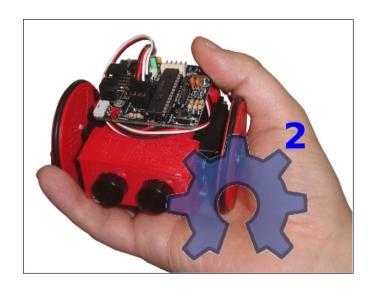
A New Open Source 3D-printable Mobile Robotic Platform for Education



Juan Gonzalez-Gomez, Alberto Valero Gomez, Andres Prieto-Moreno, Mohamed Abderrahim



Robotics Lab

Carlos III University of Madrid





Outline

- 1. Motivation
- 2. Miniskybot Robot
- 3. Derivative Robots
- 4. Conclusions and future work

Open source model











- Distributed around the world
- Thousand of people cooperating
 - The concept of communities
 - Tools: repositories, wikis...
 - Belong to all: World heritage









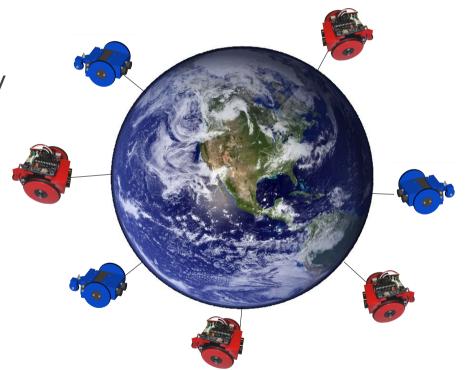


Open Source Robotics (I)

Why not applying this model to robotics?

Advantages:

- Robots developed by the community
- Shared across the internet
- Evolutionary robots
- Amazing designs!!



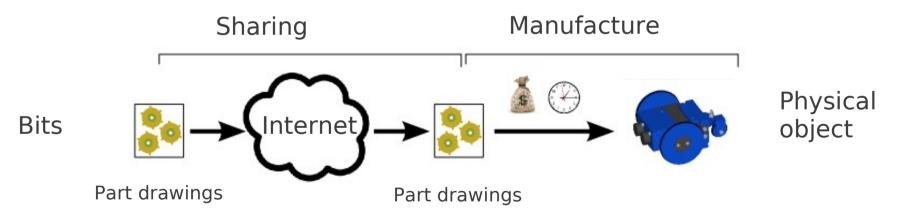
Open Source Robotics (II)

How can it be applied?

Problems:

- Robots are physical objects, not bits like the software
- The duplication requires time and money

Approach:



- The drawings and schematics are bits. They can be shared easily
- The challenge is to manufacture the robot from the drawings easily and cheap

Manufacturing with Open source 3D printers

• 3D printers: Devices that build real objects from files (bits)



Cost:

- Comercial 3D printers: 13.000€ 60.000€
- Open source 3D printers: 300€ 2.000€ (very Affordable)
- Build material: Plastic (ABS, PLA)

Cost of build material:

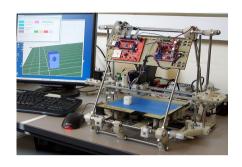
• PLA: 20€/Kg

• ABS: 10€/Kg

Open source 3D printers

• Reprap project: A self-replicant machine (2005)

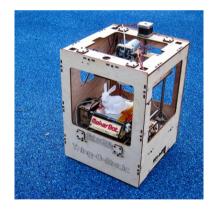






• Makerbot: Start shelling Open Source 3D printer in 2009







• Thingiverse: Site for sharing printable objects (2009)



Robots for educational purposes

• We propose to design robots with the following features:

Open source

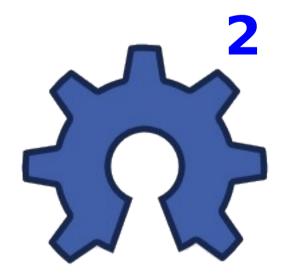
The design is made publicly available so that anyone can **study**, **modify**, **distribute**, **make**, and **sell** the design or hardware based on that design

3D printable

The robot parts can be manufactured by means of an opensource 3D printer

Open source tools

The design is created exclusively using opensource tools. This guarantees that there will be no constraints for modifying, sharing or manufacturing

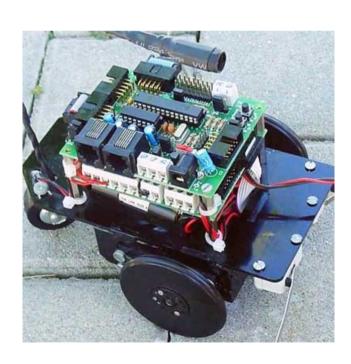


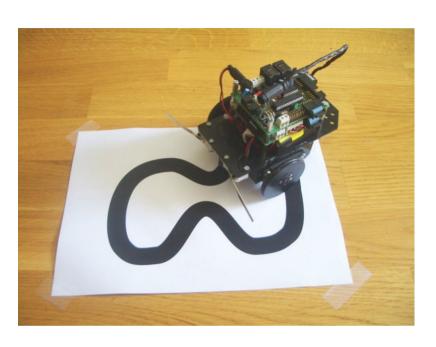
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Previous robot: Skybot

- Open source robot
- Since 2005
- Laser cut parts
- Microcontroller: PIC16F876A
- Chassis not evolved by the students



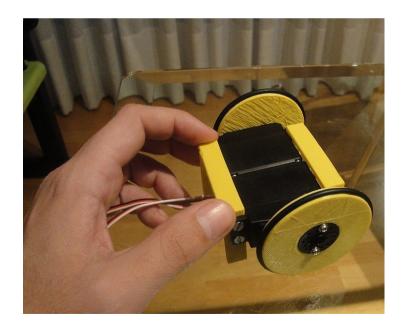


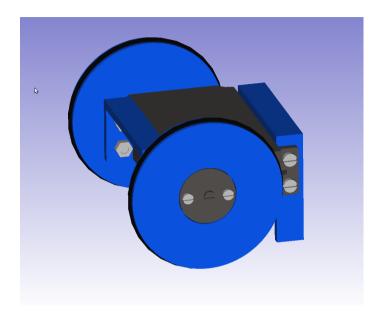


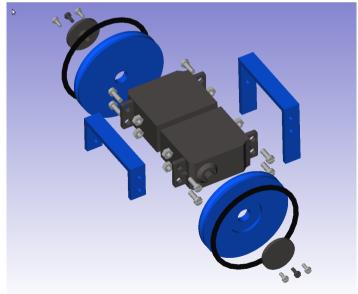
Miniskybot 0.1: Minimal chassis

- Learning 3D printing
- Viability of printable robots
- Minimal chassis for stimulating the students
- The evolution starts!

http://www.thingiverse.com/thing:4954





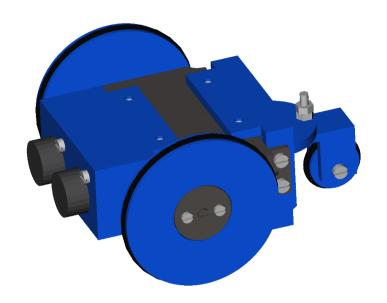


Miniskybot 1.0

- Differential robot with castor wheel
- Complete robot: chassis + electronics
- + batteries + sensor
- The students can easily modify it

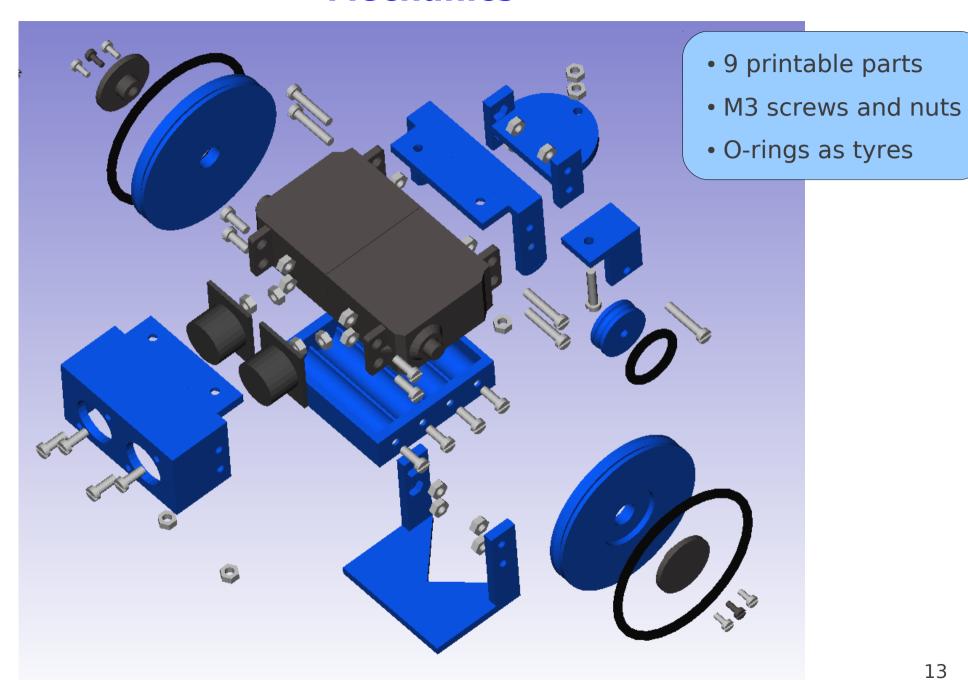
http://www.thingiverse.com/thing:7989







Mechanics



Mechanics: Design tools

The following open-source tools are chosen:

OpenScad

Parts are described by scripts that produce graphical

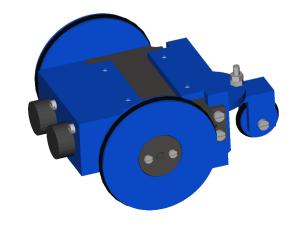
meshes when compiled

```
module U_front_skycube() {
difference() {
    union() {
        //-- Main part: U-piece
        Futaba_U_union2(bottom_thick=bottom_thick,h=h);
        //-- Ear 1
        translate([dl_x,0,0])
        cube(size=[ear_x-0.01,ear_y,bottom_thick],
        center=true);
        //-- Ear 2
```

Specially easy and useful for computer science students!

FreeCad

 Used for visualizing the robot with all the part



Parametric design

• The parts are **parametric**. New parts can be obtained just changing some parameters in the source code

• Examples:

Battery pack:

- Type of batteries
- Number



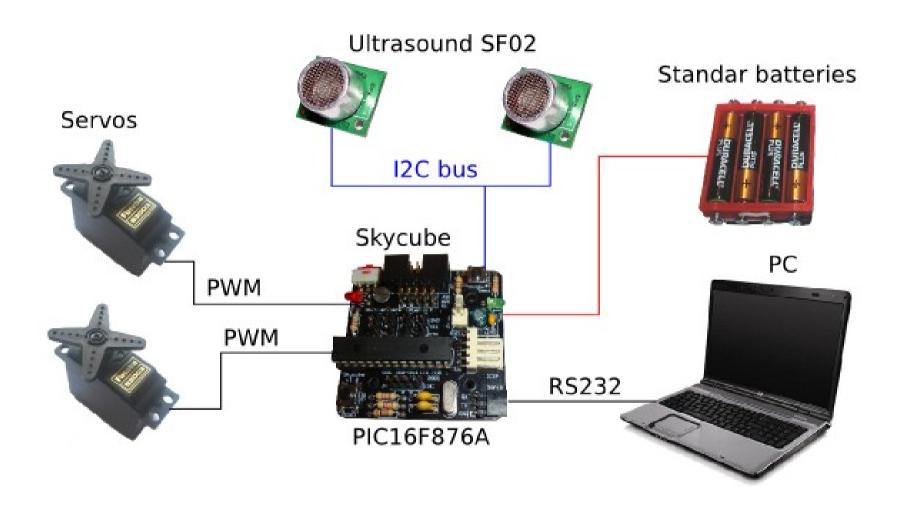
Wheels:

- Diameter
- Height
- . . .



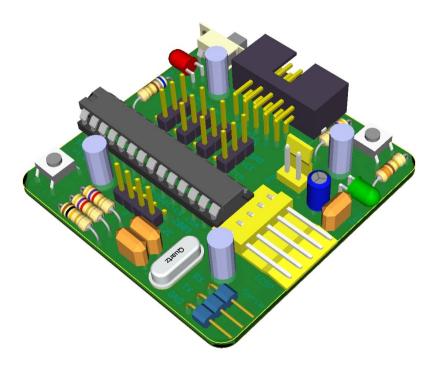


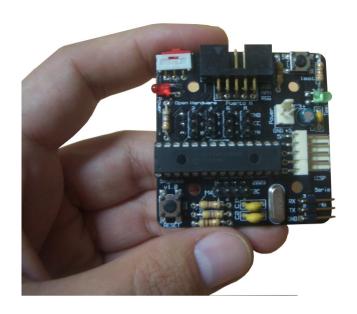
Electronics (I)

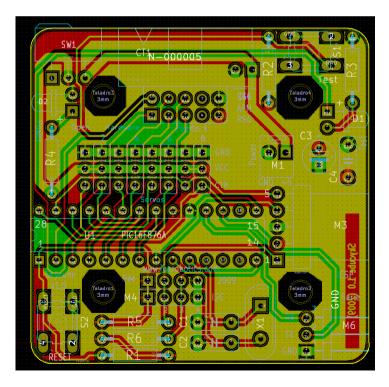


Electronics (II)

- Designed with: KICAD
- Open source software







Programming

- Robot programmed in C language
- Compiler: SDCC (Open source)
- Pydownloader: our own downloading application (Open source)



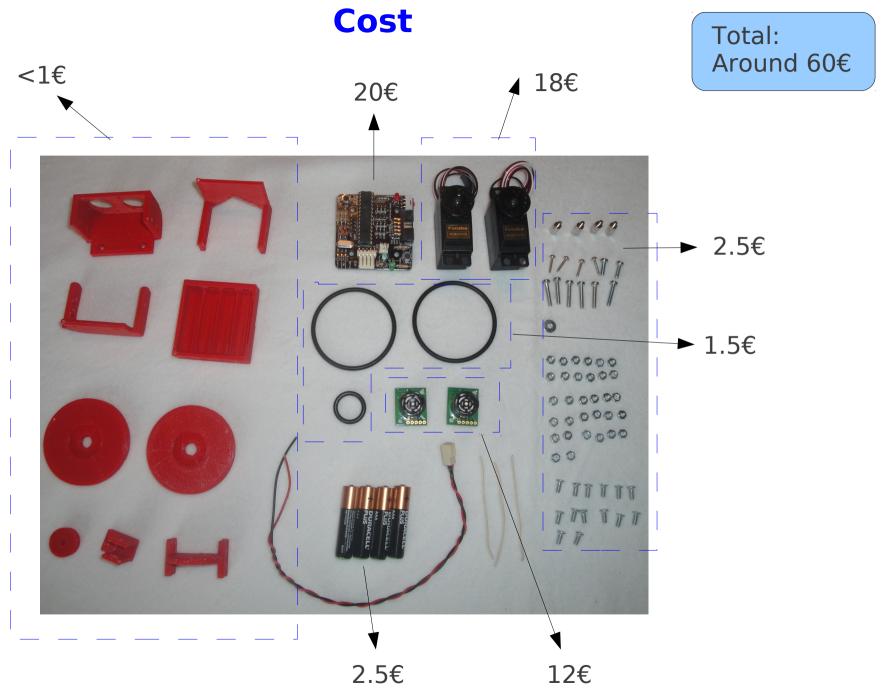
Building the robot

Printable parts

Non Printable parts



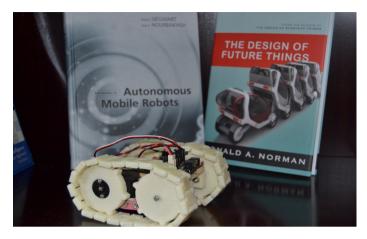
• Printing time: 3h

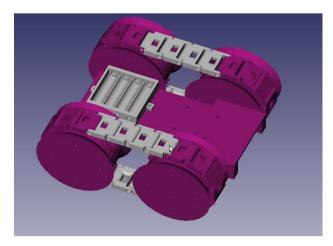


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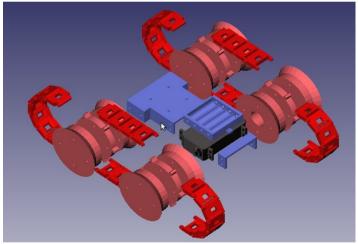
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Tracked robot



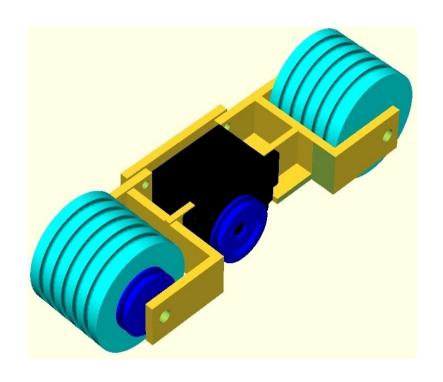


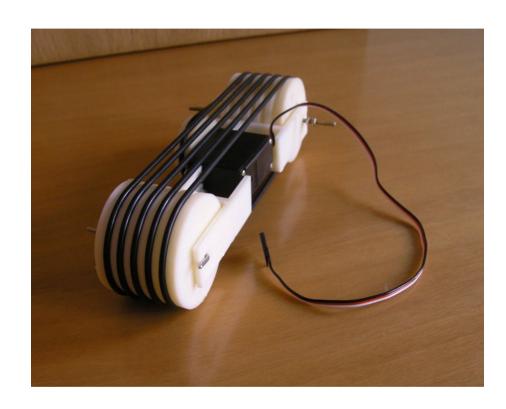




http://www.thingiverse.com/thing:8559

Unitrack





http://www.thingiverse.com/thing:7640

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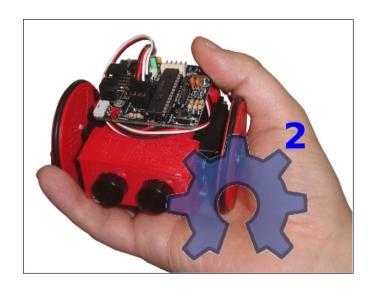
Conclusions

- 3 requirements: Open source, 3D-printable, Open source tools
- Very low cost
- Very easy to modify
- Evolutionary robot
- A good candidate for educational porpouses

Future work

- Creation of comunities around it
- Continue evolving the robot
- Electronic compatible with Arduino (ATMEGA microcontroller)
- Building Repraps 3D printers for the students

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