Metal Arm Base Assembly Guide. Updated 11.16.2005

Safety first! Wear eye protection and never touch a powered robot!



Image of aluminum arm base.

Step 1.

Attach the "L" shaped bracket to the base as shown, using three 4-40 \times .250 screws.





Figure 1.

Step 2.

Attach the Multi-Purpose bracket as shown. Use two 2-56 x .250 screws.





Figure 2-2.

Step 3.

Attach the "C" bracket to a Multi-Purpose bracket as shown. See the diagram below for detailed information.





Figure 3-2.

Step 4.

Attach a servo as shown. Use four 3x8mm screws, 3mm washers, and nuts.





Figure 4-2.

Step 5.

Attach the two-servo bracket and the "C" bracket to the servo as shown. Use two $2-56 \times 3/8$ " screws and 2-56 nuts.





Figure 5.

Step 6.

Attach the four rubber feet to the bottom of the base as shown.

Note: The two left-most holes can be used for mounting the base to a piece of plywood. Use $#4 \times 3/4$ " tapping screws.



Figure 6.

Step 7.

Attach the 3/8" hex spacers as shown, using eight 4-40 x .250 screws. Eight additional screws are included to attach electronics.





Figure 7.

Step 8.

Install the arm and electronics as shown. Connect the servos to the appropriate channels, as indicated in the table below.

SSC-32 Channel	Servo
10	Base Rotate
11	Shoulder (Y adapt.)
12	Elbow
13	Wrist
14	Gripper (Open/Close)
15	Gripper Rotate (optional)
Table 8-1	



Figure 8.

Step 9.

Figure 9 illustrates how the power switch works, and which pins on the 5.5mm plug to use.







Step 10.

It is convenient to be able to turn on the servos separately from the electronics so programs can be downloaded without the servos moving. By using a DPDT switch power can be applied to the Bot Board and SSC-32 electronics (VL) in one position, or power can be applied to VL and the SSC-32 servo power input (VS) in the other position. Figure 10 illustrates this.