

BigFoot



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Kit Contents

Printed Circuit Board	1
"Toe" circuit board	2
4 x AA Battery Holder	1
Set Pre-cut body parts	1
150mm 48thou dia piano wire	3
150mm 22thou dia piano wire	2
25x1mm dia brass tube	2
20x2mm dia brass tube	2
300 mmx1mm dia brass wire	2
50mmx2.5mm cable sleeving	1
500mm twin wire	1
2 way plug socket	2
Cable pins	4
2-way header pins	2
Foam Pads	2
Manual	1
Diskette	1
Additional Items:	
PBASIC 1.4 Chip	1
93LC56 Chip	1
Servo Motor	2

Introduction

BigFoot is a fully walking humanoid robot. It achieves this by using only two servo motors controlled by the Parallax BASIC Stamp microcontroller.

One servo operates to roll the centre of gravity from one foot to the other whilst the second servo controls the pace of the legs.

BigFoot is fitted with twin LED "eyes" and "Toe" switches that make him back-up when he contacts anything.

If fitted with good quality NiCad type batteries, BigFoot should continue to wander for about 1 hour.

If you bought BigFoot in the UK or directly from Milford Instruments, then the operating programme will have been pre-loaded into the EEPROM chip and will require no further programming.

If you bought BigFoot in the USA or if you wish to experiment by changing the programme, you may need to make a programming cable (as shown on page 5) and to load the programme from diskette.

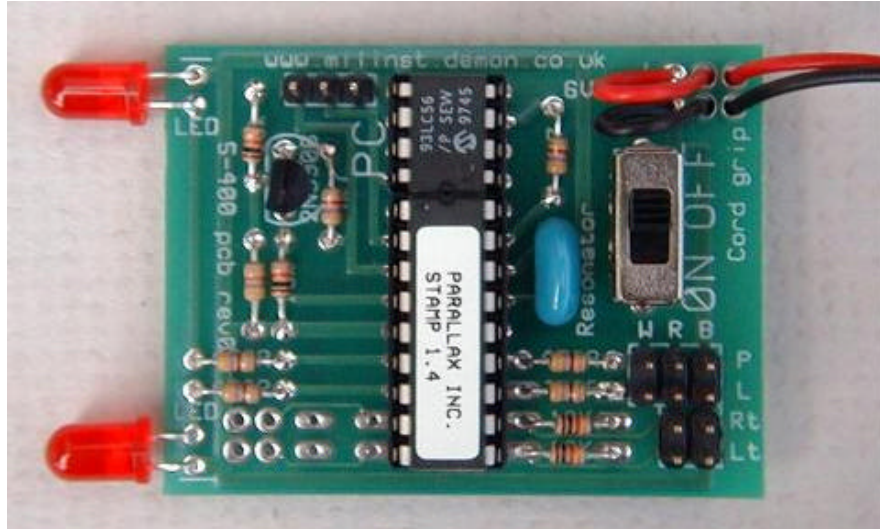
Once you have checked the kit items against the contents list, we suggest you work in the order presented in this manual.

In addition to the assembly sketches shown in this manual you may also wish to view actual construction stage photographs in the BigFoot section of our web site-

www.milinst.com

If you have any problems, please e-mail us at info@milinst.com

Electronics Board



If not already fitted, fit the 18-pin chip marked PBASIC1.4 and the 8-pin chip marked 93LC56. Ensure the depression on one end of the chip corresponds to the diagram below.

Connect the two servos to the 3-pin headers on the board- ensure they are fitted the correct way round.

With the ON-OFF switch set to OFF, insert 4xAA Nicad batteries into the holder and connect to the circuit board using the flying lead provided.

Switch the board ON- the servos should move to their center position for 2 seconds and then move in an oscillating manner and the LEDs toggle on and off. If not- immediately switch OFF and check the installation of the two chips and battery.

The electronics board is now ready and tested.

If you bought the kit in the USA then you may need to load the programme - please do this as indicated on page 5 before proceeding further.

Note on Batteries

Servo motors have a high current requirement- for this reason it is important that only NiCad or NiMH (Nickle Metal Hydride) batteries are used.

Standard Zinc, Alkaline or Alkaline/Manganese batteries will not work and may cause loss of the embedded programme.

Programming

This section is only applicable if you bought the kit in the USA or wish to modify the programme

If you weren't supplied with a programming cable, make up a suitable cable as shown in figure 2.

Connect the programming cable to the PC printer port and to the 3-pin header on the electronics board.

Ensure your PC is in MSDOS mode (if you are running Windows '95 etc then you will have to instruct the machine to re-boot in MSDOS mode).

Insert the diskette in drive A

Type **A:** press Enter

Type **stamp** press Enter

Press **ALT-L** this will display the available .bas files

Scroll using the Up/Down keys until **bigfoot.bas** is highlighted press Enter

The **bigfoot.bas** programme should now be showing on the screen

Switch the electronics board **ON**

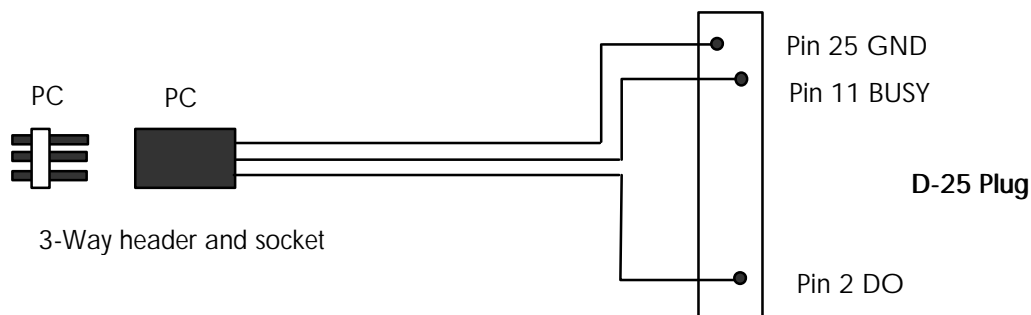
Press **ALT-R**

The loading window should now appear and a white bar shows the programming status.

If all is well the programme will indicate programming success and the LEDs on the electronics board will start to flash. If programming has not been successful a warning message will be shown- if this occurs check that the 3-pin header is the correct way round, that the cable connections are correct and that the electronics board switch is set to ON.

If you wish to experiment with the programme, the programme may be altered using straightforward text when displayed on the screen. Any new version may be saved by pressing ALT S- give the file a name other than bigfoot.bas otherwise your original file will be overwritten!

Now return to complete the testing of the electronics board.



Programming Cable Details- Figure 2

Fitting the Servos

Please take care with the following steps- it is important that the servos are square within the side cheeks and that the side cheeks are parallel to one another

Using a glue gun or double sided tape, stick one servo to the side cheek as shown in figure 3.

Make sure the FRONT edge of the servo is parallel to the edge of the cheek otherwise it will affect the way BigFoot walks.

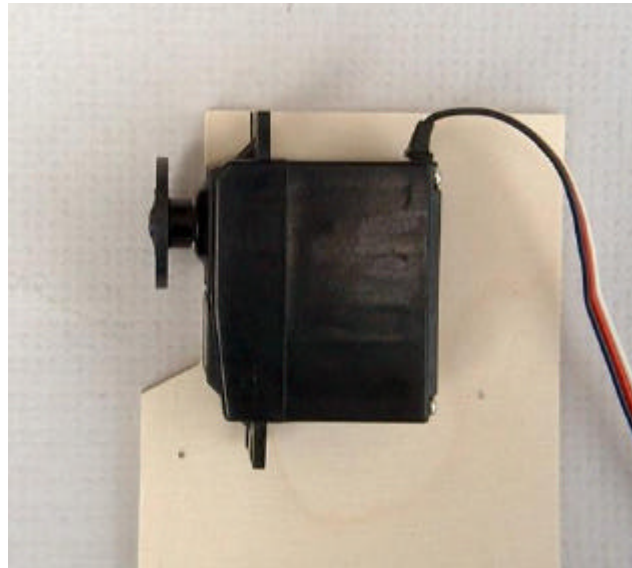


Figure 3

Front of servo parallel to the front edge of side cheek and against top edge. Fit with circular horn

Now fit the second servo- this time make sure the REAR edge of the mounting flange is parallel to the edge of the side cheek.

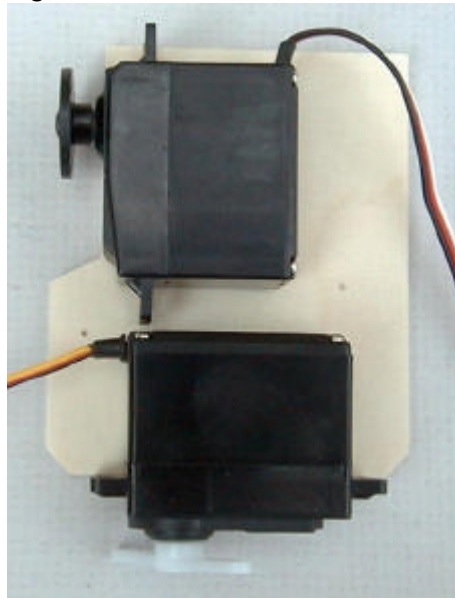


Figure 4

Rear edge of servo flange parallel to edge of side cheek and positioned mid-way. Fit with 2-lever horn.

Fit the second side cheek to the servos. Make sure the edges of both cheeks are parallel and aligned with one another.

Ankle Construction

Take a length of 1mm diameter brass wire and bend to the following shape:

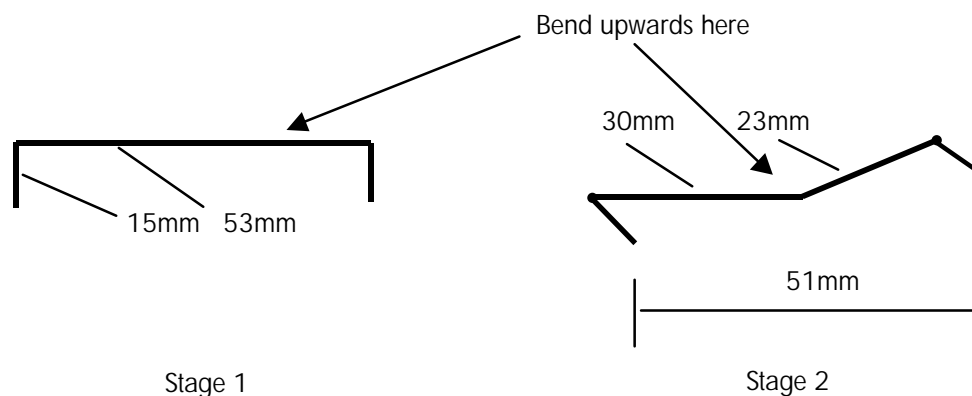


Figure 5

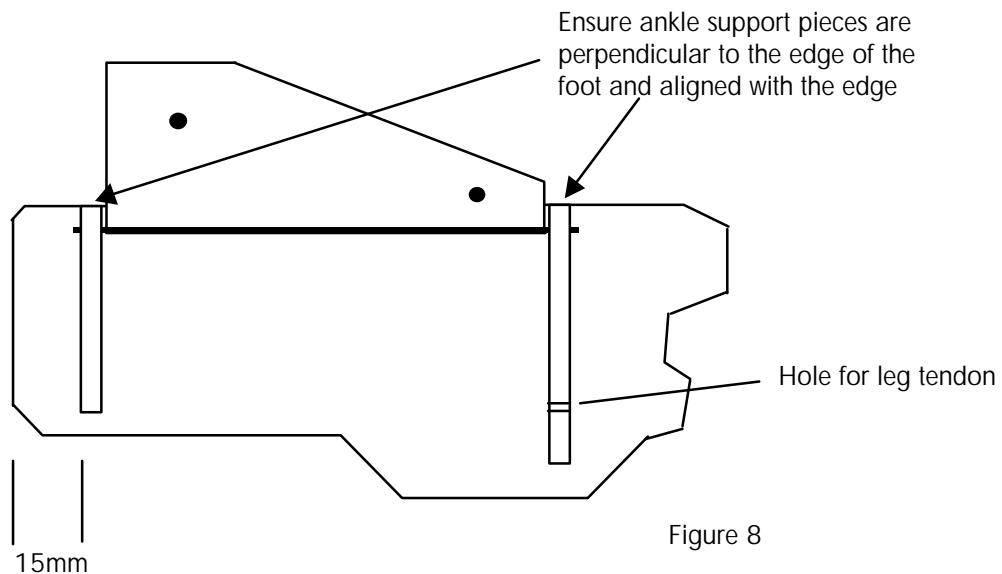
Insert the wire into the ankle piece and fix in place with hot-melt glue or similar. Fix, using hot-melt glue, an 85mm long piece of brass wire along the bottom edge.



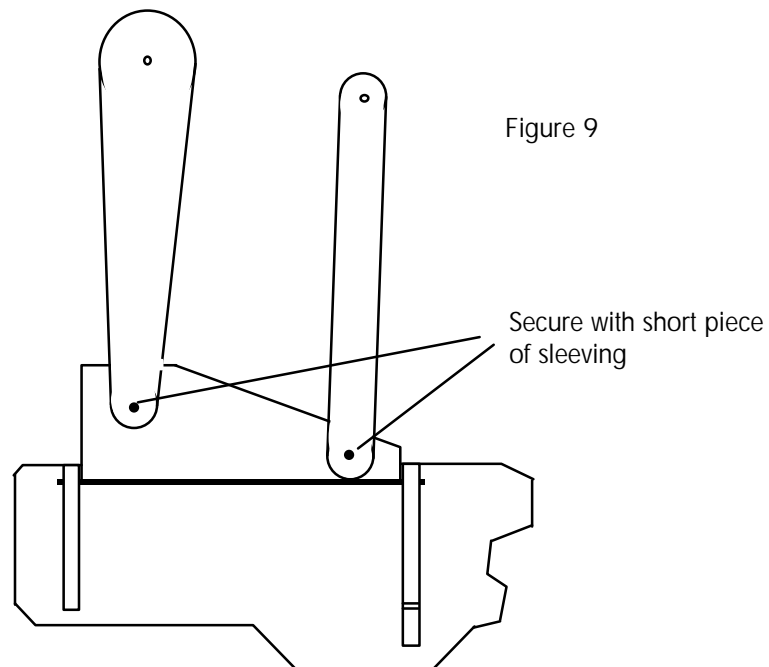
Repeat for the other ankle piece noting that they are handed

Foot Construction

Build the right foot as shown below



Fit the leg sections to the foot. Use short lengths of sleeving pushed over the ends of the brass wire to secure in place.
Build the left foot and leg in a similar manner (note again that it will be the mirror image of the right foot).



Body Board

Fix the servo block to the top board with hot-melt as shown- it must be perpendicular to the top board.

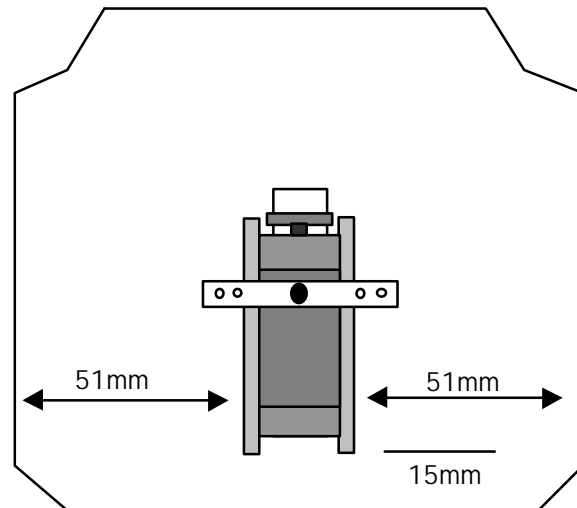
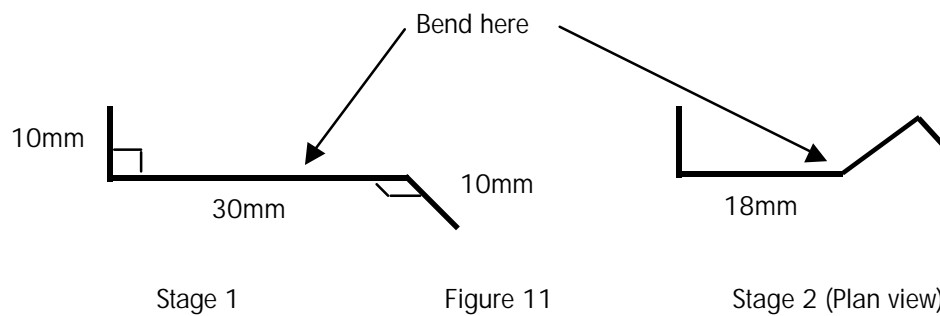


Figure 10

Cut two 50mm lengths of brass wire. Push these through the holes in the top of the legs and side cheeks to secure the legs to the body. Slip pieces of sleeving over the ends to keep in place.

Bend the Left hand "Pace" wires as shown below and fit to the Left leg and "pace" servo.



Stage 1

Figure 11

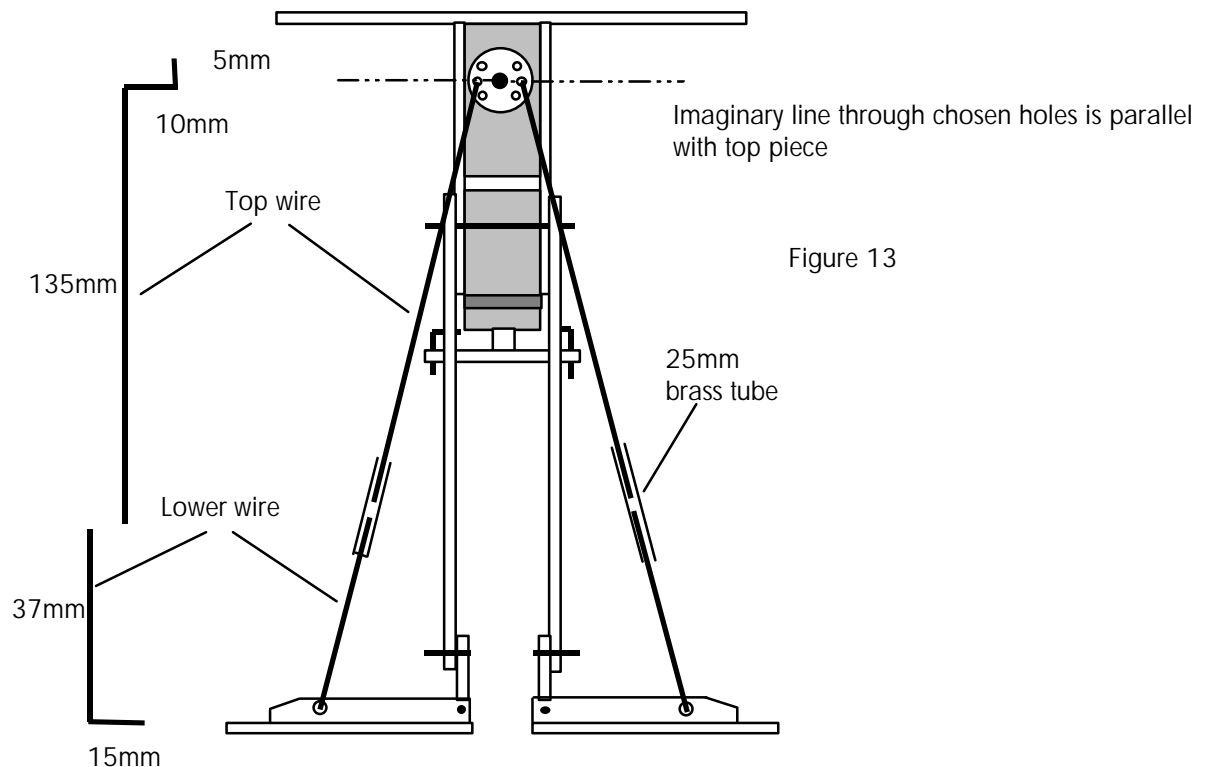
Stage 2 (Plan view)

Make and fit a similar (but right-handed) piece for the right leg. Secure in place with sleeving.

Figure 12



Leg Tendons



Support the legs and top board with the legs vertical and with the feet together and horizontal.

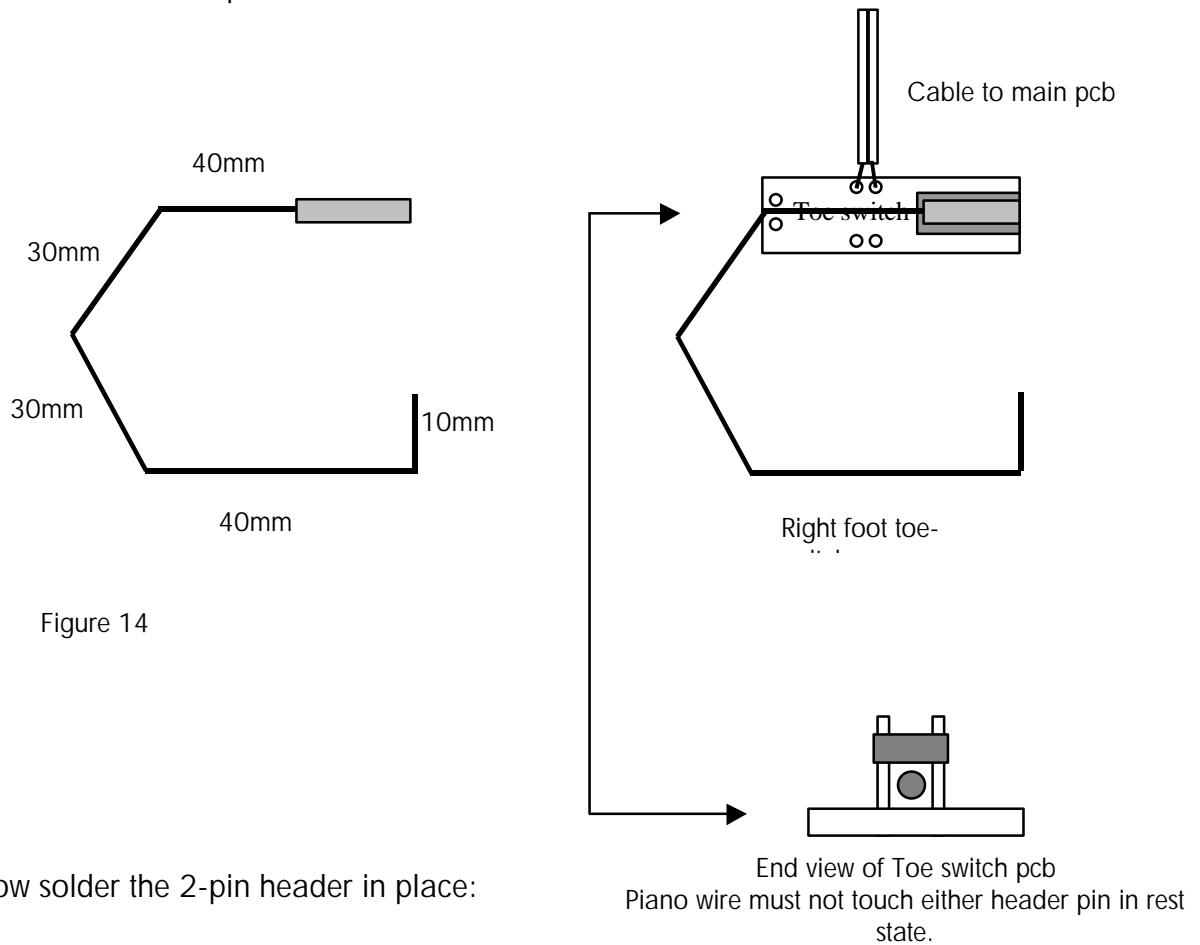
Choose two diametrically opposite holes in the circular "roll" servo horn and ensure these are level above the feet.

Cut and bend the lengths of piano wire as shown. Epoxy (or solder) the brass tube to the lower wires making sure the end is approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ way up the tube. Thread the upper wires into the holes on the servo horn- make sure they are level. Slip the lower wire tube onto the end and insert the lower end into the foot hole.

Ensure everything is vertical and symmetrical as shown above before completing the joint with either epoxy or solder.

Toe Switches

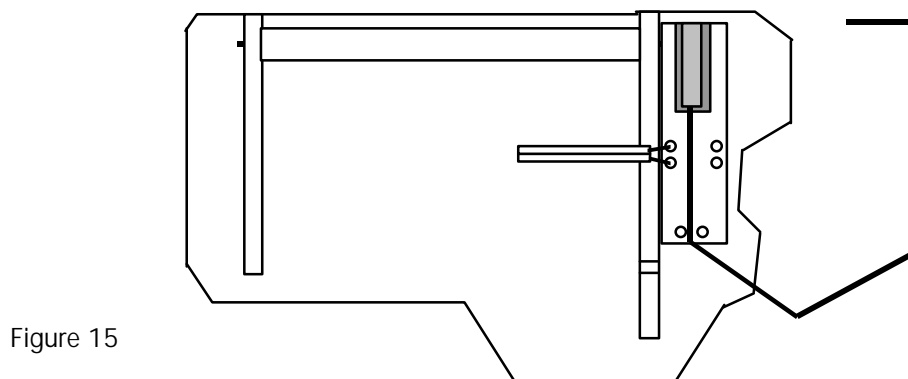
Tightly crimp a 20mm long brass tube to the end of one piece of thin piano wire and bend into the shape shown. Now solder the brass tube to the Toe-switch boards- to the side printed with "toe switch"



Now solder the 2-pin header in place:

Fit crimps to one end of the length of 2-core wire and push the crimps into the 2-way housing. Solder the other ends of the wires to one pair of holes on the toe-switch board. Fix to the foot with hot melt.

Repeat for the second toe-switch bearing in mind they are handed.



PCB Mounting

Thread the servo cables and toe-switch leads through the slot in the top board.

Fix the battery holder in place using either tape or hot-melt glue.

Fix the main pcb in place using the two sticky pads provided.

Connect the left-foot toe switch connector to the two pins marked "Lt", the right – foot connector to the pins marked "Rt", the Roll servo to the 3-pins marked "L" and the Pace servo to the 3-pins marked "P".

Connect the battery.

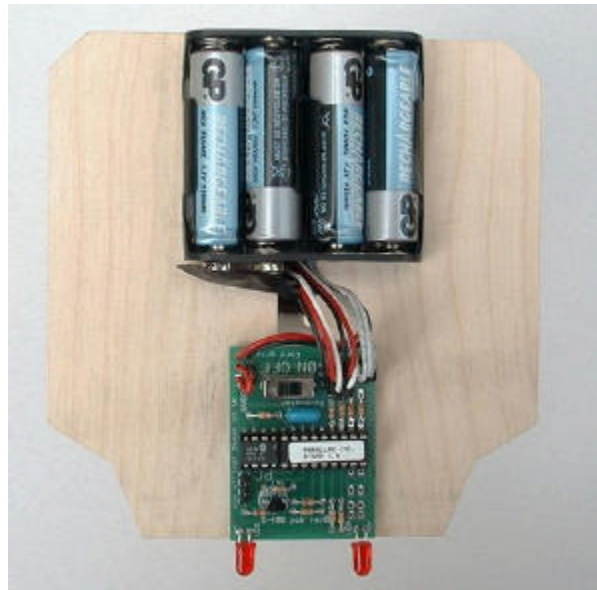


Figure 16

Insert batteries and switch ON.

If all is well, BigFoot will stand to attention for 2 seconds and then proceed to walk forwards with an even pace and roll.

If the legs are not vertical and feet together when BigFoot stands to attention, check the orientation of the servo horns and adjust as necessary.

If Bigfoot does not move forward evenly check that the two servo leads are not interchanged.

If BigFoot still does not move forward evenly then you may need to check the wire dimensions given earlier and the leg tendon joint procedure.

If the dimensions and procedures are followed, BigFoot WILL walk forward evenly.

Touch one of the Toe-switches- BigFoot should respond by backing up and then shuffling either left or right before proceeding forwards again. If this is not the case check the switch action with an ohmmeter.

Some fine-tuning is possible from within the software- see the next section.

Fine Tuning

You will need to have (or make) a programming cable if you wish to fine-tune the walking action of BigFoot.

Load and list the software (see page 5).

The set-up constants are shown in the section below, which will be found at the beginning of the programme listing.

```
'BigFoot.bas
'Original programme and model by D Buckley
'This version rev1.0 by Milford Instruments- 16-4-99
'
'
'Define the constants and pin allocations
SYMBOL servoroll      =6      'Roll servo connected to pin 6
SYMBOL servopace      =7      'Pace servo connected to pin 7
SYMBOL lefteye        =1      'Left LED eye
SYMBOL righteye       =0      'Righ LED eye
SYMBOL righttoe       =pin5   'Right Toe switch to pin 5
SYMBOL lefttoe        =pin4   'Left Toe switch to pin 4
SYMBOL atroll         =b1
SYMBOL roll           =b2
SYMBOL atpace         =b3
SYMBOL pace           =b4
SYMBOL atX            =b5
SYMBOL toX            =b6
SYMBOL servoX         =b7
SYMBOL m              =b9      'current move
SYMBOL i              =b9      'loop counter in init
'=====
'          THIS IS THE SET-UP SECTION
SYMBOL r_left         =125     'roll_left hand side
SYMBOL r_stand        =160     'upright
SYMBOL r_right        =195     'roll to right hand side
SYMBOL p_left_fd      =120     'left foot forwards
SYMBOL p_right_bk     =p_left_fd
SYMBOL p_stand        =140     'feet together
SYMBOL p_right_fd     =160     'right foot forwards
SYMBOL p_left_bk      =p_right_fd
SYMBOL speed          =1       'servo increment =1,2(make
'                          to'even),3+(beware)
SYMBOL tweenpulse     =10      'delay to ensure correct pulse
'                          stream to servos
'=====
SYMBOL touch_flag     =bit0    'toe switches touched?
```

Roll Control

R_STAND and P_STAND control the attention position of BigFoot- if you cannot adjust him mechanically to stand exactly upright then FINE adjustment of these two constants will bring him in line.

[R_RIGHT – R_STAND] and [R_STAND – R_LEFT] adjust the left and right amount of roll. If you change R-STAND you will also need to change R-LEFT and R-RIGHT so that the two differences remain equal. Increasing the difference will increase roll (and leg lift)- too much roll and BigFoot may tipple over.

Pace Control

Length of pace is determined by P_STAND – P_LEFT_FD and by P_RIGHT_FD – P_STAND

If BigFoot has a tendency to veer in one direction - slightly change the length of pace on one side to correct.

Shuffle Control

BigFoot shuffles to turn corners. He does this by moving forwards with SOME weight on both feet. The effectiveness of the shuffle depends on the surface on which he is walking.

You can fine tune this by changing the "5" figure for your own number in the following sections:

```
MRT:                'Shuffle to the Right
                    -----
                    -----

jumprt:
    roll =r_stand+5
'=====
'   Adjust the "5" figure to change the turning force
'=====
```

```
MLT:                'Shuffle to the Left
                    -----
                    -----

jumplt:
    roll =r_stand-5
'=====
'   adjust the "5" figure to vary the turning force
'=====
```