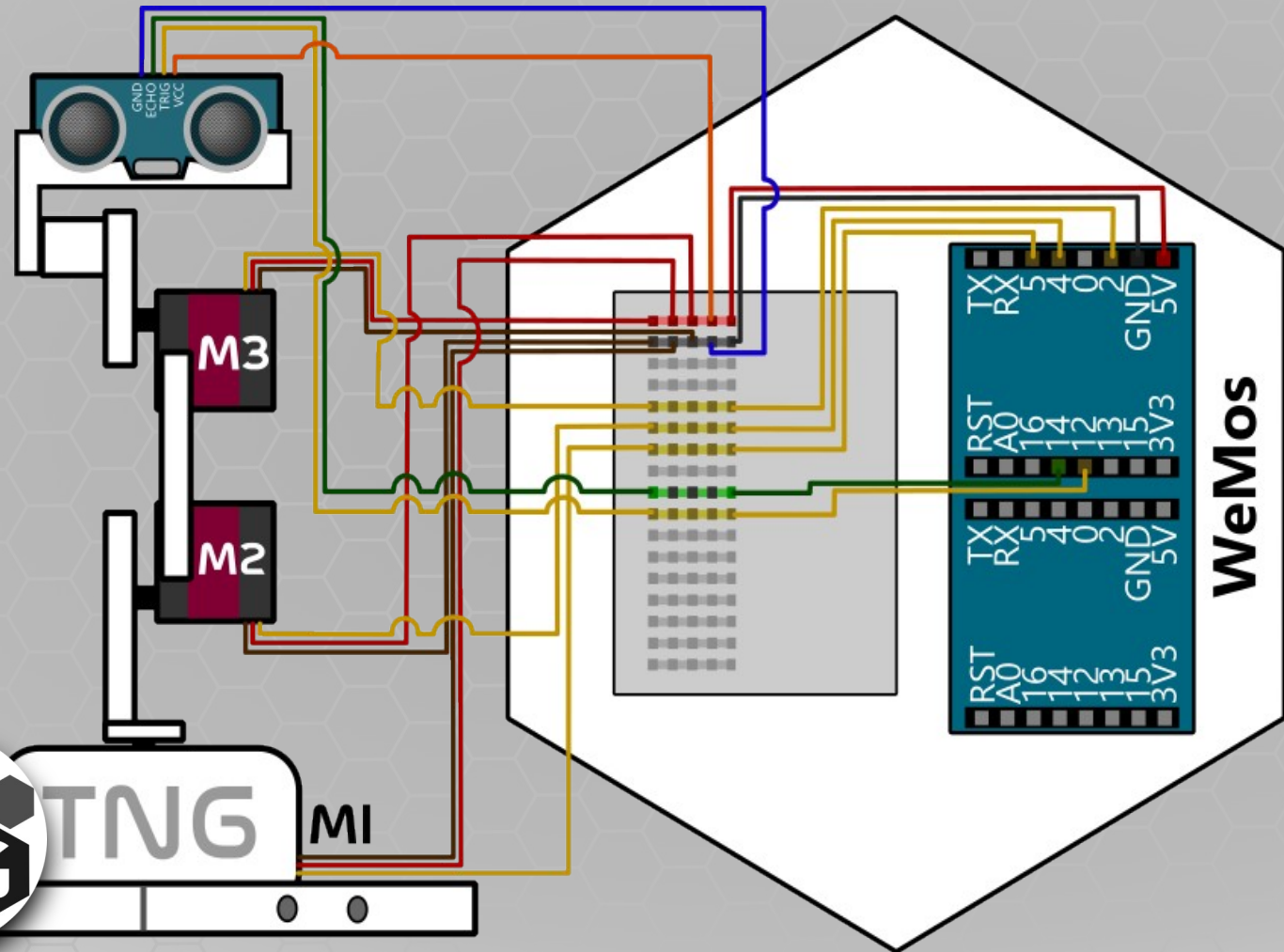


DON'T PANIC

- All components are safe, and relatively inexpensive
- Core concepts are the same for all platforms (RaspPi, Arduino, WeMos)
- Pins operate a surprising variety of components in the same manner!



WIRING DIAGRAM: ROBOBUDDY™ + HEXLINK™



- Sensor GND ▶ GND
- Sensor Echo ▶ Pin 14
- Sensor Trig ▶ Pin 12
- Sensor VCC ▶ 5V

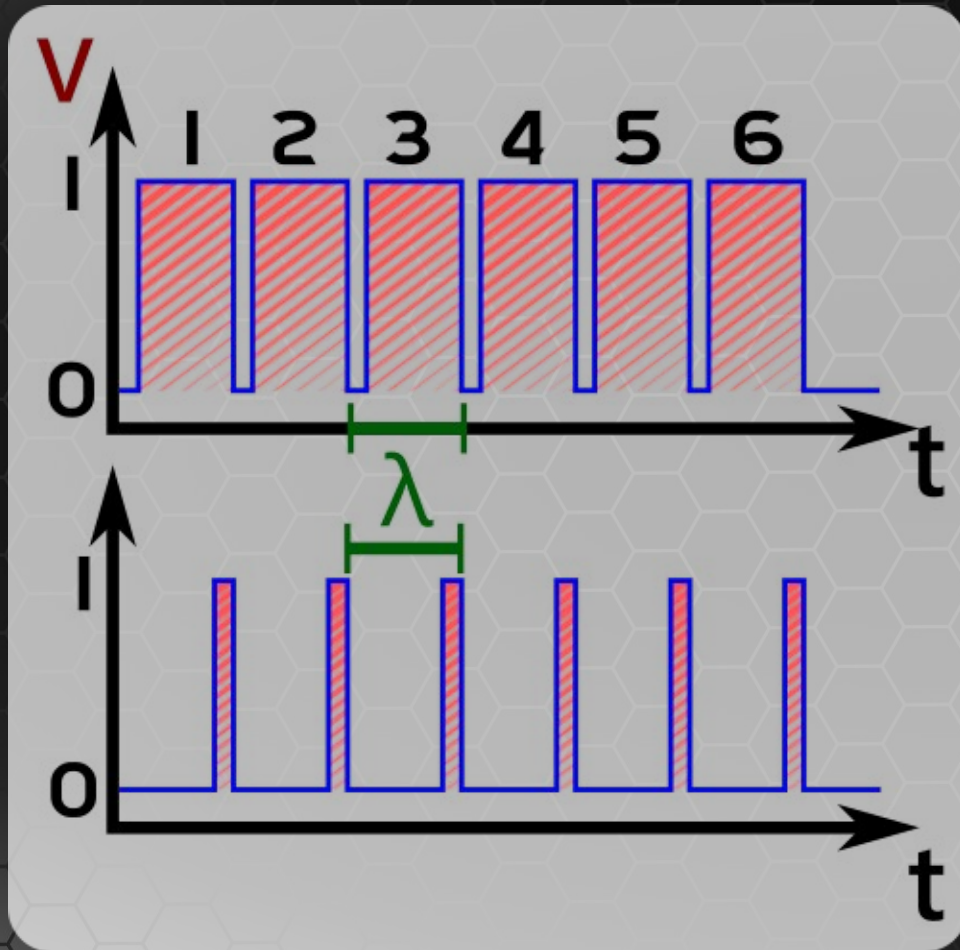
- M1(**red**) ▶ 5V
- M1(**brown**) ▶ GND
- M1(**orange**) ▶ Pin 5

- M2(**red**) ▶ 5V
- M2(**brown**) ▶ GND
- M2(**orange**) ▶ Pin 4

- M3(**red**) ▶ 5V
- M3(**brown**) ▶ GND
- M3(**orange**) ▶ Pin 2



PULSE-WIDTH MODULATION (PWM)



- The Signal is **binary** (off or on)
- **Wavelength** (λ) and **frequency** (f) are unchanged
- The **pulse width** (time spent on) has changed!
- Known as **duty cycles**
- Used to control servomotor positions, LED brightness, and more!



INTERMISSION



PART 2: CODE



CODE

Gear:

- Windows PC with USB
- Python
- uPyCraft IDE (Integrated Development Environment)
- RoboBuddy™ + HEXLINK™

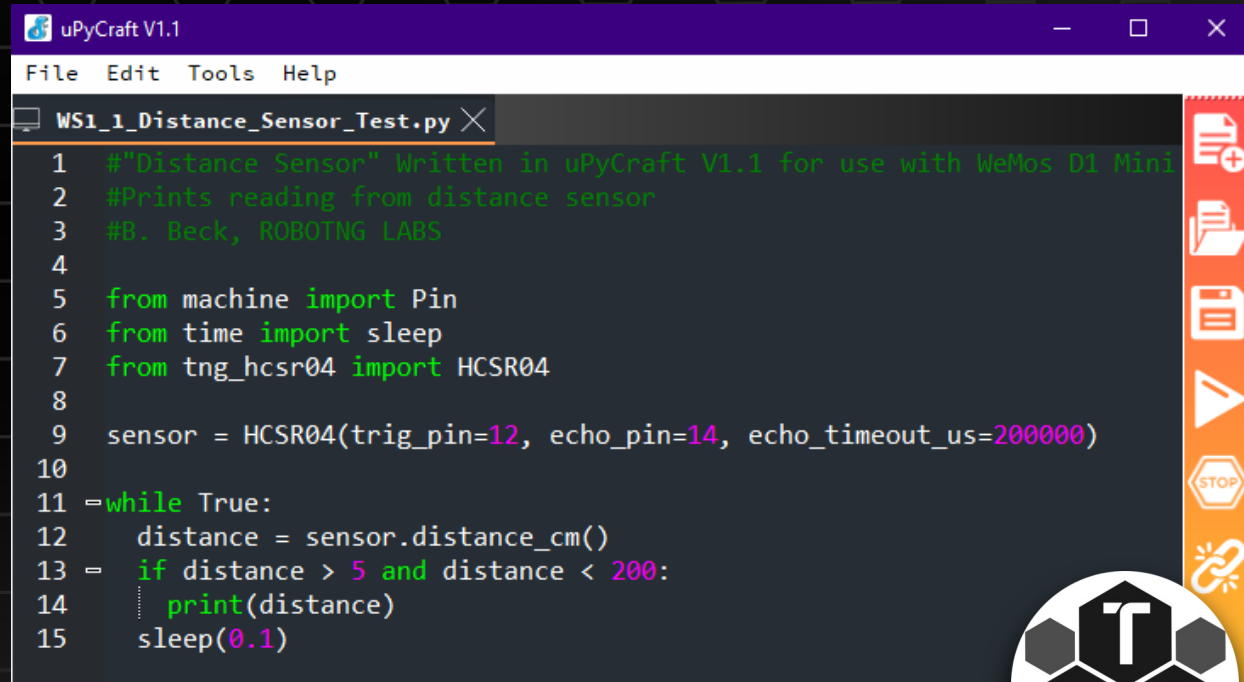
Concepts:

- Loops (***For, While***)
- Conditions (***If, Elif, Else***)
- Read and Write
- Functions(inputs)
- ***Sleep(time (s))***
- ***"Plugins," "Packages,"***
and ***"Libraries"***



DON'T PANIC

- Python can be used for nearly any project
- Same concepts apply to all languages; **syntax** varies
- Steep learning curve; flattens quickly!
- Run **small experiments**
- Work from examples and follow tutorials



```
uPyCraft V1.1
File Edit Tools Help
WS1_1_Distance_Sensor_Test.py X
1  # "Distance Sensor" Written in uPyCraft V1.1 for use with WeMos D1 Mini
2  # Prints reading from distance sensor
3  # B. Beck, ROBOTNG LABS
4
5  from machine import Pin
6  from time import sleep
7  from tng_hcsr04 import HCSR04
8
9  sensor = HCSR04(trig_pin=12, echo_pin=14, echo_timeout_us=200000)
10
11 =while True:
12     distance = sensor.distance_cm()
13 = if distance > 5 and distance < 200:
14     ..... print(distance)
15     sleep(0.1)
```



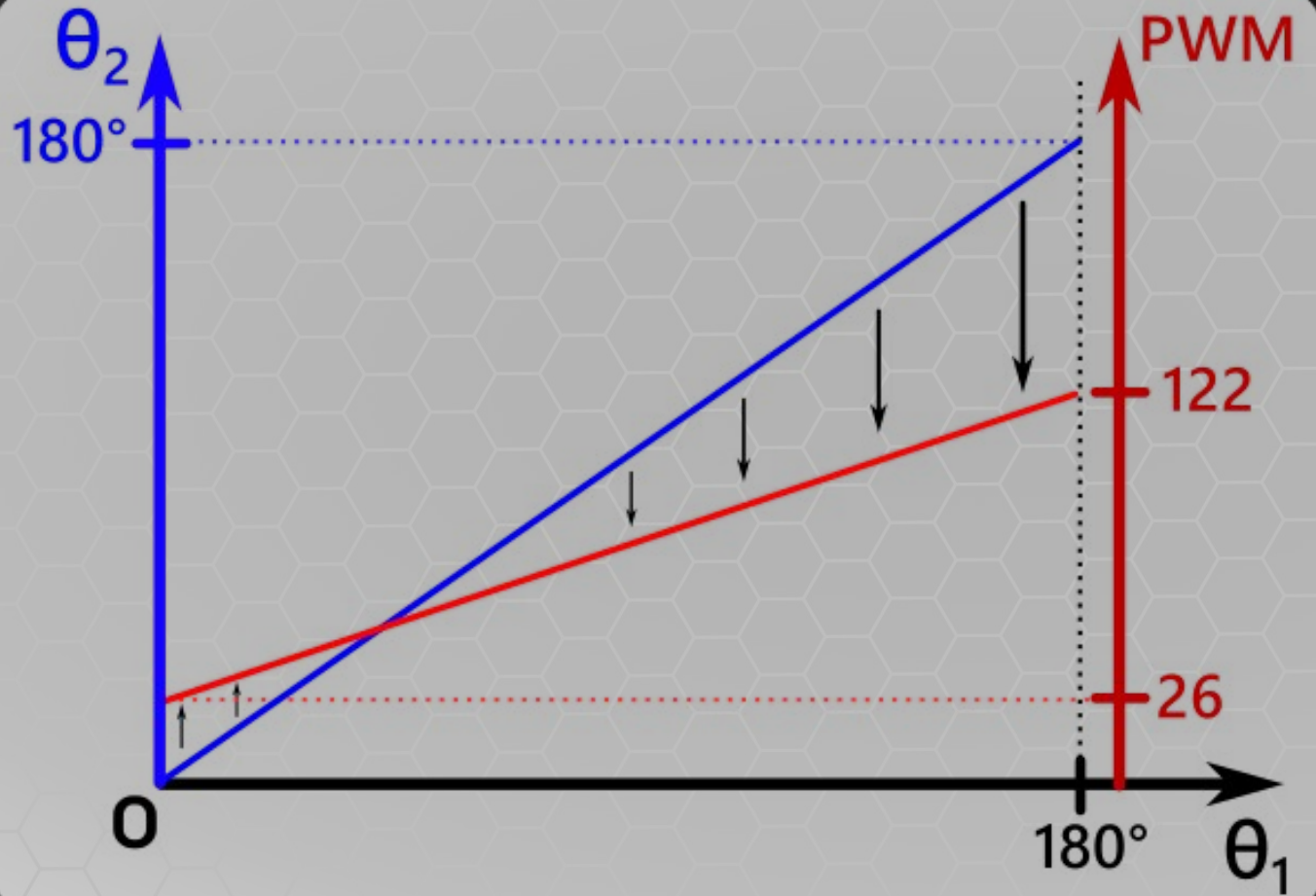
TIPS & TRICKS

- **Start simple:** operate a distance sensor, or a servomotor to start
- Work out what **error messages** are telling you, if possible
- Use "**Print(value)**" Function Strategically
- Use **#comments** to isolate or skip sections of code
- Read, understand and edit **working code**

```
*WS1_2_Single_Motor_Test.py X
4 #import functions from libraries
5 from machine import Pin,PWM
6 from time import sleep
7
8 #assign pin to servo and initialize servomotor
9 Motor1 = PWM(Pin(5, mode=Pin.OUT))
10 Motor1.freq(50)
11
12 #start servo m1 at center position (in degrees)
13 m1 = 90
14 #convert degress to the corresponding PWM signal number
15 pos1 = int(0.54*m1 + 25.6)
16 #sets servo to position pos1
17 Motor1.duty(pos1)
18 sleep(3)
19
20 m1 = 0
21 pos1 = int(0.54*m1 + 25.6)
22 Motor1.duty(pos1)
23 sleep(3)
24
25 m1 = 180
26 pos1 = int(0.54*m1 + 25.6)
27 Motor1.duty(pos1)
28 sleep(3)
```



SERVOMOTOR VALUE CONVERSION



- We want to work in degrees (**0° to 180°**)
- The servomotor accepts values from **26 to 122**
- formula of the form: **$y=mx+b$** is used to convert degrees to **PWM** values





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HEXLAB™ |
COMPLETED!

Thank you for joining us today!
We hope to see you again soon!

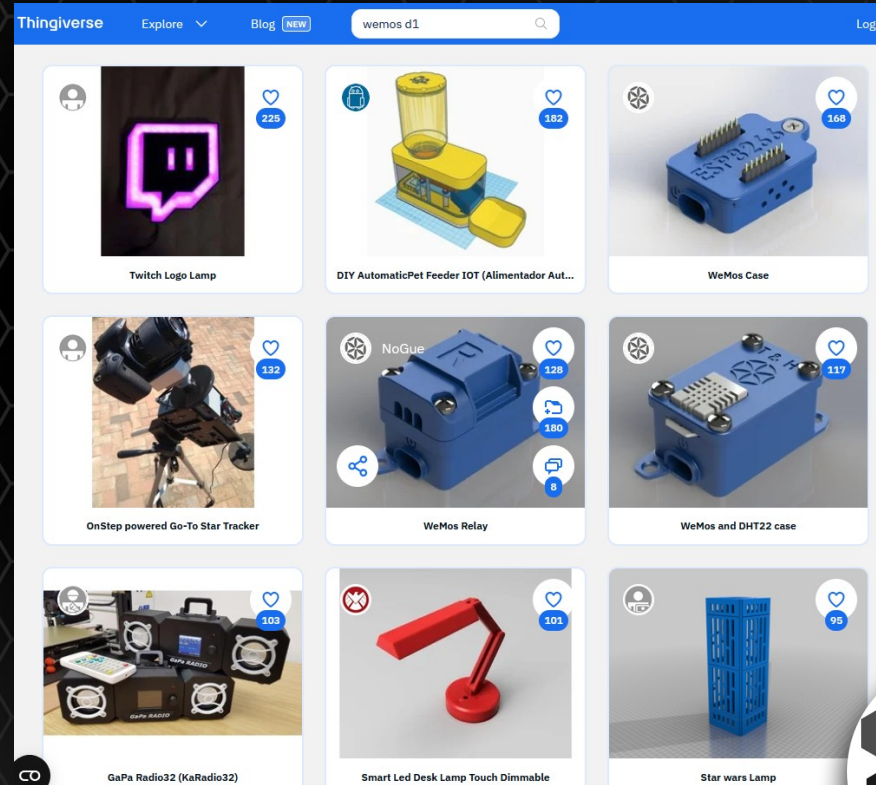
PART 3: EXTRA SLIDES



SKILLPOINTS: 3D PRINTING

MAKE (M)ANY THINGS

- Free downloadable 3D models (e.g. *Thingiverse*)
- Filament Spools: Various, Colours and Materials



thingiverse.com (search: WeMos d1)



SKILLPOINTS: SOLDERING

PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT

\$10 - \$100 for a reliable **soldering iron** to start (local or online)

Fundamentals can be learned with a few hours

Sharp eyes, steady hands and patience are advantages

Safety and Quality of Life Factors:

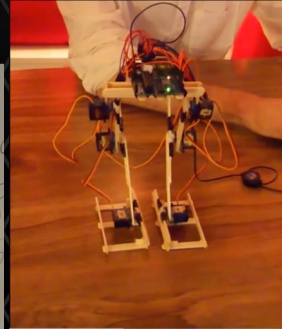
- Ventilation, Good Lighting, Magnifying Lens, "Helping Hands" Soldering Mat, Temp control, Power switch, Stable Surface, Comfortable Chair



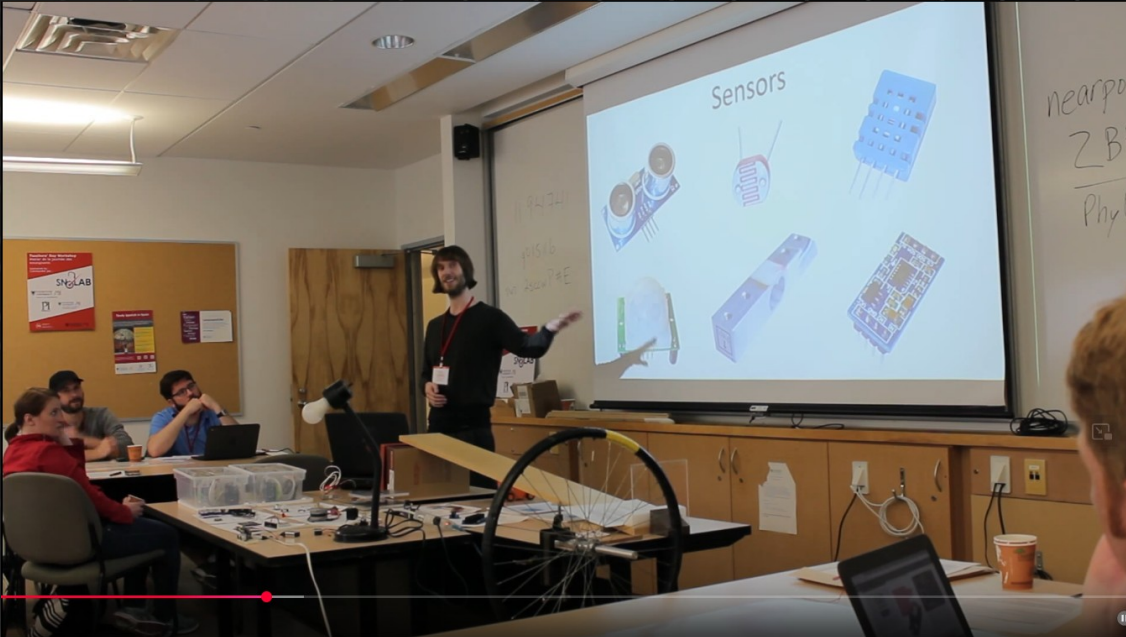
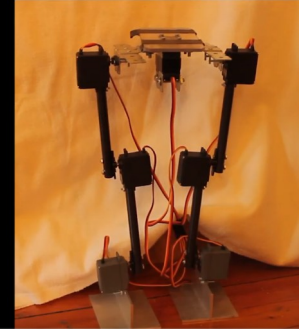
HOW WE GOT STARTED

TOLSON'S FIRST ROBOTS

Prototype 1



Prototype 2



HOW WE GOT STARTED

BEN'S FIRST ROBOTS

