

Electrical Overview Training 2021-2022

Electronics

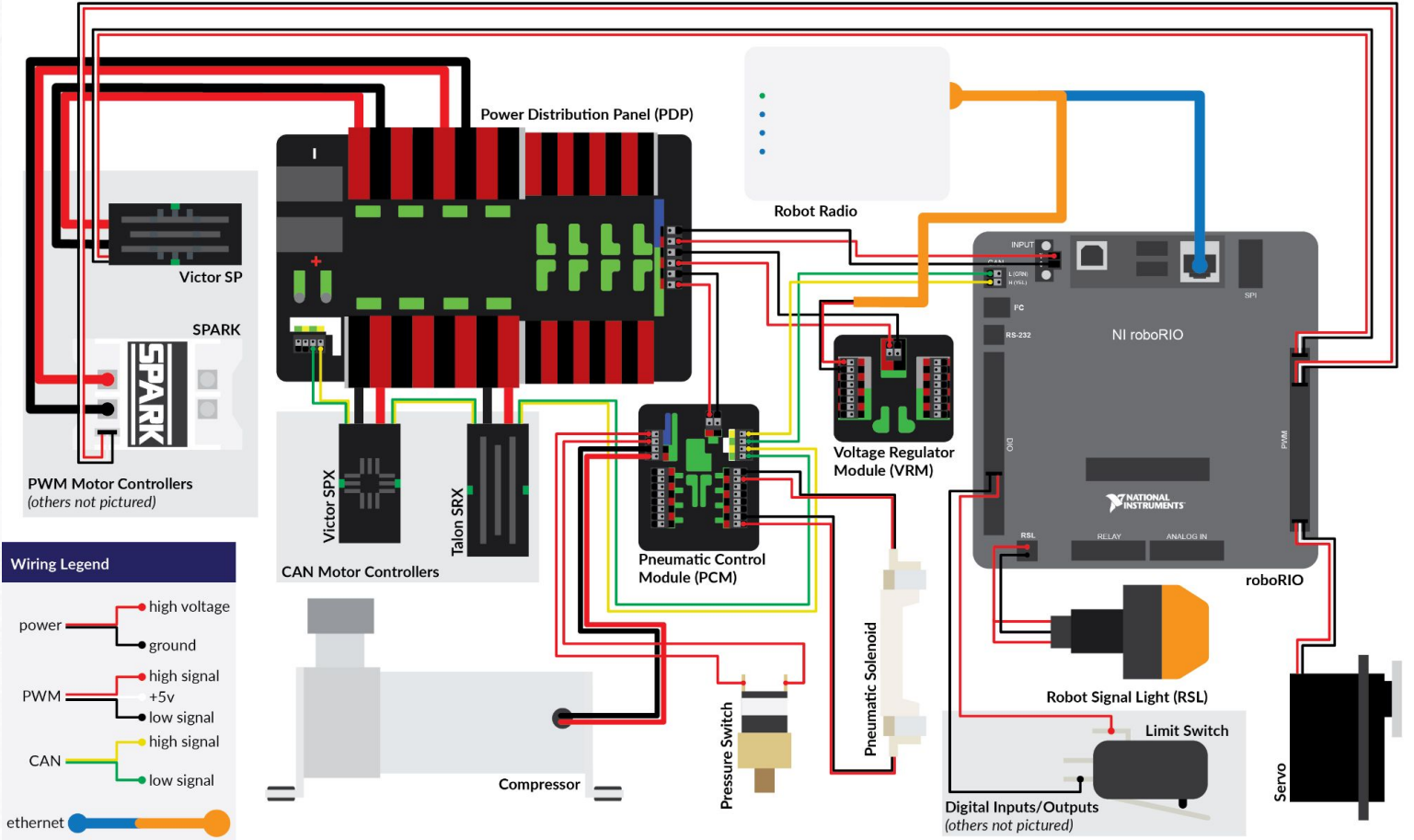


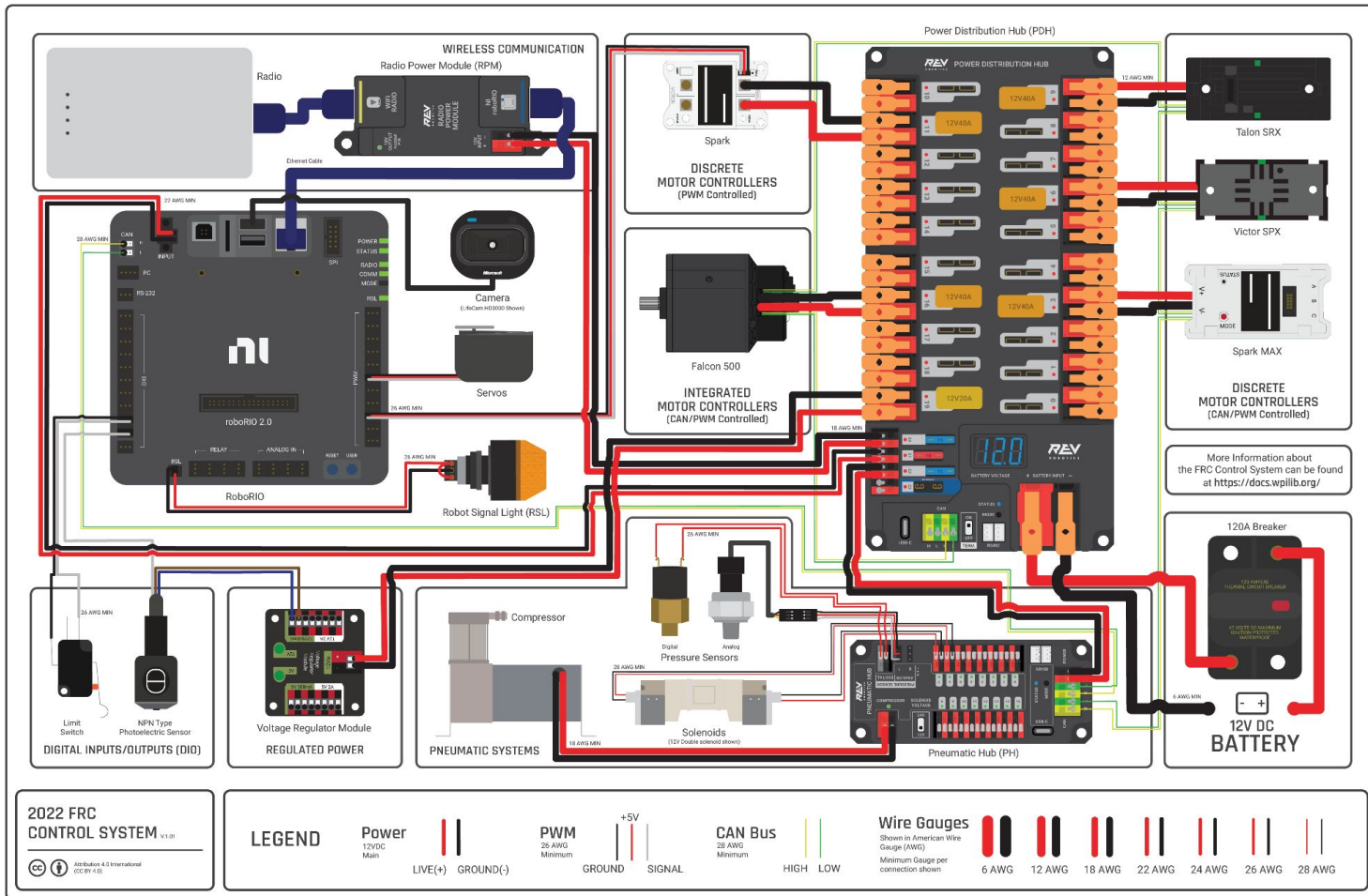
[Wiring Manual](#)

The background of the slide features a repeating pattern of red gears on a dark red background, which is visible in the top and bottom corners. The main area of the slide is white with a faint, light gray grid pattern.

Required Components

FRC Control System Layout





Battery

- Every robot is required to use one 12V SLA battery
- Batteries are rechargeable
- Competition batteries need to be replaced every 2-3 years (older batteries can be used for testing)

Battery



Charger



Main Breaker

- Used to turn the robot on/off

TURN ON:

Push black lever
inwards until it clicks

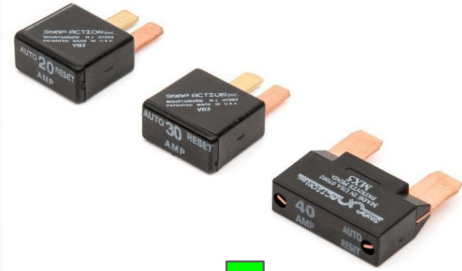


TURN OFF:

Push Red Button

Power Distribution

- Distributes power from the battery to everything else in the robot

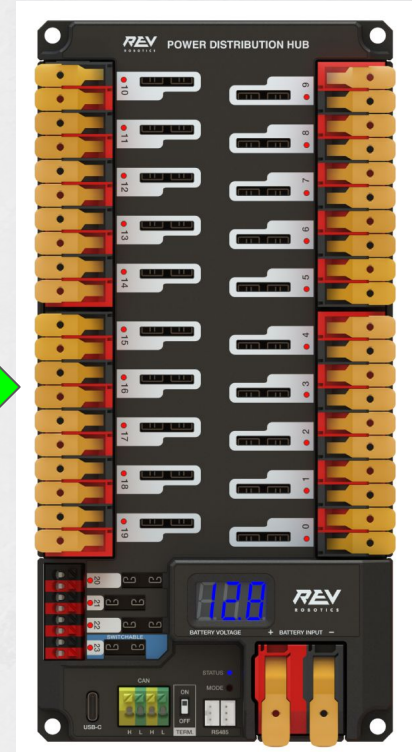


2022



Power Distribution Panel (PDP)

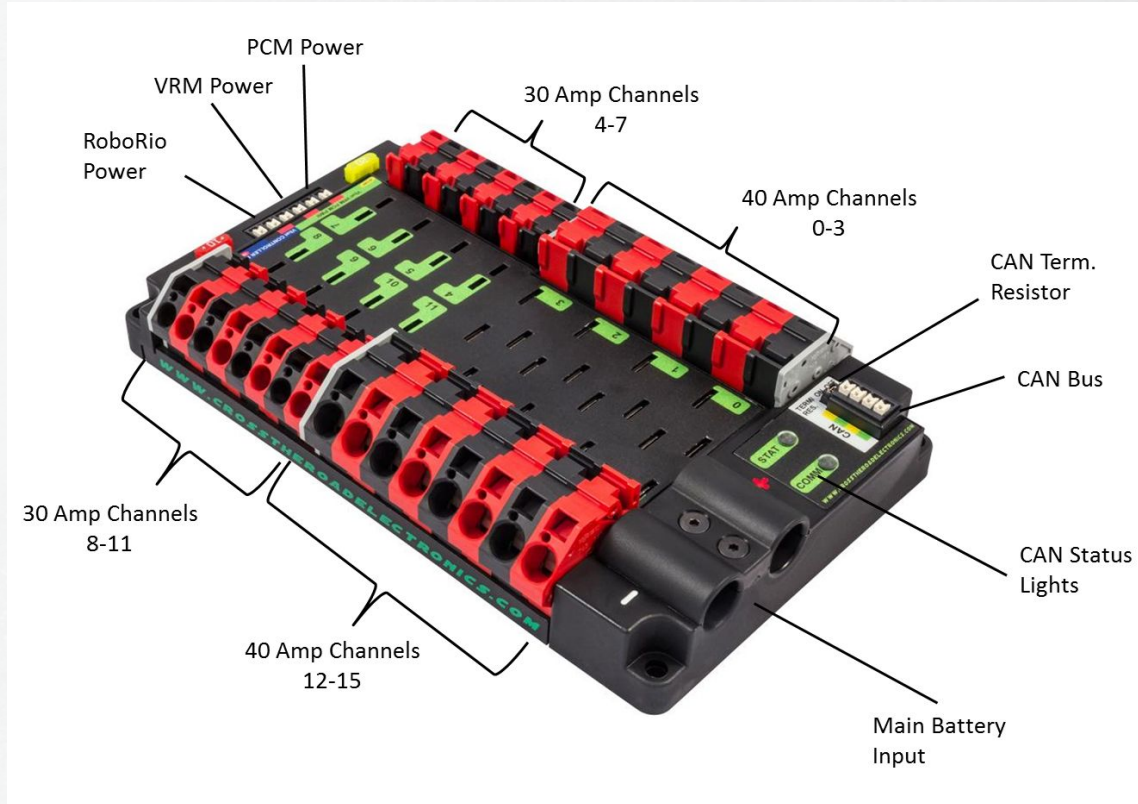
2022



Power Distribution Hub (PDH)

Power Distribution

- Almost everything that gets power on the robot plugs into the power distributor

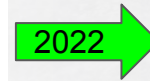


RoboRio

- Receives and runs code for the robot
- Sends signals to devices
- Handles all the processing to make the robot function



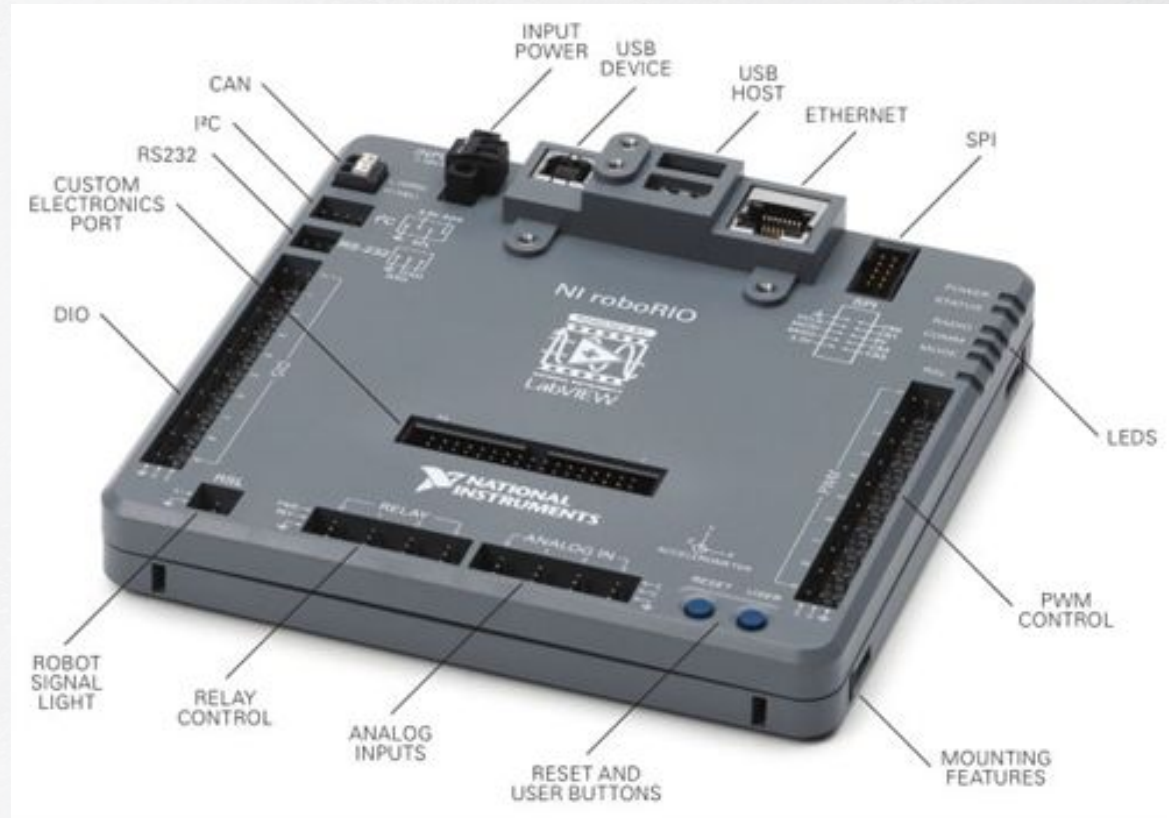
RoboRio



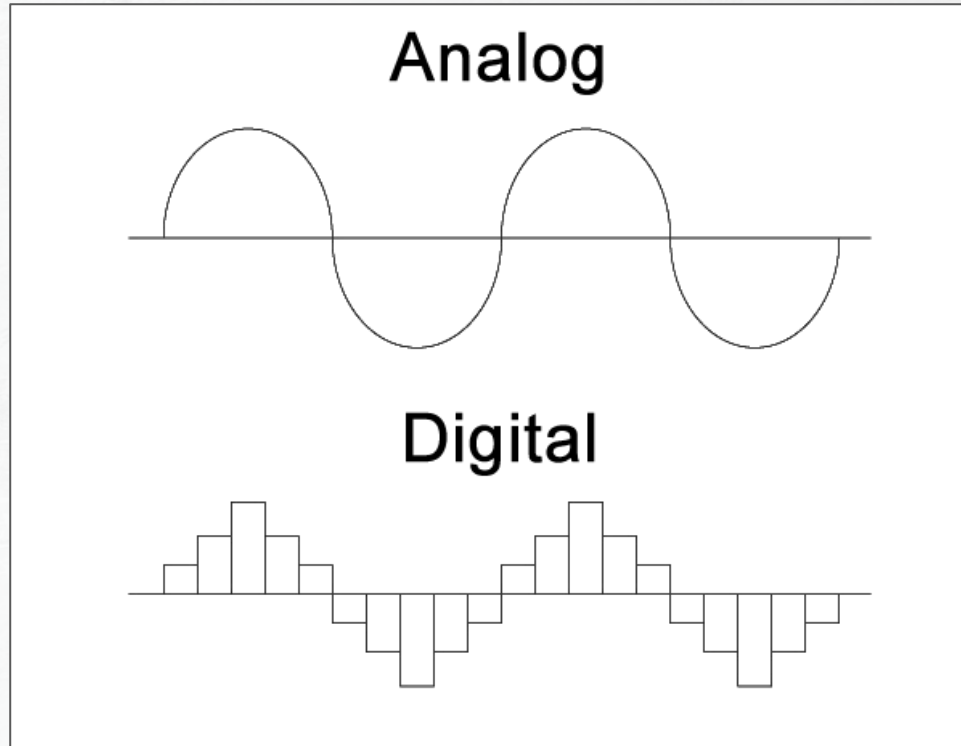
RoboRio 2.0

RoboRio

- Tons of different communication methods supported
- PWM: LED's & Motor Controllers
- CAN: Motor Controllers (maybe sensors)
- SPI: Gyro
- DIO: Limit Switches
- USB: USB Cameras

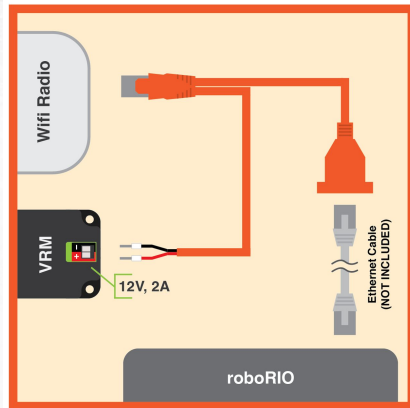


FRC Electrical: Analog vs Digital



Radio

- Basically just a tiny wifi router
- Used to communicate between a laptop and the robot
- Plugs into the RoboRio and the Limelight
- Can be powered through the barrel jack port or through a Power over Ethernet cable (PoE)

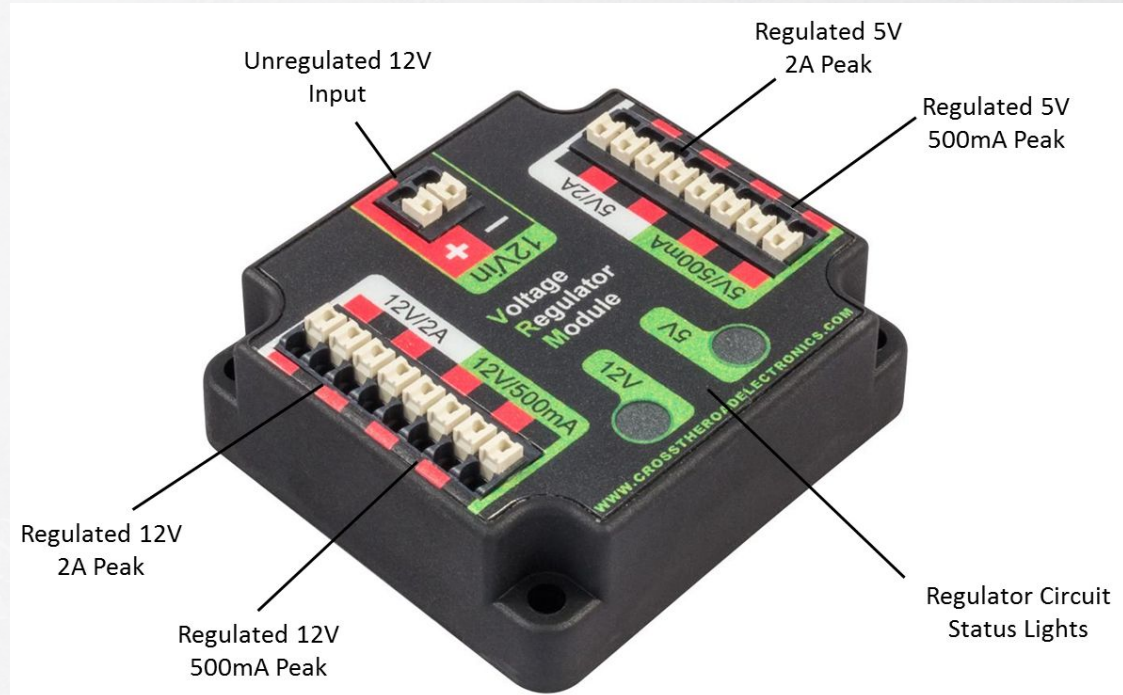


RoboRio

External Devices

Voltage Regulator

- Takes the battery voltage and regulates it down into other voltages, helps provide stable power to sensitive devices
- No longer required for 2022



Radio Power Module (RPM)

- New for 2022
- Provides power exclusively to the radio

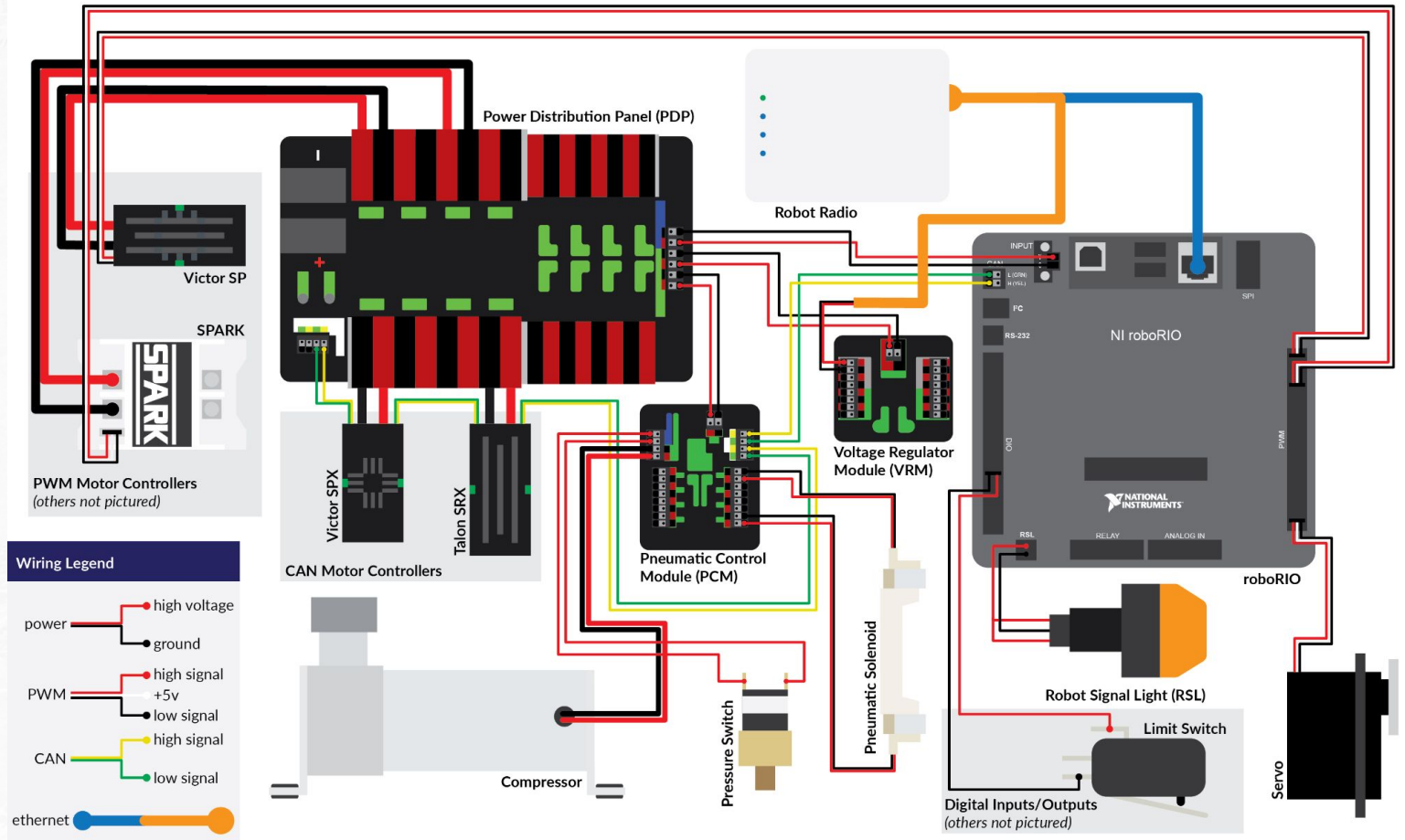


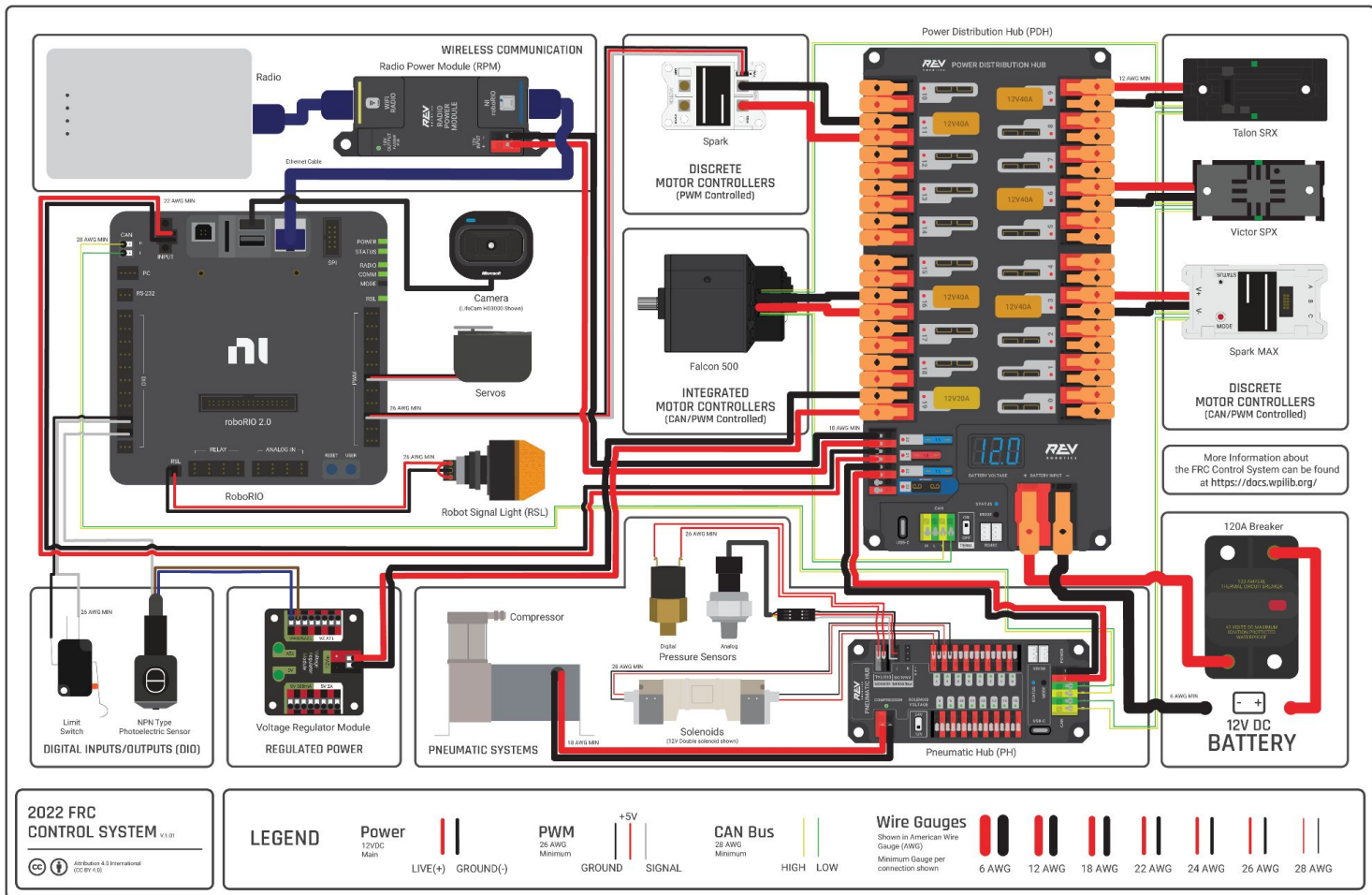
Robot Signal Light (RSL)

- Indicates the status of the robot
 - OFF: Robot is unpowered
 - ON-SOLID: Robot is powered but disabled
 - ON-BLINKING: Robot is powered and enabled



FRC Control System Layout



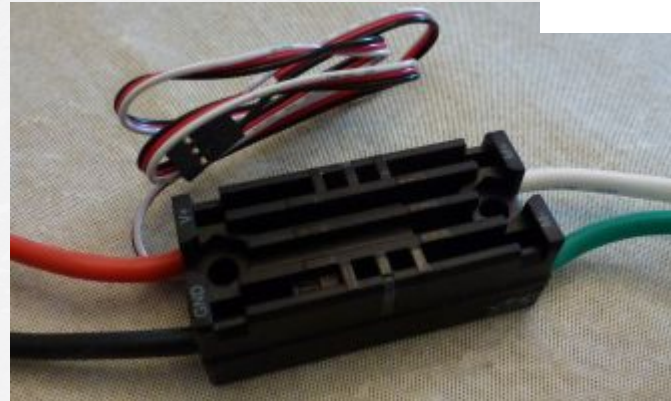


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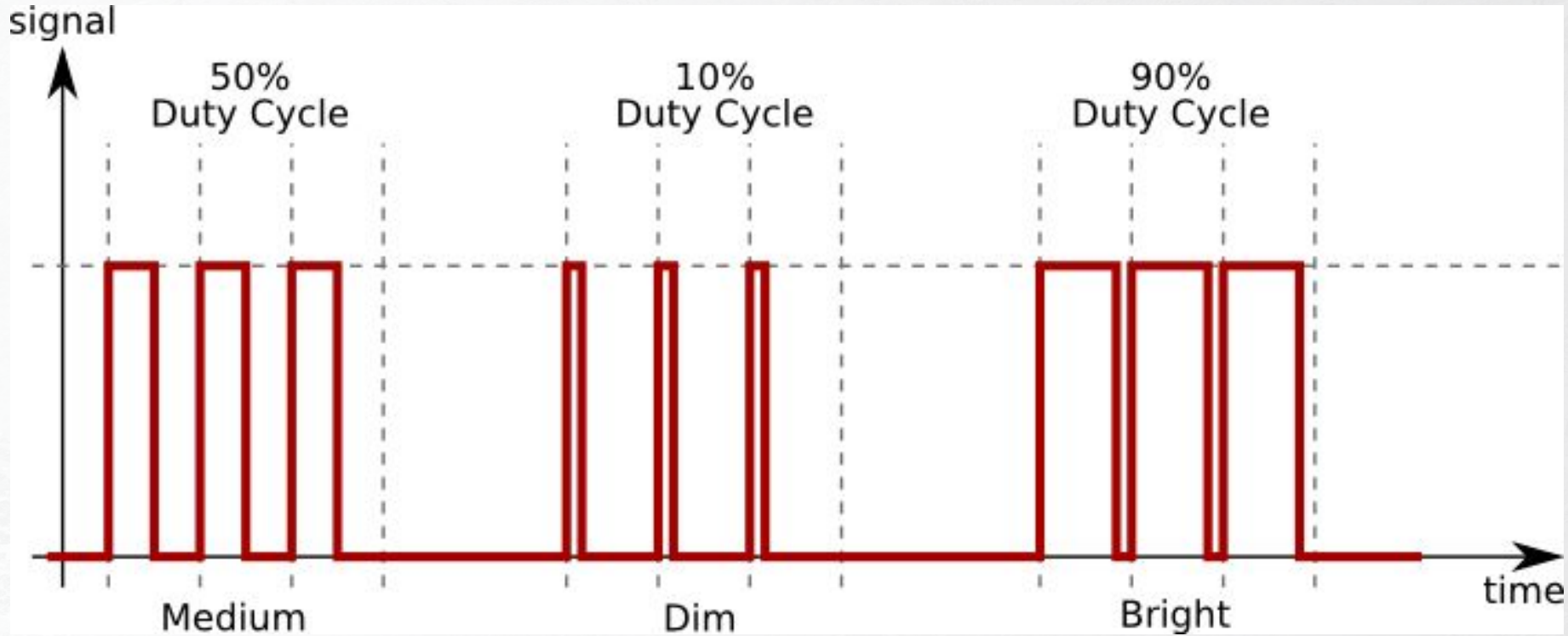
Motor Controllers

Motor Controllers - PWM Controllers

- Receive signal at a frequency, motor goes at a speed in a direction
- Historically cheap, most of them are discontinued at this point
- Still circling around in FRC

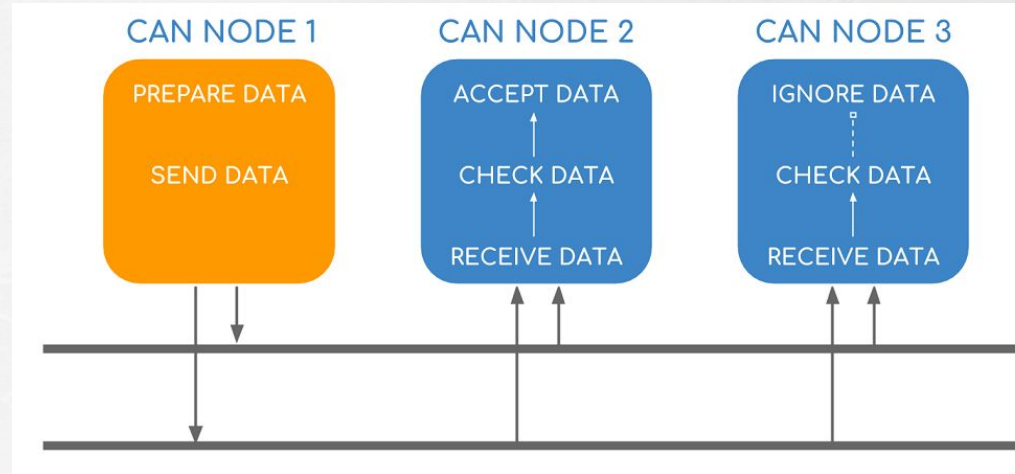


What is PWM?

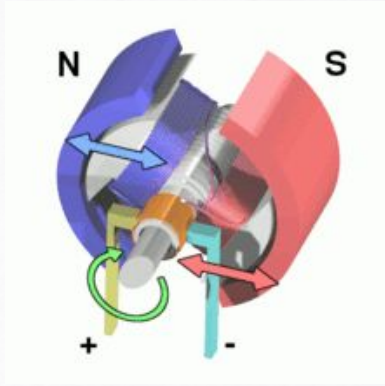


What is CAN Bus?

- Communication is 2 way
- Typically works in a loop
- RoboRio sends signal, devices all look at it to determine if they need to act

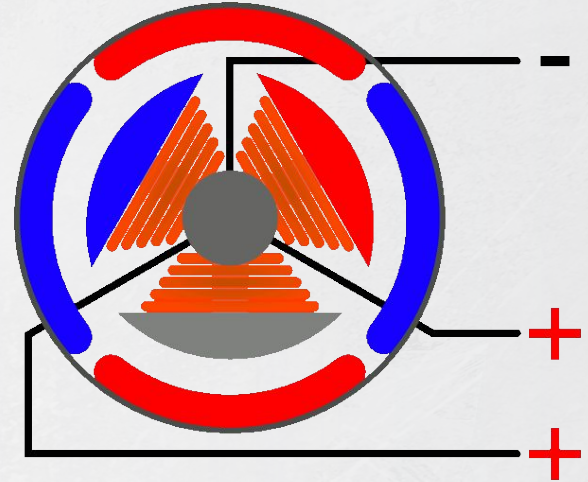


Brushed Vs. Brushless Motors



BRUSHED

- Simple
- Larger

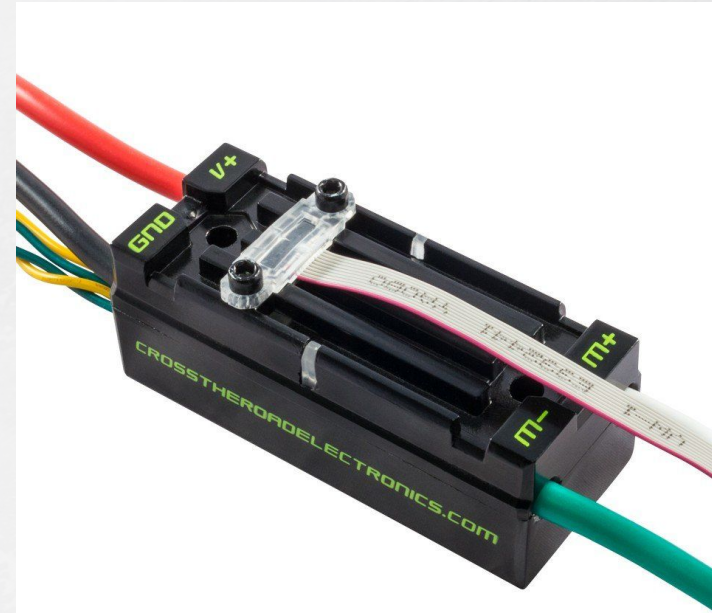


BRUSHLESS

- More efficient
- Better with heat management
- Smaller
- More complicated

Motor Controllers - Talon SRX

- Brushed motors only
- Has a port to connect external sensors
- Communicates via CAN bus



Motor Controllers - Victor SPX

- Brushed motors only
- Does not have an external encoder port
- Communicates via CAN bus



Motor Controllers - SPARK MAX

- Compatible with brushed and brushless motors
- Primarily used for NEO and NEO 550 brushless motors, need to have an encoder cable plugged in between the two
- NEO's have a built in encoder
- Has a port to connect external sensors
- Communicates via CAN bus



Motor Controllers - Talon FX

- Built into Falcon 500 brushless motors
- Has a built in encoder
- Has a port to connect external sensors
- Communicates via CAN bus



The image features a white background with a faint, light gray grid pattern. At the top and bottom, there are decorative borders with a red background and a pattern of interlocking gears. The text "Other Electronics" is centered in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

Other Electronics

Cameras

- USB Cameras
 - Used to see far away areas of the field or internal parts of the robot
- Limelight
 - Built in hardware for processing vision data, black box solution for vision tracking field elements or objects on the field



Blinkin

- Used to control cosmetic LED's on robots
- Programmed like a motor controller
- Has a bunch of preset patterns that you can select from



Sensors: Buttons and Limit Switches

- Sends values based on if it is pressed or not
- Used to detect contact
- Good for zeroing position sensitive mechanisms, such as shooter hoods or elevators
- Not designed to handle abuse, will break if contacted too hard



Sensors: Infrared Sensors

- Can detect if an object is nearby without directly touching it
- Good for detecting if the robot has a game piece loaded



Sensors: Gyro

- Measure the rotation of the robot
- Particularly helpful for autonomous functions on the robot
- Can plug directly into the SPI port on the RoboRio



The image features a white background with a faint, light gray grid pattern. At the top and bottom, there are dark red borders containing a repeating pattern of interlocking gears. The word "Connections" is centered in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

Connections

Electrical Connectors: Anderson Powerpoles

- Used for almost every power connection on the robot
- Consists of a crimped on metal insert and a plastic housing that the insert clips into



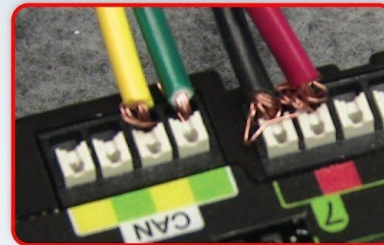
Electrical Connectors: Ferrules

- Keep stranded wires together
- Help them insert into Wago or Weidmuller connections
- Kits are cheap on Amazon, work really well

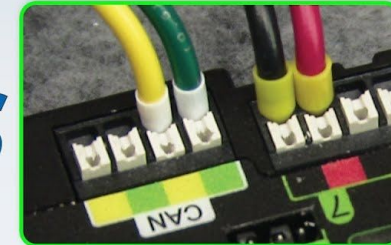


AUTOMATIONDIRECT

Wiring Solutions : Ferrules



VS



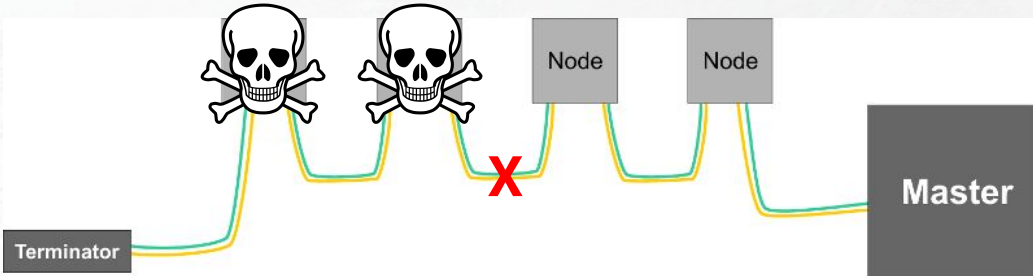
Electrical Connectors: WAGO's

- WAGO lever nuts connect all low voltage and CAN communication wires
- Tons of different options, easily found on Amazon

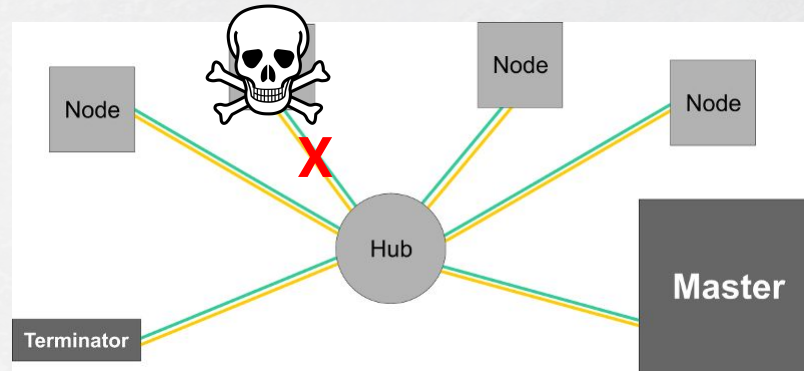


CAN Topology

- CAN devices can be connected in either loop or star topology
- FIRST recommends that teams use loop configuration, however if there is a break in the line all devices after the break will lose communication



Loop Topology



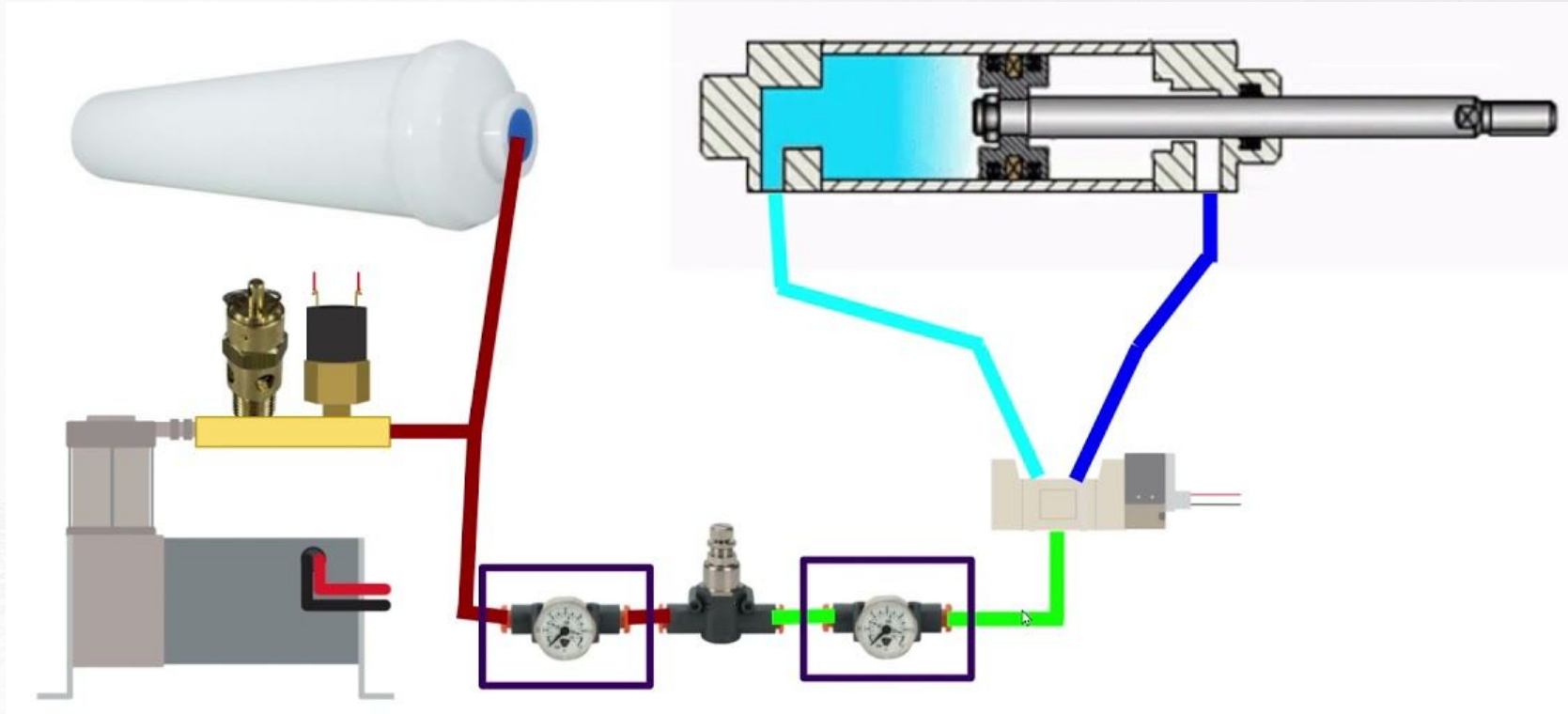
Star Topology

Pneumatics



[Pneumatics Manual](#)

FRC Pneumatics: Overview



FRC Pneumatics: Tubing, Connectors, Plugs

- Pneumatics connect tubing with connectors
- Some connectors go between two pieces of tubing, can be used to change directions or to branch air
- Some connectors thread on to pistons or solenoids and need teflon tape so they don't leak



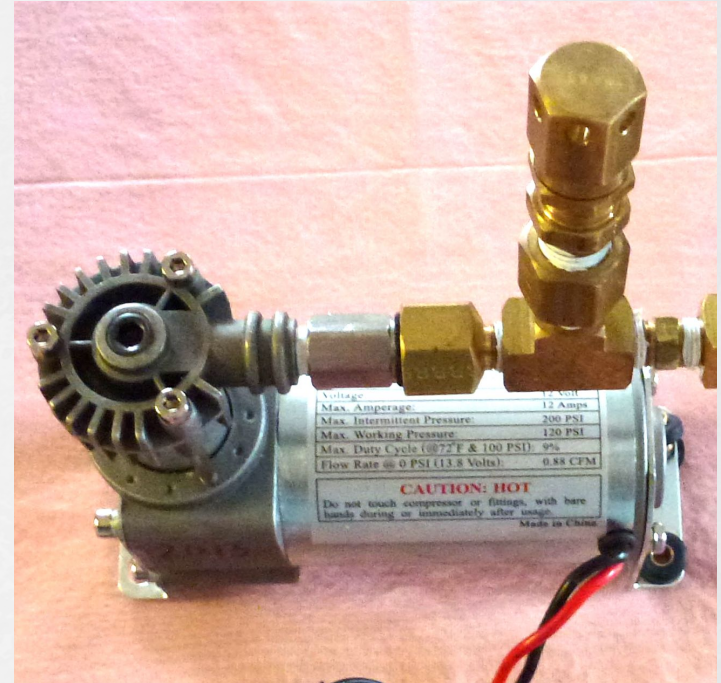
FRC Pneumatics: Compressor

- Compresses air
- Turns on only when the system is below 120 PSI
- Turning it on/off can be controlled in code



FRC Pneumatics: Emergency Pressure Relief Valve

- Safety feature that allows air to escape the system when the pressure goes above 120 PSI



FRC Pneumatics: Pressure Switch

- Monitors the pressure in the system



FRC Pneumatics: Release Valve

- Manual release for the air in the system
- Air should be released when not in use
- Bunch of different ones



FRC Pneumatics: Air Tank

- Stores the compressed air to keep it ready to use at 120 PSI



FRC Pneumatics: Primary Pressure Regulator

- Regulates air pressure from 120 PSI stored pressure to 60 PSI working pressure
- Needs to be paired with a gauge on each side to verify the stored and working pressures



FRC Pneumatics: Solenoid

- Direct air into pistons, makes pistons extend/retract
- Single solenoids have a neutral state and a positive state, when the robot is disabled it always returns to neutral
- Double solenoids have a negative state and a positive state, it can start/ end in either position

Single Solenoid



Double Solenoid



FRC Pneumatics: Piston

- Extends/retracts via air power
- Comes in tons of different sizes and lengths

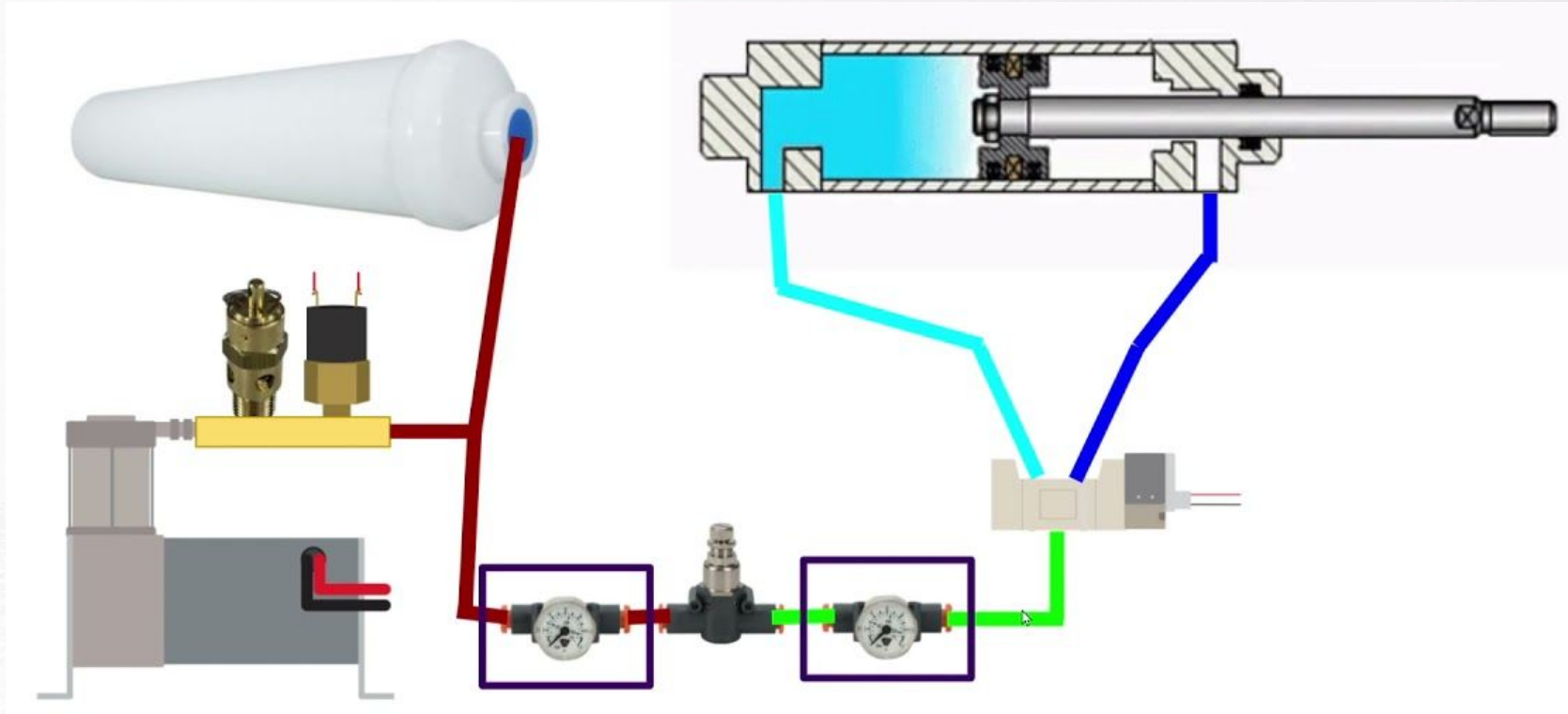


FRC Pneumatics: Pneumatics Control Module

- Handles all pneumatic functions on the robot
- Powers the compressor when needed
- Monitors the pressure of the system
- Controls solenoid directions
- Can control up to 16 solenoids in 2022 (previously 8)



FRC Pneumatics: Overview



Big Takeaways

- DO - Setup your electronics off of your robot first, set all CAN ID's
- DO - Document where things are plugged in
- DO - Make sure all of your devices have their updated firmwares
- DO - Plan where the big things are going on the robot early
- DO - Keep an eye on your amps

- DON'T - Settle for bad connections
- DON'T - Settle for 'that was weird'
- DON'T - Be afraid to ask for help from others
- DON'T - Skimp on the zipties (make sure that you spend time on organization)

