Preface: Must-knows before you start building

Patience and Attention to Details are the Keys!

Rules of Thumb

- 1. Sort and count all hardware pieces, placing them in separate compartments. This will help ensure no screws are missing or extra ones are used. When you're finished, check for any leftover parts; it's a useful way to verify if your assembly is complete.
- 2. Read the note annotated with * at each step before you start.
- 3. If a joint feels stuck, it's likely because the screws are too long. Double-check the screw length. Avoid using excessive force; loosen the screw slightly, then try again.
- 4. Always refer to the manual for specific details-don't rely solely on memory. If confused, watch the video before you proceed.
- 5. We recommend using electric screwdrivers for most tasks. When manual Allen keys are preferred, it will be specifically noted.
- 6. Use a screwdriver of the size **PH1** for all the Phillips head screws.
- 7. Some steps require soldering beforehand.
- 8. We highlight screws that threadlocker is recommended in yellow. This is not mandatory but will notably reduce the chance of loose screws. All the screws that need threadlocker add up to about 100. Please use Vibra-TITE VC-3 Threadlocker if possible. Here is a 2-min tutorial of how to use it.

Dynamixel 101

- Refer to the official website for installing the idler set HN11-i101 and HN12-i101. 1.
- Some additional details: 2.

Standard screw holes



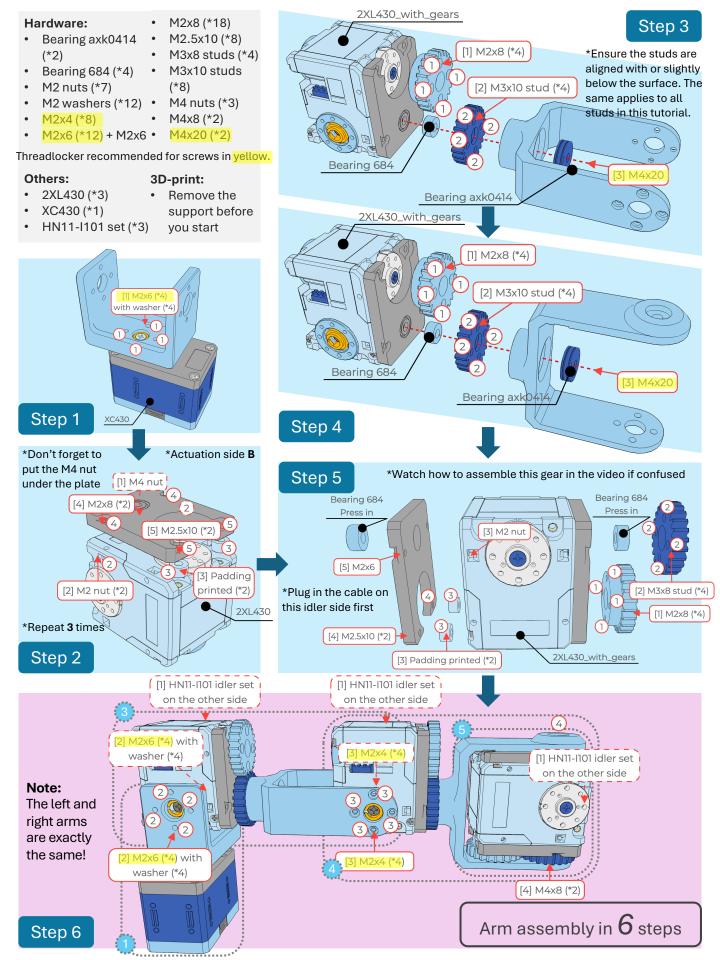
Actuation side A, the oppsite side is Idler side A

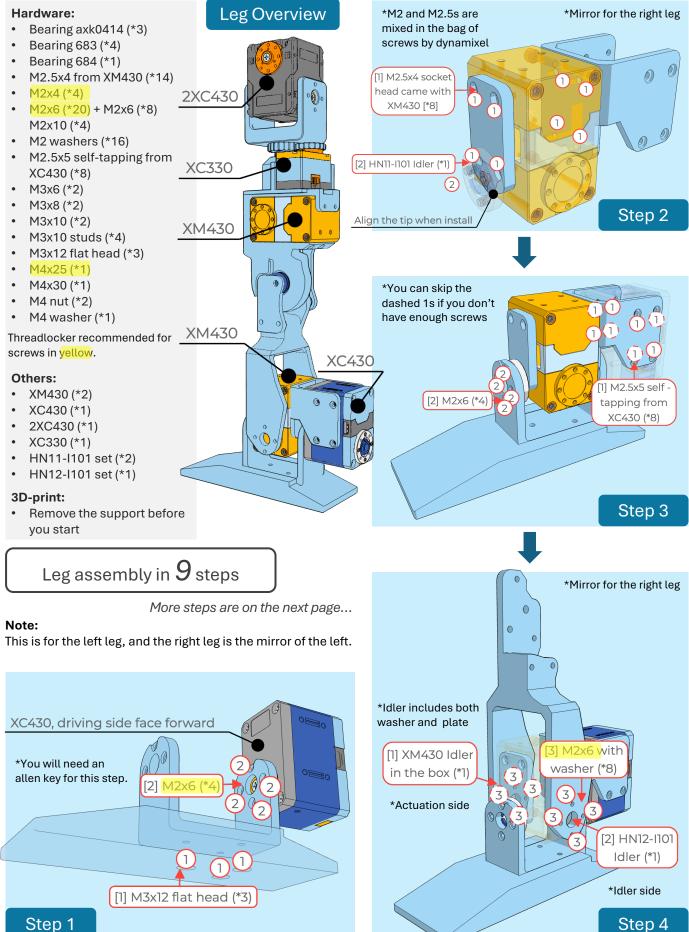
*Use the standard screw holes unless specified otherwise

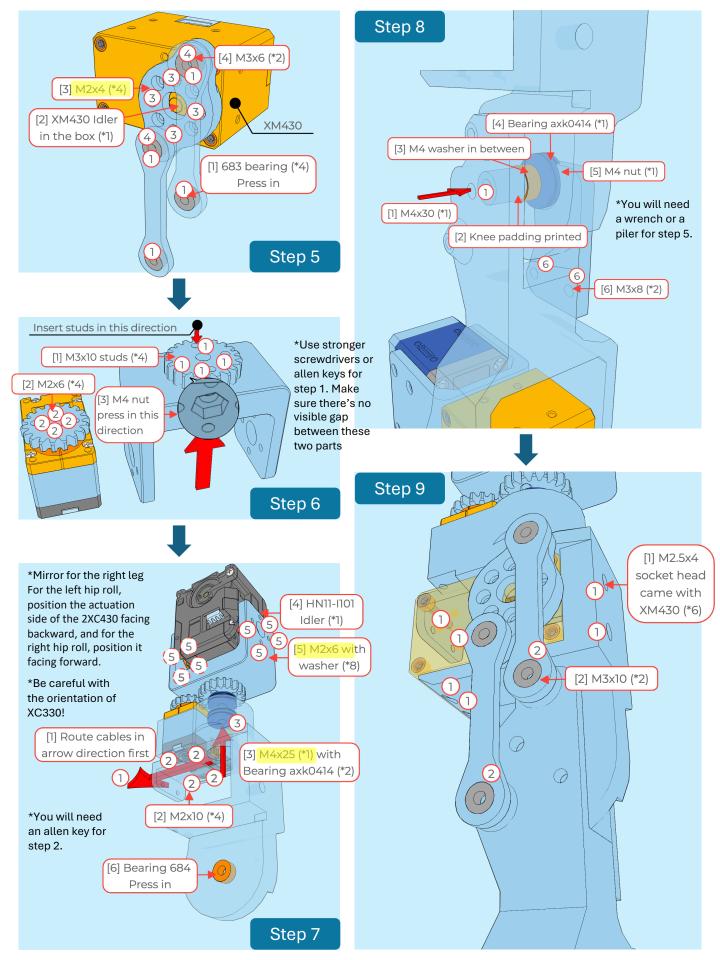
Actuation side B, the oppsite side is Idler side B



These two need to align when you install the idler

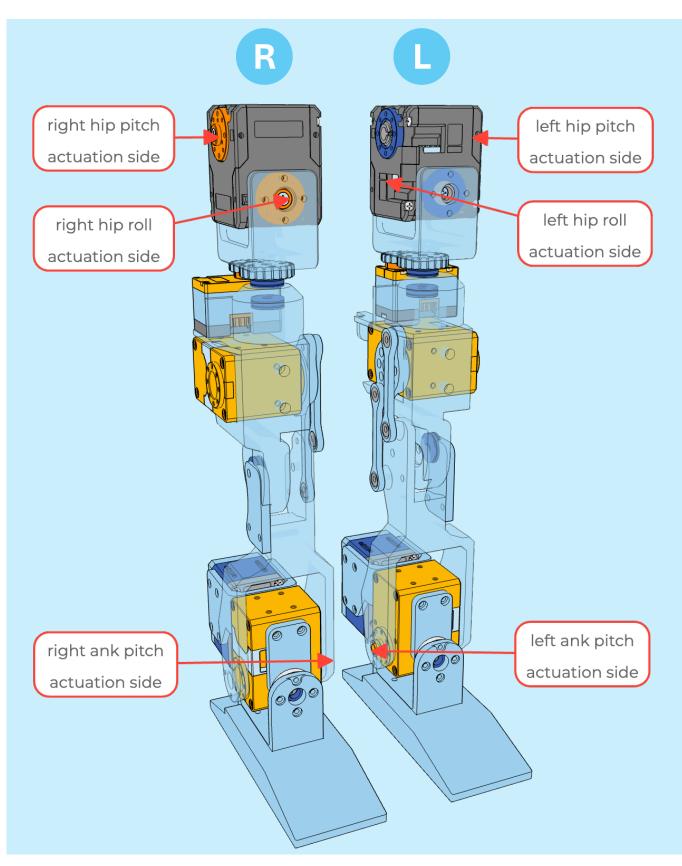


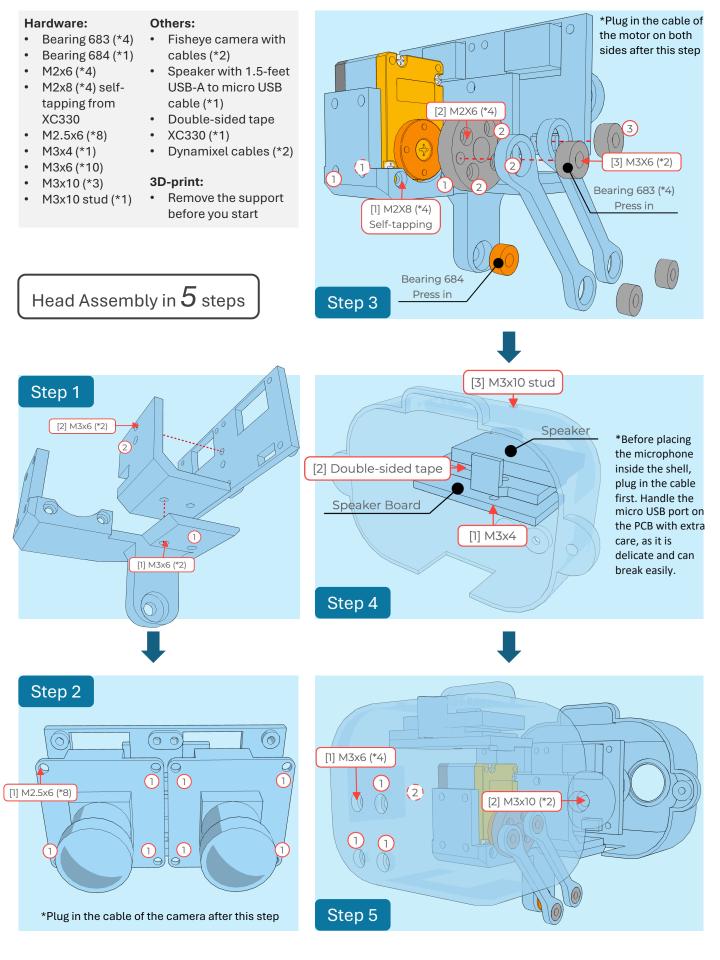




Note:

The right leg is the exact mirror of the left leg. Refer to this figure for the orientations of all the motors.





Hardware:

- Bearing axk0414 (*4)
- Bearing 684 (*2)
- M2x6 (*16)
- M2x10 (*8)
- M2 washers (*16)
- M4x55 (*1)

Step 1

 M4 nut (*1) Threadlocker recommended for

screws in yellow.

1

*If hard to remove in

step 1, try to apply

sudden movement or watch the video.

Watch the video if unsure.

Make sure this screw is tight.

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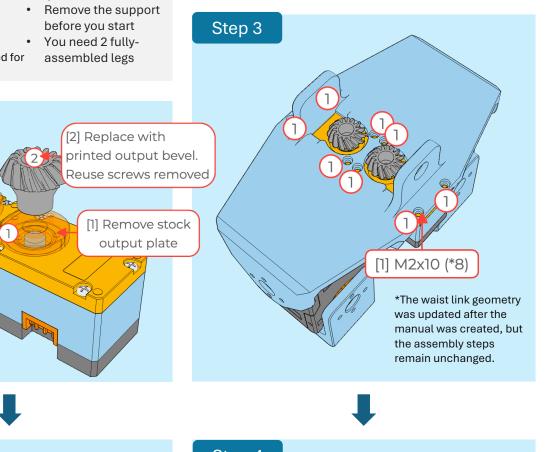
Others:

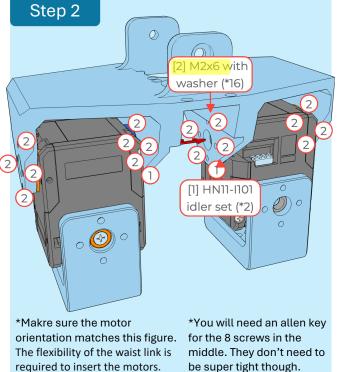
- XC330 (*2)
- HN11-I101 set (*2)

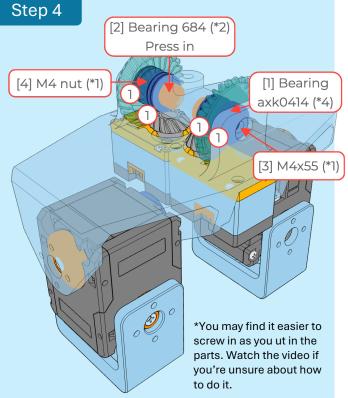
3D-print:

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Waist assembly in $oldsymbol{4}$ steps







Hardware:

- Bearing axk0414 (*4)
- M2x6 (*4)
- M2x10 (*4)
- M2.5x4 (*4)
- M2.5x5 self-tapping from XC430 (*8)
- M2.5x10 (*3)
- M3x4 (*4)
- M3x6 flat head (*2)
- M3x8 flat head (*5)
- M3x10 (*2)
- M4x12(*1)
- M4x20 (*2)

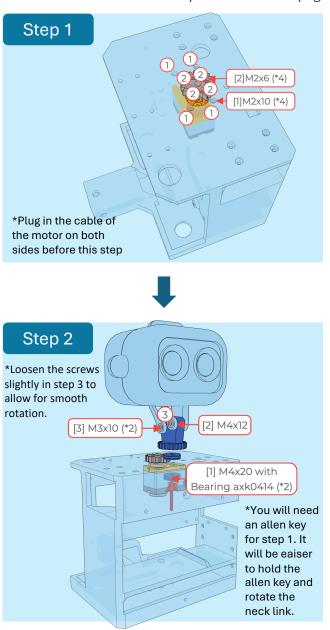
Others

- XC330 (*1) IMU BNO085
- Jumper wire
- Jetson Orin NX
- Dynamxel power hub
- Dynamixel U2D2
- Power cord

3D-print:

- Remove the support before you start
- Torso assembly in **10** steps

More steps are on the next page...



Step 3

*Plug in the cable of the IMU before this step. The cable is 4 jumper wires taped together. The pin mapping is shown below. Watch the video for an example.

[2] M3x6 (*2) flat head IMU BNO085

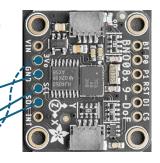
UART SPI GPIO GND 3.3v I2C 1 40 39 Ground PIO20 38 37 GPIO26 35 GPIO19 PIO16 36 33 GPIO13 34 12 32 31 GPI006 29 GPIO05 (I2C ID EEPROM (I2C ID EEPROM) 27 26 (SPI_CE1_N) 25 Ground (SPI_CE0_N) 23 GPIO11 (SPI_CLK) 24 (GPIO_GEN6) 21 GPIO09 (SPI_MISO) Ground 20 19 GPIO10 (SPI_MOSI) (GPIO_GEN5) GPIO24 18 17 3.3v DC Power (GPIO_GEN4 15 GPIO22 (GPIO_GEN3) Ground 14 13 GPIO27 (GPIO_GEN2) 11 GPIO17 (GPIO GEN1) GPIO18 12 (RXD0 9 Ground (TXDO) 7 GPIO04 (GPIO_GCLK Ground 6 5 GPI003 (SCL1,I2C) DC P (SDA1,I2C DC Powe 3.3v DC P

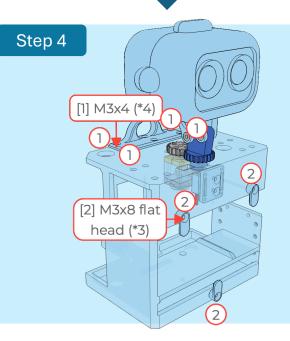
Credit:

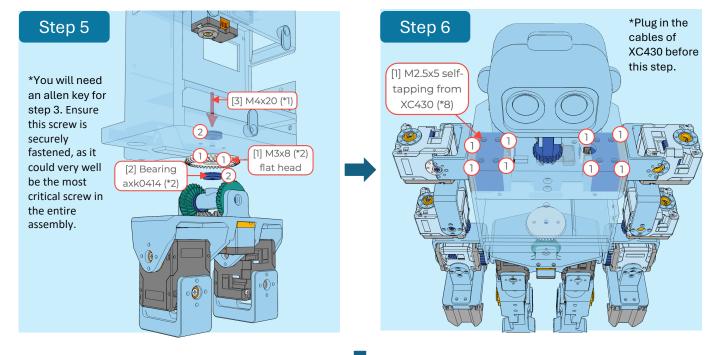
https://files.seeedstudio.com/wiki/re Computer-Jetson-Nano/59.png https://learn.adafruit.com/adafruit-9dof-orientation-imu-fusion-breakoutbno085/pinouts

[1] M2.5x4 (*4)

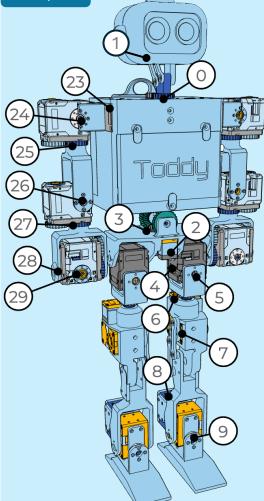
2





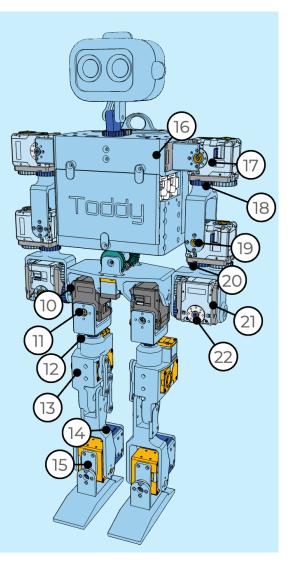






*ID the motors **one at a time**, otherwise the ID might conflict. Refer to the video for guidance. The ID of each motor is listed here. Set the baudrate to 2M. For the 2X motors, two IDs will appear. To distinguish between them, move the joint and observe which position reading changes.

*To proceed, you will need the Dynamixel power hub, U2D2, a 12V power adapter, and a computer with Dynamixel Wizard 2.0 installed. Ensure the power hub switch is turned on. The power hub's light serves as an indicator.



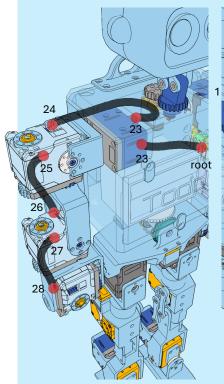
Step 8

*Watch the video for how to prepare the power board. Then chain all the motors to the communication board (root) with this diagram as a reference. For root-2 and root-3, use longer wires with JST EH pre-crimped cables and JST EH housing from the BOM. The wiring below is not the only solution but pay attention to how we organize the cables through holes on the torso. Ensure that motor can move without restriction. After this step, connect a leaf motor to the power hub and verify that all the motors are detected in Dynamixel Wizard.

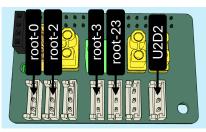
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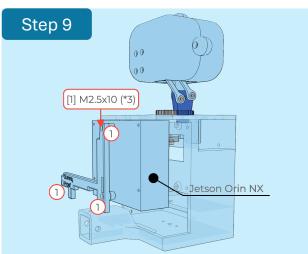
root-23-24, 25-26, 27-28



root-0-1-16-17, 18-19, 20-21

*When you connect wires to the power board, it's important to follow this slot allocation to balance current distribution to each step-down convertor on the back.

IMPORTANT: Time for a break! Ensure Jetson is set up before proceeding by following the steps in our documentation.



*Connect the USB hub and the communication board to Jetson before proceeding with the Jetson installation.

<u>root-2</u>-5, 4-6-7-9-8

Step 10

*Watch the video for a complete walkthrough. When installing the calibration devices, ensure cables are positioned properly to avoid interference. Run the calibration script to record the zero point. Connect the camera cables and the speaker cable to the USB hub, and the Dynamixel U2D2 to Jetson.

*Attach the power board to the torso. Insert the battery and organize all the cables neatly. Secure the front cover in place. Finally, run the standing policy to test if everything is functioning correctly. If Toddy can stand steadily,

congrats!!! We understand this has been a long journey, but we hope it's worthwhile.

We include the parallel jaw gripper assembly on the next page. Please visit our tutorial website to explore more skills for your ToddlerBot. root-3-11, 10-12-13-15-14

root

13

15

