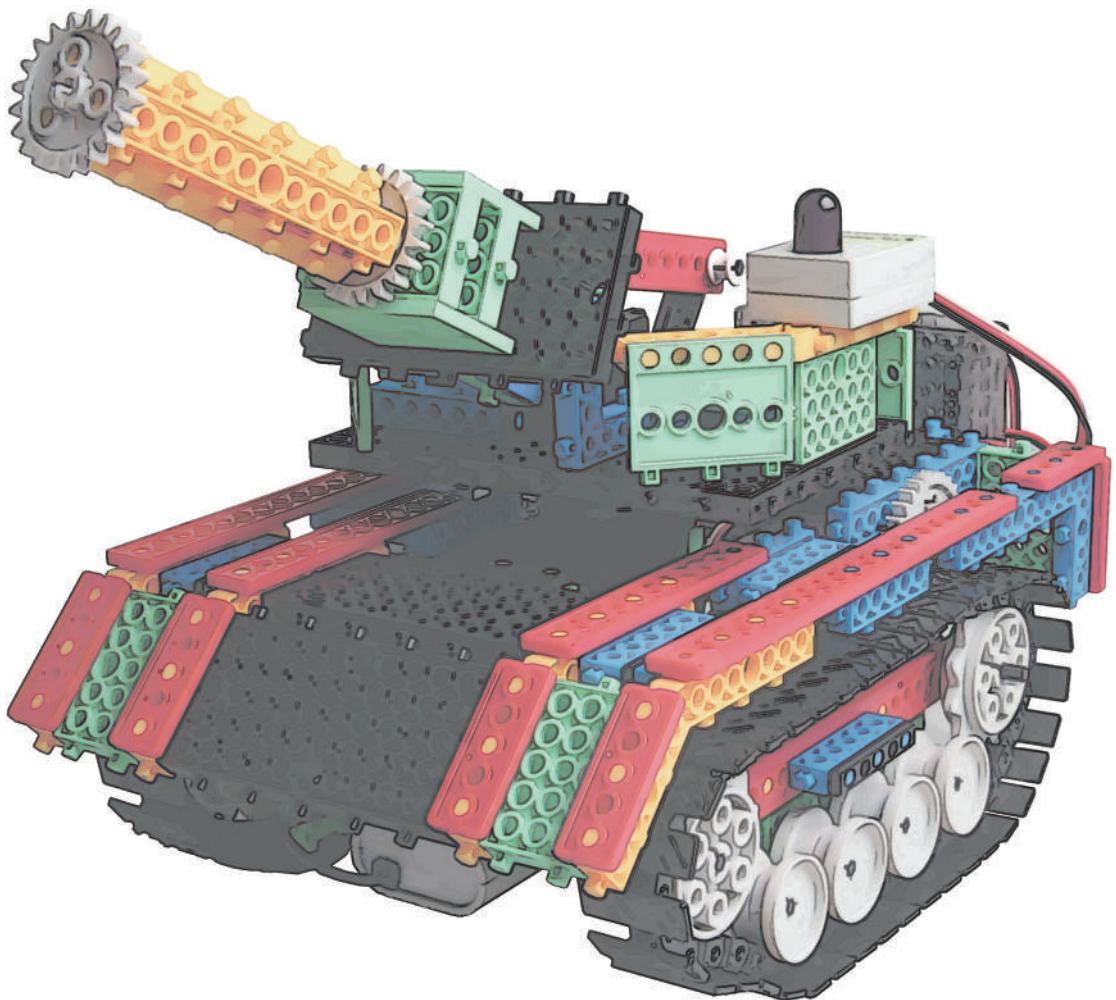


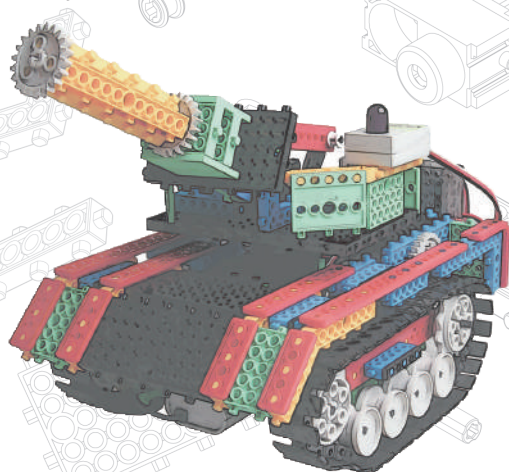
# HUNAROBO

Advanced Course VOL.2



# HUNAROBO SCIENCE CLASS ADVANCED COURSE

## CONTENTS



### What we are going to learn? (Robot Story)

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## HUNAROBO 3 Education Program



### ↙ Educational Development Program

- The whole programs focus on the development of scientific, robotic and other technological skills.
- Development of basic scientific knowledge and creative thinking skills, to solve complex problems and program development to raise problem solution-oriented abilities and to create novel solutions.

### ↙ Training Features

- Challenges and promotes problem-solving skills and improve concentration.
- Improve leadership and communication skills through small group activities.
- Education linked to kindergarten and elementary school science curriculum
- Under the guidance of a teacher, the goal will be achieved through self-assembly to promote a good learning environment.

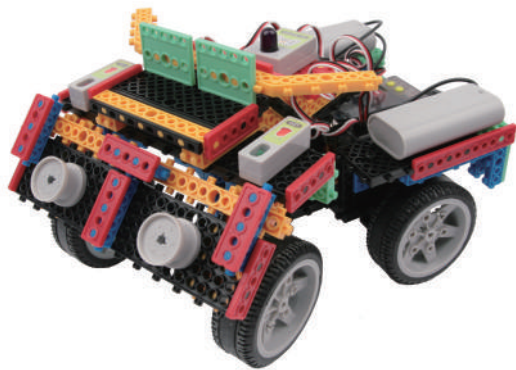
### ↙ HUNAROBO 3 (Advanced Course)

In this advanced Course for HUNAROBO 3, we will learn the following;

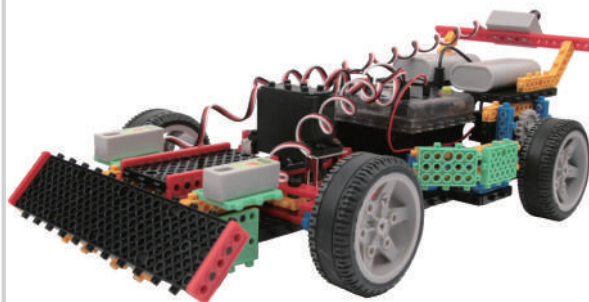
Division	The objects of study/Theme	The contents of study/Activities
1 Power	Gear	Understanding the principle of gears and making a racing motor bike (MOTOR BIKE) : [remote control/game]
	What's conveyor?	Making a robot that moves along with caterpillar tracks (HUNA-E 2) : [IR sensor/Mic sensor]
	Light Energy	Making a light sensing robot (HOT-DOG) : [CdS/ IR sensor]
	Cam	Making my own robot that uses the principle of cams [Creative assembly]
2 Energy 2	Thermal Energy	Making a robot that can move in any dimension using caterpillar tracks (OFF-ROADER) : [remote control]
	Use of thermal energy	Understanding heat(thermal) energy and making your own robot [Creative assembly]
	Electric Energy	Making a robot you can play dice with (DICE-BOT) : [remote control/Buzzer sensor/game]
	Servo motor and AI 1 (Artificial Intelligence)	Making a four -wheel motor bike that uses servo motors and DC motors (Four-wheel Motor bike(ATV) ) : [remote control/LED sensor]
3 High-tech Robot	Link	Making a racing car that uses the principle of links (FORMULA CAR) : [remote control/LED sensor]
	Link2	Understanding link ,servo motors and making your own robot [Creative assembly]
	AI 2(Artificial Intelligence)	Making a robot that can make directional changes by itself using two servo motors (PTEROSAURS) : [remote control]
	Ethics of robot	Making a robot that uses two DC motors and two servo motors (DUKE TANK) : [remote control]



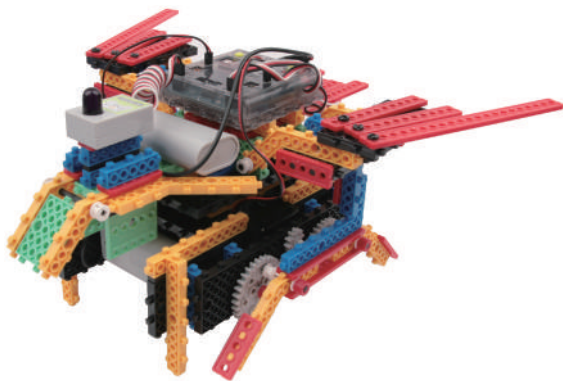
*What robots are we going to assemble?* ◆



< FOUR-WHEEL Motor Bike >



< F1(FORMULA1) >



< PTEROSAURS >

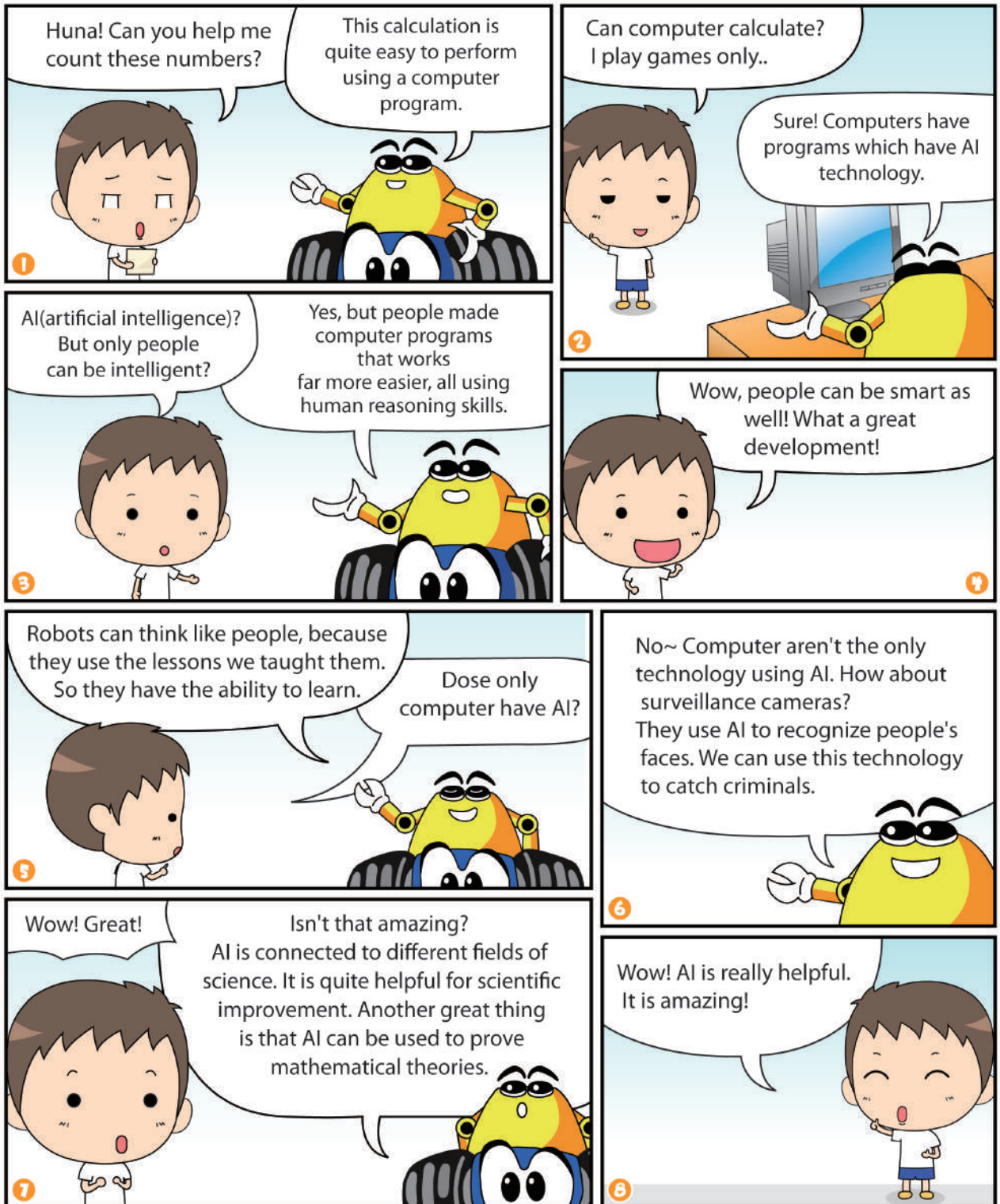


< DUKE TANK >





## Intelligent robots acting like human - AI 1



1. What is the name of the computer system that has the same reasoning and learning capabilities as humans?



Let's  
Make it 1

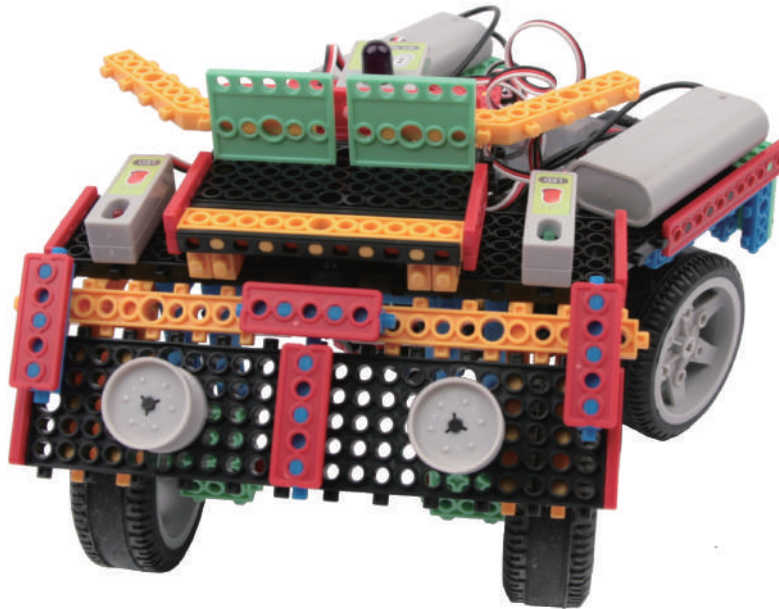
Using robotic principles to make a robot that is controlled by wire communication



## FOUR-WHEEL Motor Bike(ATV)



ATV stands for All Terrain Vehicle. It is used in transportation. It looks like a motorcycle but it has 4 wheels.



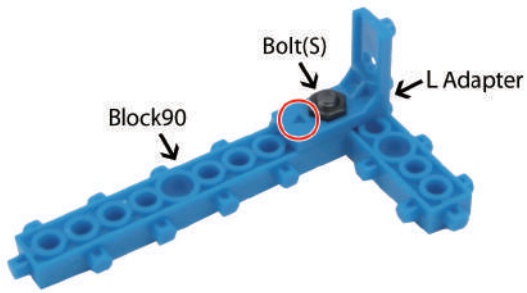
### Prepare parts for assembly

	Block1117	x1		Frame11	x12	
				Frame5	x10	
				Adapter2	x3	
				Adapter1	x2	
	Block523	x2		L Adapter	x8	
				Shaft(S)	x2	
	Block511	x8		Shaft(M)	x2	
				Bush	x4	
	Block90	x8		Red Bush	x4	
				Guide Wheel	x2	
	Block135	x14		Wheel(L)	x4	
	Block111	x5				
	Block15	x6		DC Motor	x2	
	Block35	x6		Servo Motor	x1	
	Motor Mount	x6		Bolt(S)	x14	
	Nut	x18		Bolt(M)	x4	



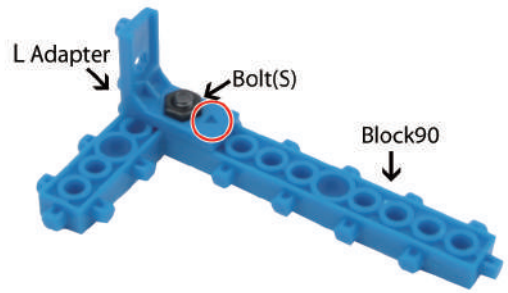


1



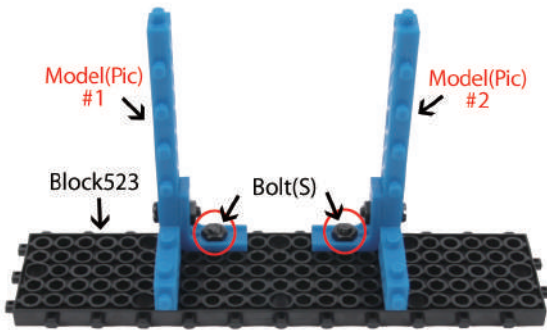
Attach a 'L' adapter to 「block90」 with a short bolt. Pay close attention to the arrows(▲) that indicate how the adapters should be attached.

2

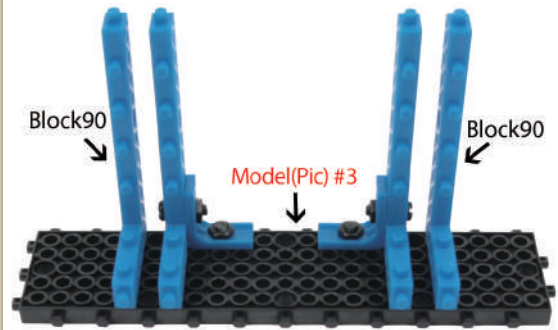


Assemble using the same method as model(pic)#1, but in reverse.

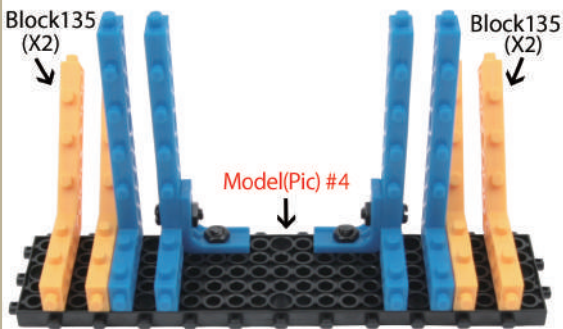
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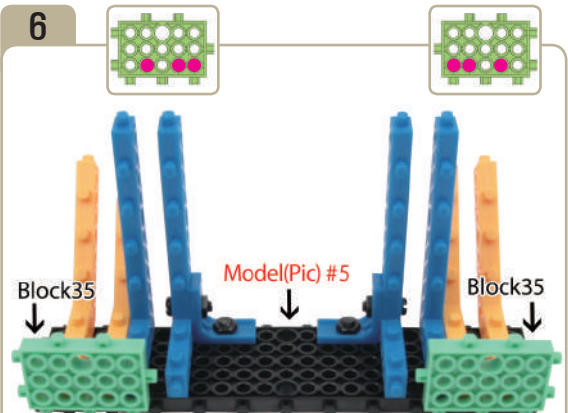
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5

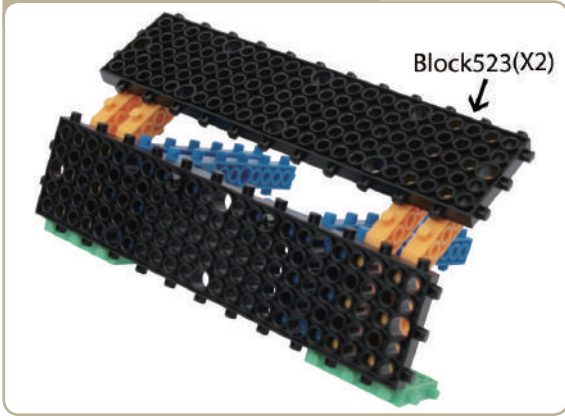


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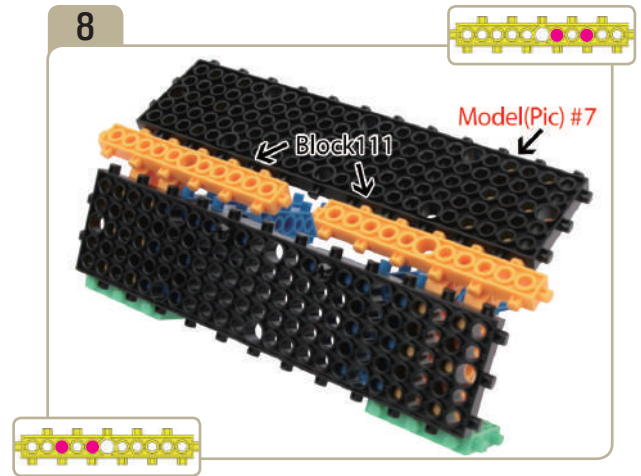




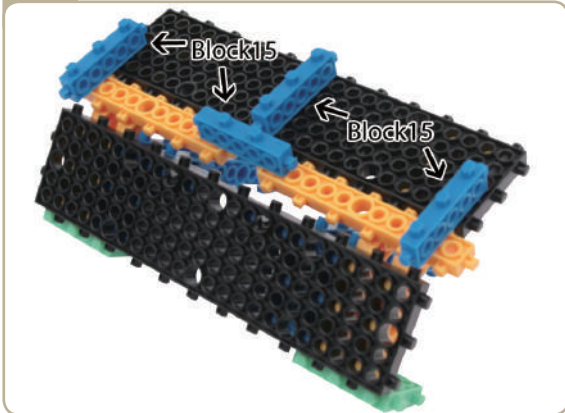
7 ( Opposite of model(pic)#6)



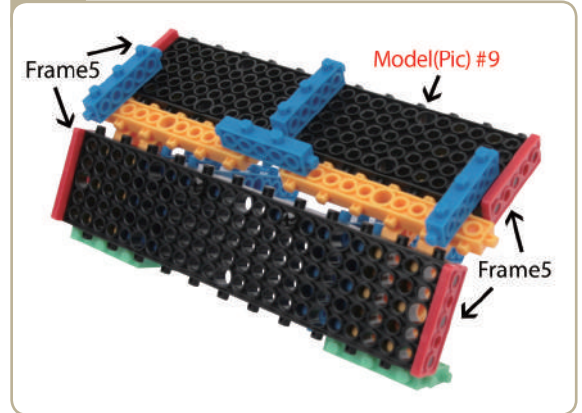
8



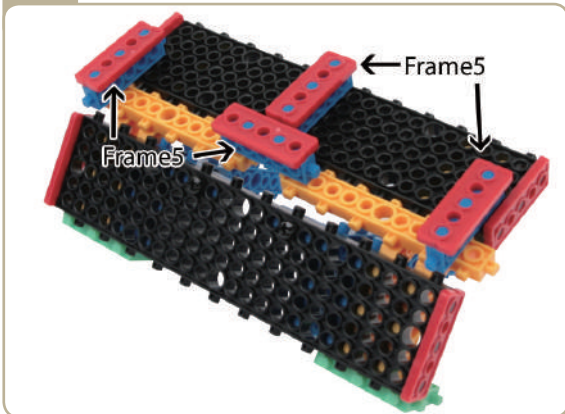
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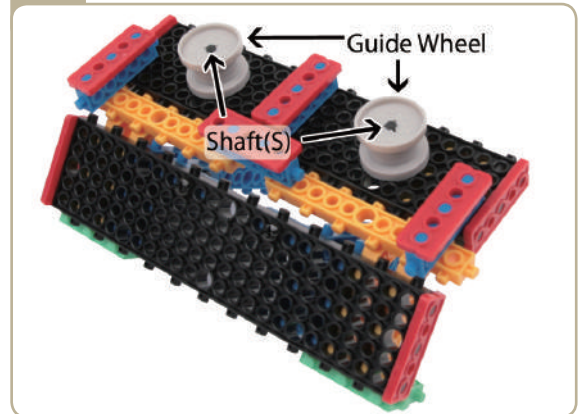
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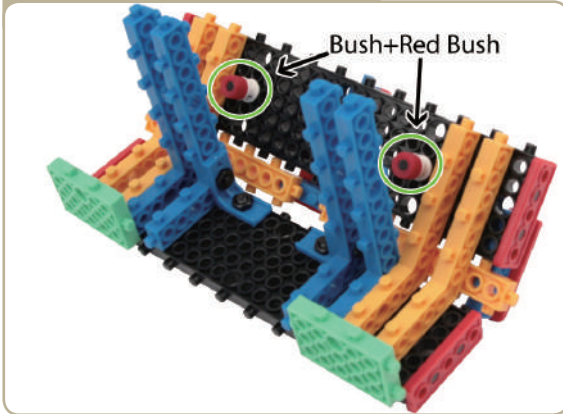
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12

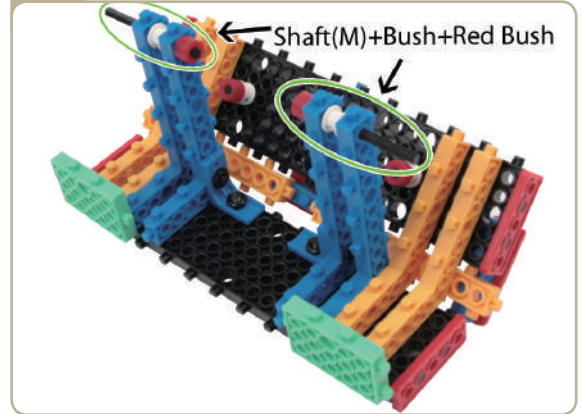


### 13 ( Opposite of model(pic)#12 )

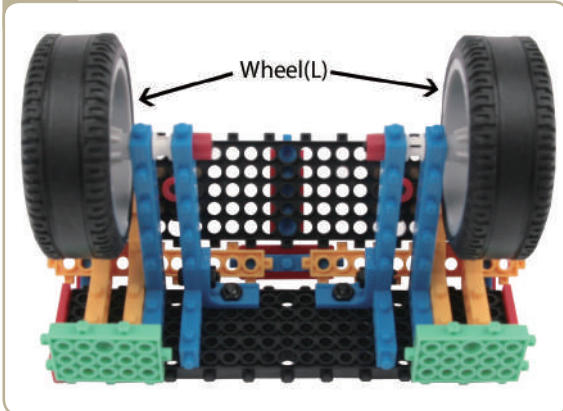


Turn model(pic)#12 upside down, then attach a bush and a red bush.

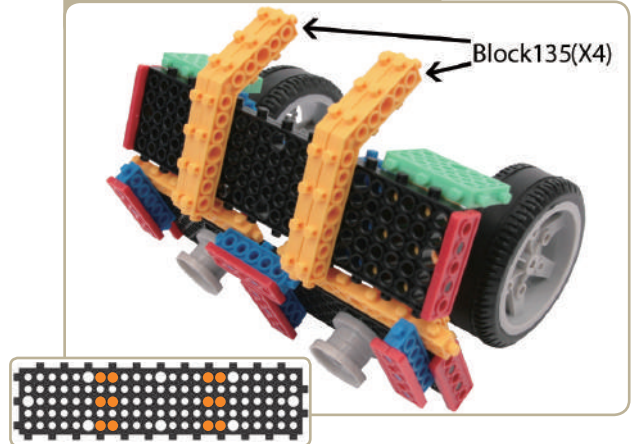
### 14



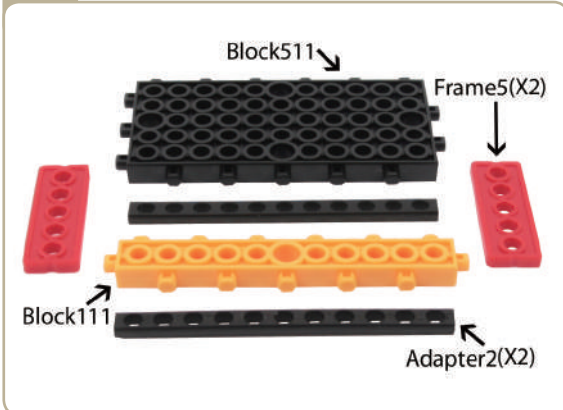
### 15



### 16 ( Opposite of model(pic)#15 )



### 17

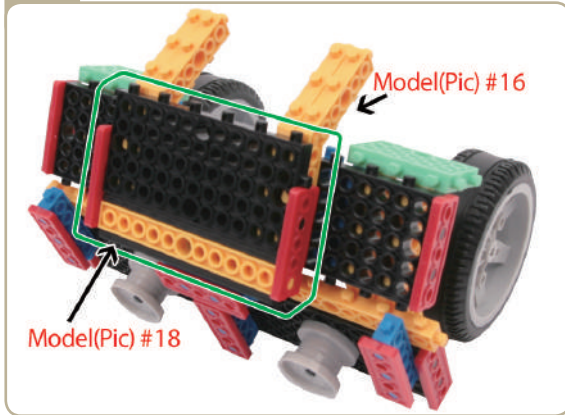


### 18

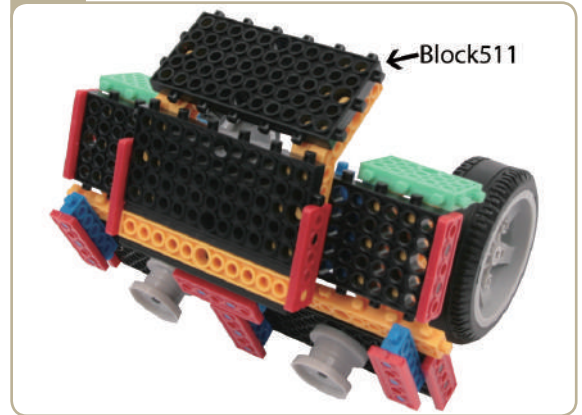




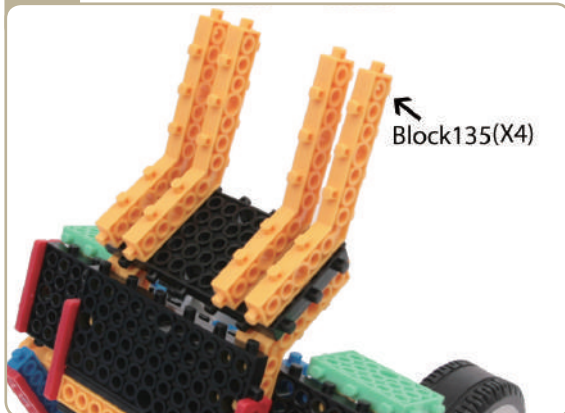
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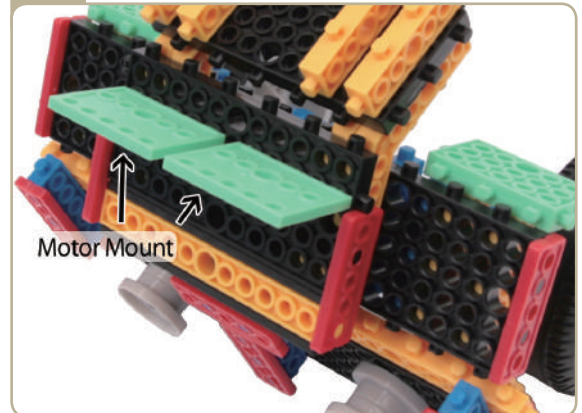
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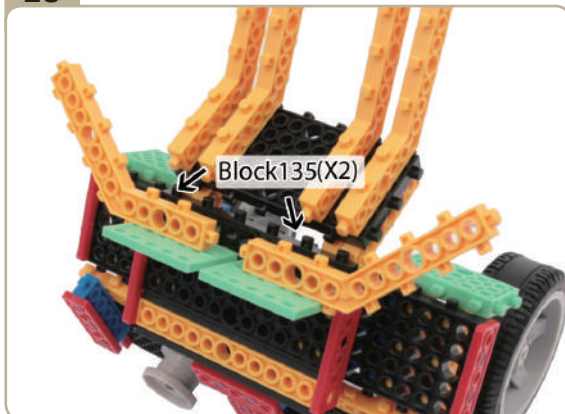
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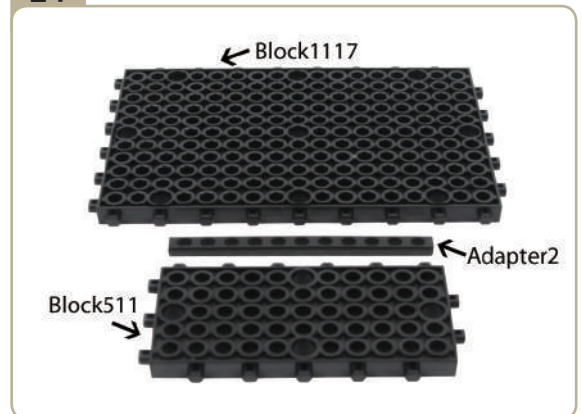
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23



24

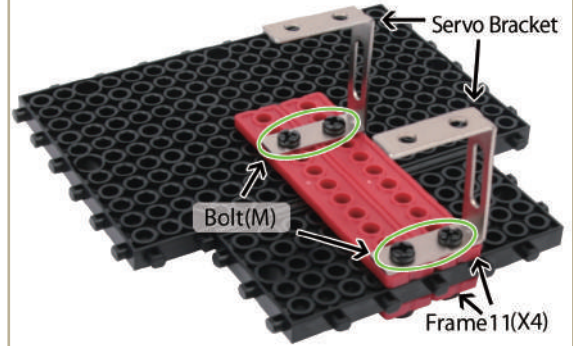




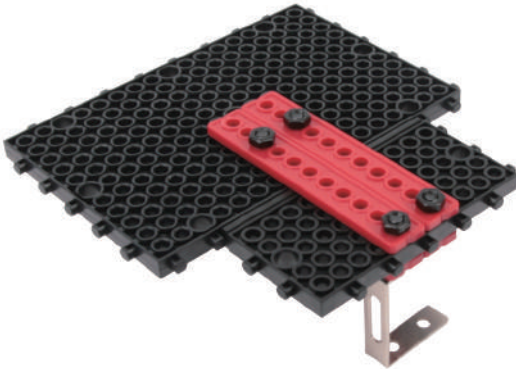
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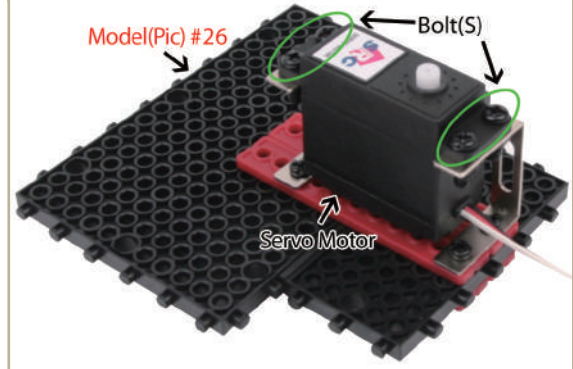
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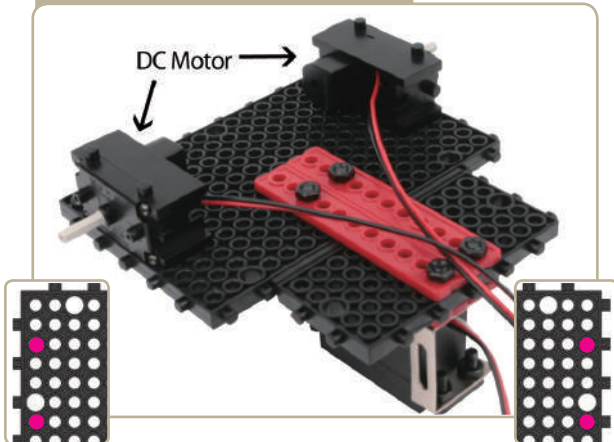
27 ( Opposite of model(pic)#26 )



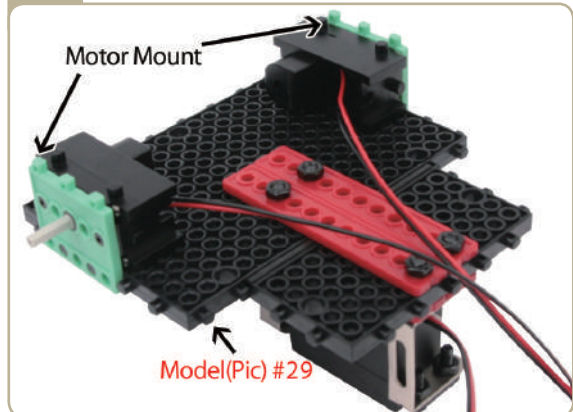
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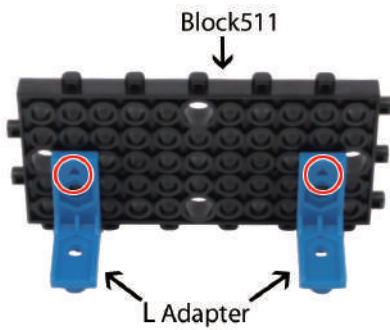
29 ( Opposite of model(pic)#28 )



30

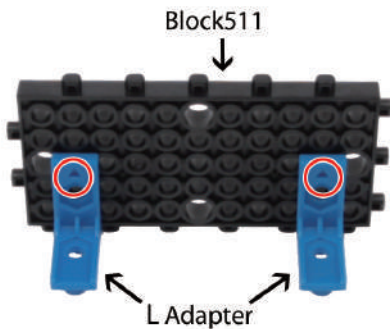


31



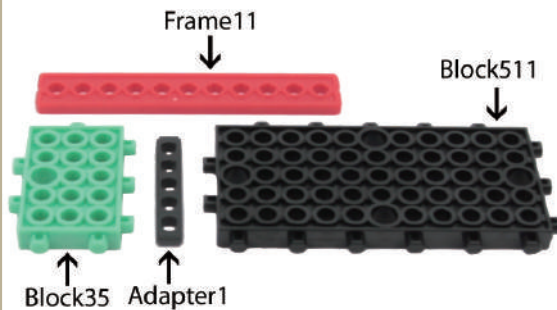
Attach 'L' adapters to 「block511」. Pay close attention to the arrows(▲) that indicate how the adapters should be attached.

33

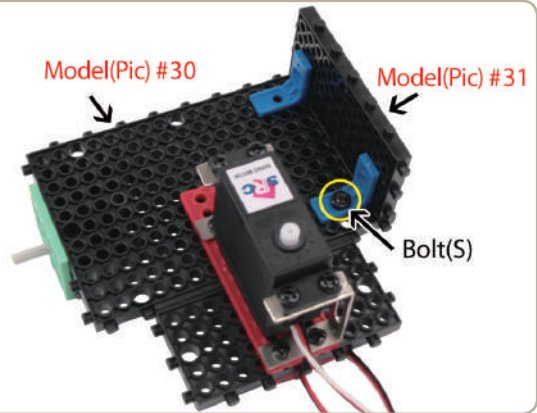


Attach 'L' adapters to 「block511」. Pay close attention to the arrows(▲) that indicate how the adapters should be attached.

35

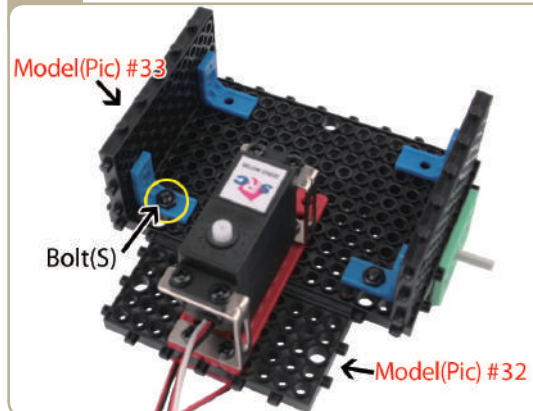


32 ( Opposite of model(pic)#30 )



Turn model(pic)#30 upside down, then connect model(pic)#31 to it with a short bolt.

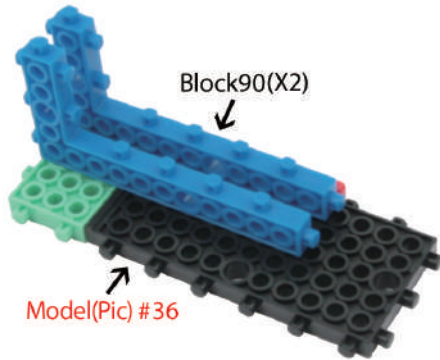
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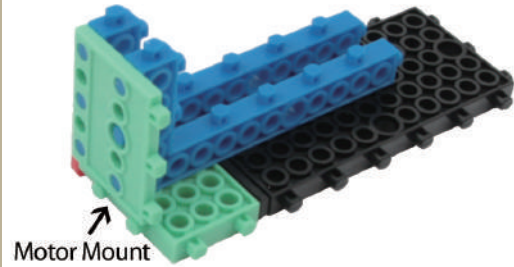
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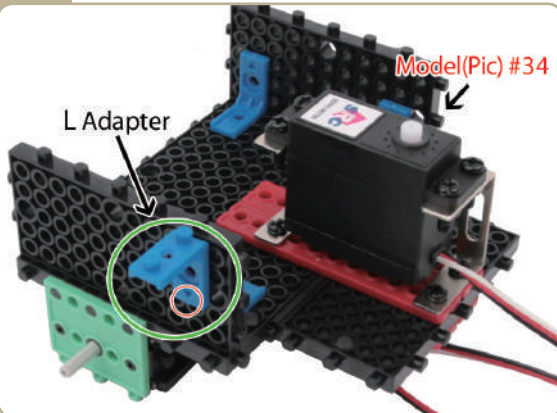
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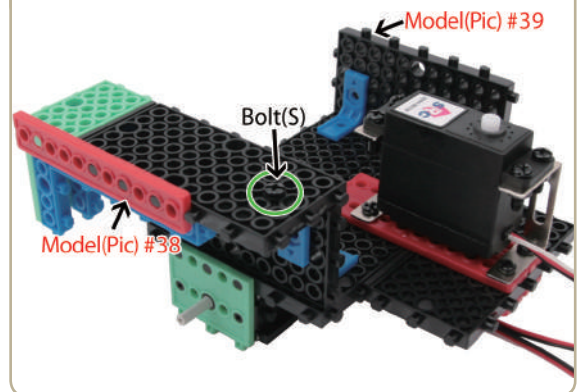
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39

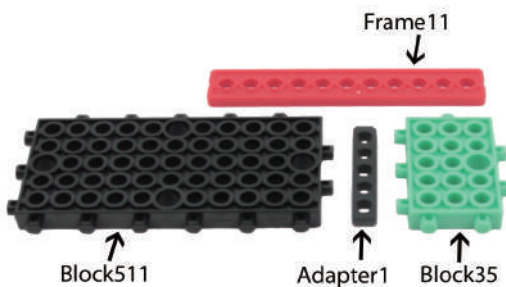


40



Attach a 'L' adapter to model(pic)#34. Pay close attention to the arrows(▲) that indicate how the adapters should be attached.

41

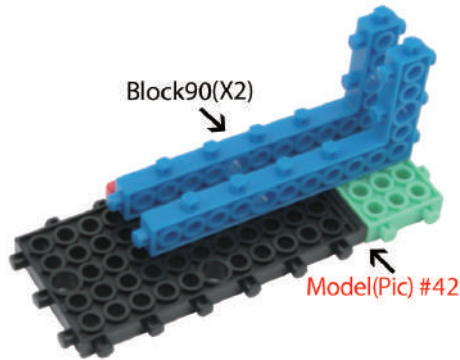


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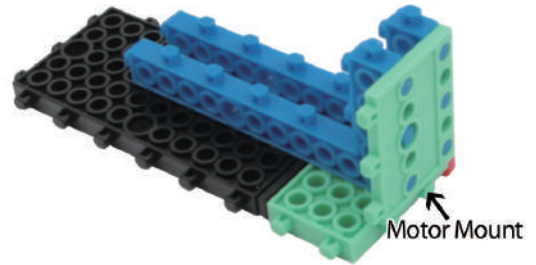




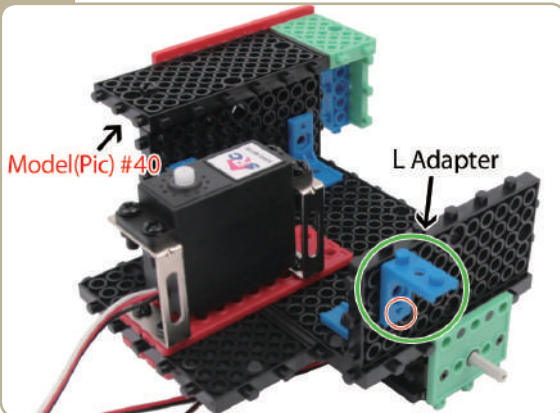
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44

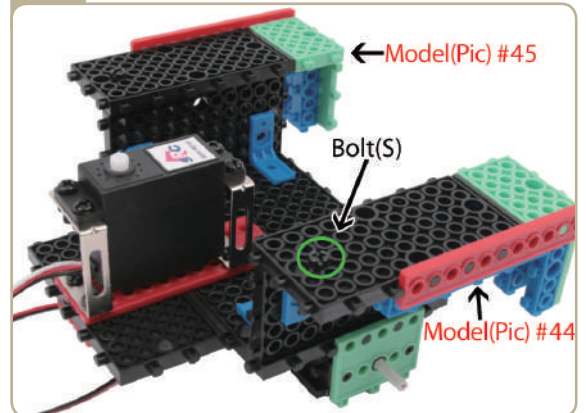


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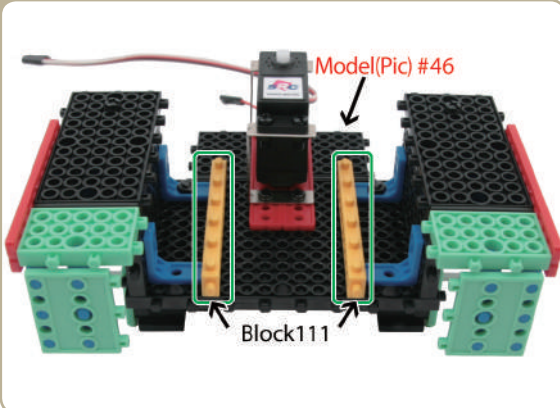


Attach a 'L' adapter to model(pic)#40. Pay close attention to the arrows(▲) that indicate how the adapters should be attached.

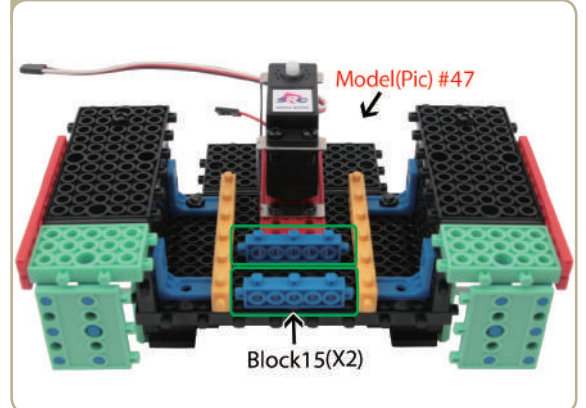
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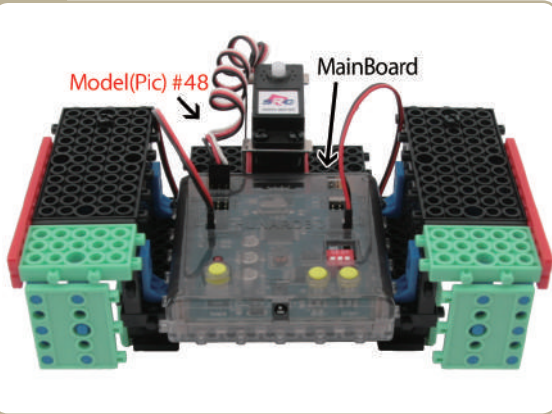
47 ( Back of model(Pic)#46 )



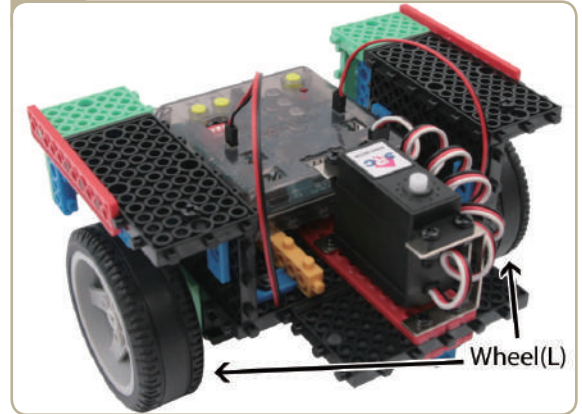
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49



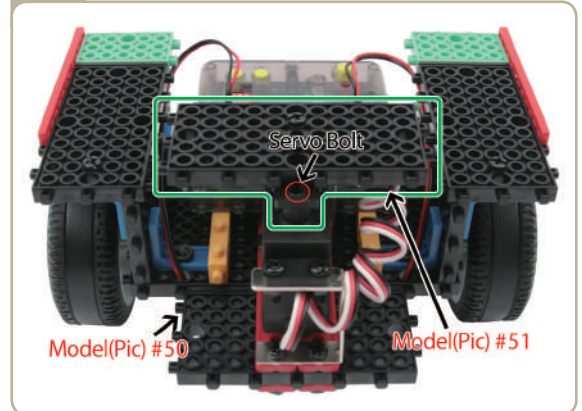
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51

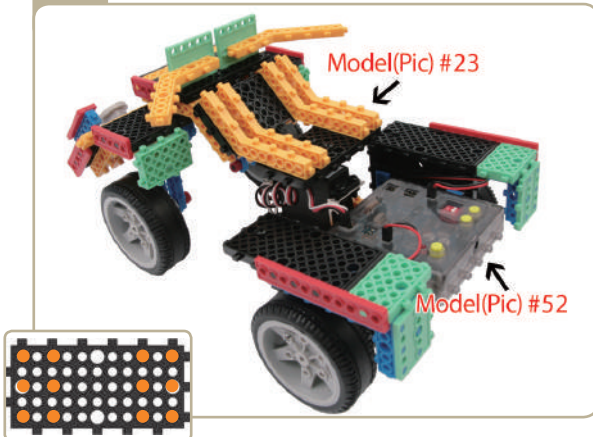


52

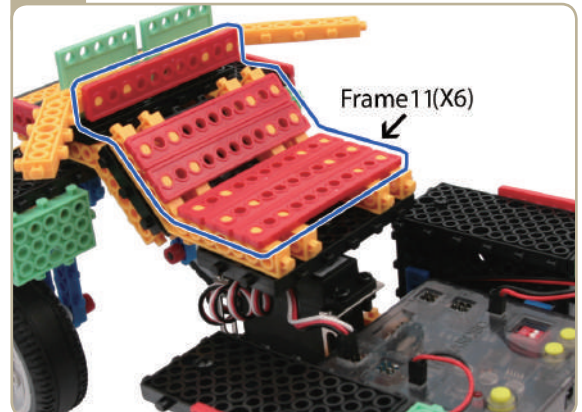


After adjusting zero point of servo motor, fix model(pic)#51 to model(pic)#50 with a small servo bolt.

53

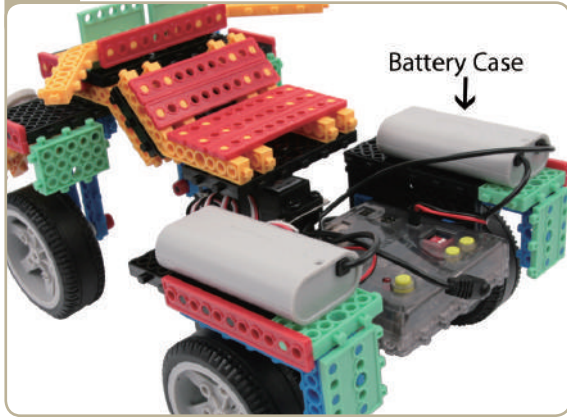


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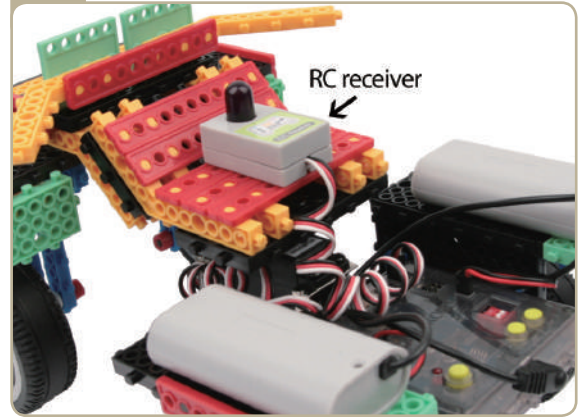




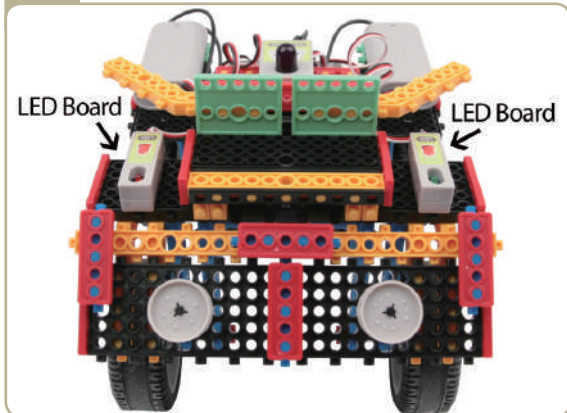
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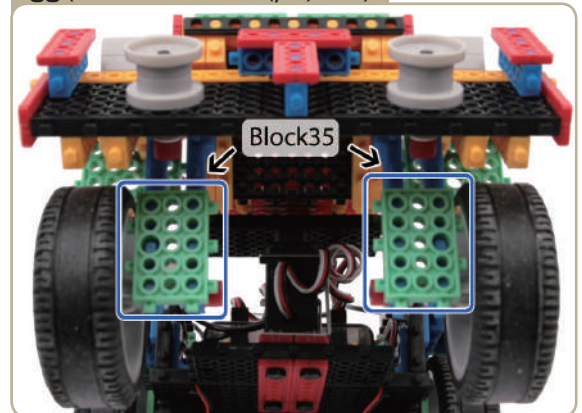
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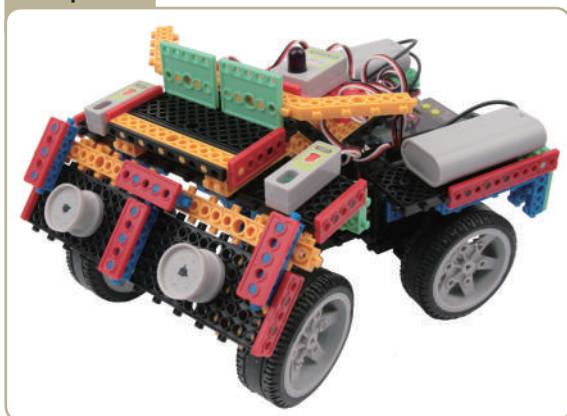
57



58 ( Bottom of model(pic)#57 )



Completed

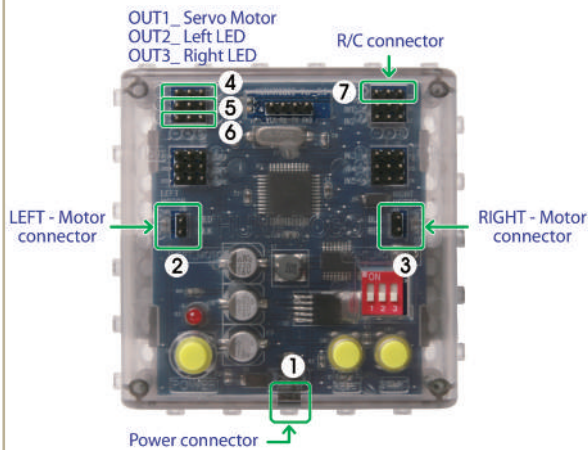






## How to prepare the FOUR-WHEEL Motor Bike(ATV)

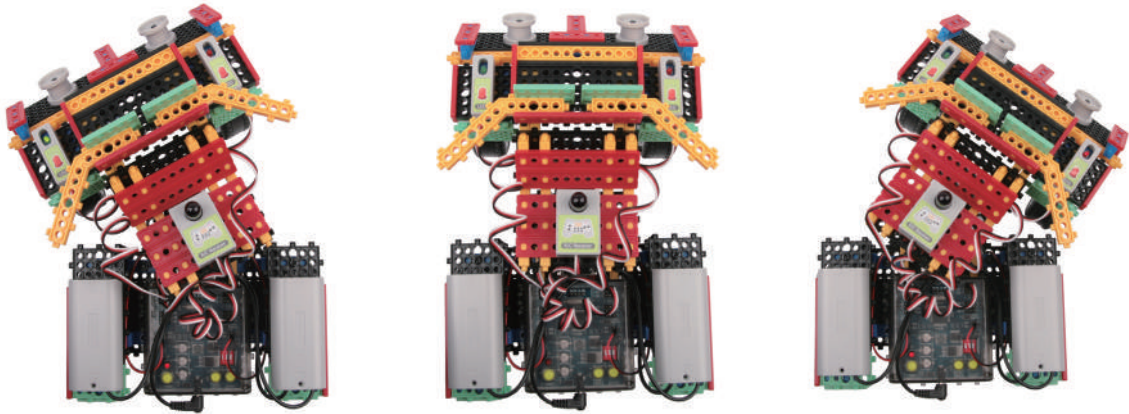
### Connecting the mainboard



### Connect in this order.

1. Connect Battery case to POWER connector.
2. Connect Left DC motor to LEFT-Motor connector.
3. Connect Right DC motor to RIGHT-Motor connector.
4. Connect Servo motor to OUT1 of OUTPUT connector.
5. Connect Left LED board to OUT2 of OUTPUT connector.
6. Connect Right LED board to OUT3 of OUTPUT connector.
7. Connect RC receiver to Remote Control connector.

### Motion Pattern



- Using the motion patterns as reference, let's create the program.

\* For more program examples, visit our reference room. (HunaRobo on our web site, [www.hunarobo.com](http://www.hunarobo.com))

### Program Download

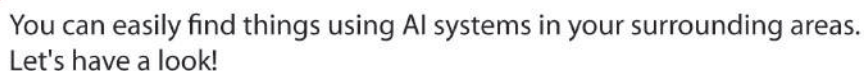
1. Create the program.
2. Make sure Power / DC Motor connector and sensor's connector are well connected.
3. Check the power OFF state, then insert the download cable.
4. 'SAVE' and click the 'DOWNLOAD' button on the program window.
5. Turn on the power when 'DOWNLOAD' window opens. (Power ON)
6. Once the download is completed, remove the download cable and then turn the power off and on.  
(Power OFF → Power ON)

\* Refer to 「[HunaRobo Compiler Manual](#)」 on how to create more detailed programs and how to download them.



# Program Example

Action	No
Program Start	0
Remocon : [Up] {	1
DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Forward],[Speed=10]	2
END }	3
Remocon : [Down] {	4
DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Backward],[Speed=10]	5
END }	6
Remocon : [Up + Left] {	7
DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Forward],[Speed=10]	8
Servo : [OUT1]=[-30]	9
LED : [OUT2]=[ON]	10
END }	11
Remocon : [Up + Right] {	12
DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Forward],[Speed=10]	13
Servo : [OUT1]=[30]	14
LED : [OUT3]=[ON]	15
END }	16
Remocon : [Left] {	17
DC motor 1 : [R-MOTOR1]=[Forward],[Speed=10]	18
Servo : [OUT1]=[-30]	19
LED : [OUT2]=[ON]	20
END }	21
Remocon : [Right] {	22
DC motor 1 : [L-MOTOR1]=[Forward],[Speed=10]	23
Servo : [OUT1]=[30]	24
LED : [OUT3]=[ON]	25
END }	26
Remocon : [Down + Left] {	27
DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Backward],[Speed=10]	28
Servo : [OUT1]=[-30]	29
LED : [OUT2]=[ON]	30
END }	31
Remocon : [Down + Right] {	32
DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Backward],[Speed=10]	33
Servo : [OUT1]=[30]	34
LED : [OUT3]=[ON]	35
END }	36
Remocon : [KEY OFF] {	37
DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Stop]	38
Servo : [OUT1]=[0]	39
LED : [OUT2]=[OFF], [OUT3]=[OFF]	40
END }	41
Program End	42

[illegible]





## Making my own robot

♣ Let's make my own model using the principle of AI!

Draw a model what you want to make!

## “HUNAROBO” Dictionary

### ★ Brain-machine interface

It is the potential ability of human's brain that can accept computer equipment as one part of body from AI (artificial intelligence). People with having sense motor function compensate for the lost abilities by controlling AI equipment with their brain. And the disabled person can control a wheel chair and artificial-limb just with their thinking using computer technology and high-tech technology.

Due to this technology, it became possible from meal experiment using robot's arm to transmission of nerve data in real time.

### ★ Chip Cap

Chip cap is technology that sends absorbed heat from memory chip to other places.

This is an innovative technology that can increase caloric value ten times than until now which was developed by imitating plant roots and leaves circulatory system for human by IBM.

### ★ Walkie-talkie

This is a small portable wireless telephone that is used in local area. Walkie-talkie uses VHF (Very High Frequency) and UHF (Ultrahigh Frequency) radio waves. It is mainly used for interviews and recreation.

It also called “Handie-Talkie”. Because it derives from talking on the phone while walking.

### ★ Plastic solar cell

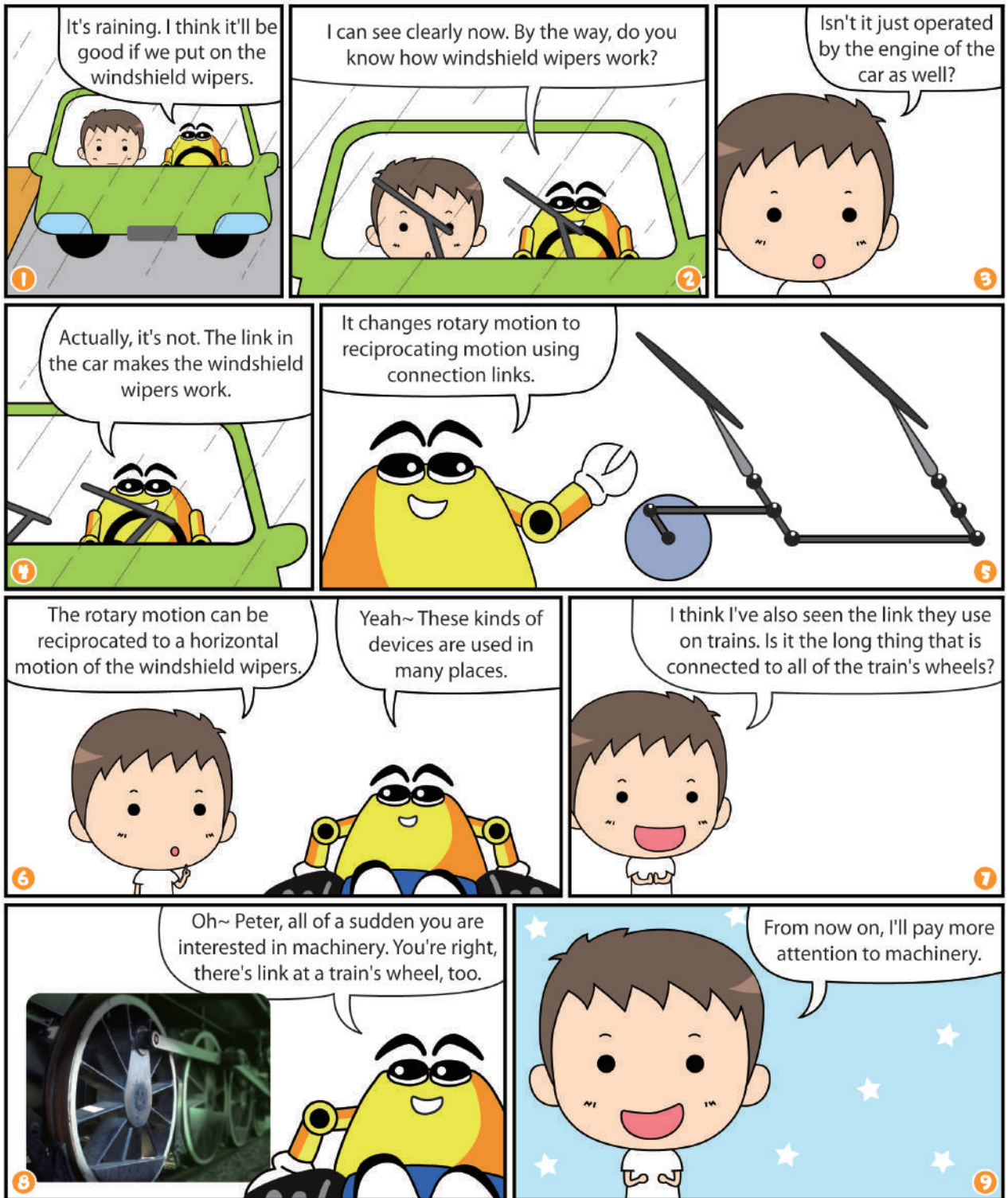
This is a battery that can change light into electricity by using polymer.

Existing solar cells use silicon and compound minerals semiconductors. But bad point is that it is expensive to produce and the manufacturing process is complex.

Plastic solar cell applies the principles of plant's photosynthesis action. So it is cheap, light and simple to manufacture.



## How a long slender things can move a lot of things - Link





## Making a formula 1 car using the principles of link structure



### F1(FORMULA1)

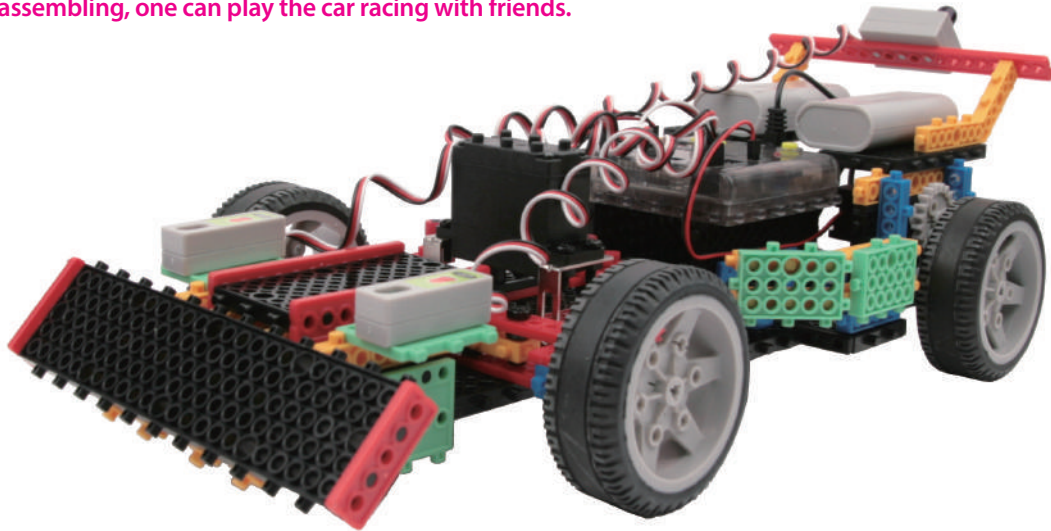


F1 represent the highest stage in formula car racing.

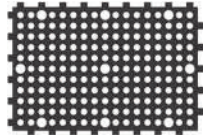





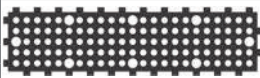



















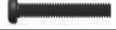



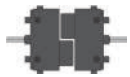
It also represent the world leading car manufacturers and all of the new cutting edge technology .

Formula was coming to Korea in 2010 for the last time racing of Asia tour.

After assembling, one can play the car racing with friends.



### Prepare parts for assembly

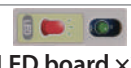
	Block1117	×3		Frame21	×5	
				Frame11	×10	
				Frame5	×2	
				Adapter2	×7	
	Block523	×2		L Adapter	×10	
				Connection Shaft	×3	
	Block511	×8		Shaft(M)	×4	
				Half Bush	×6	
	Block135	×10		Bush	×8	
				Red Bush	×7	
	Block111	×3		Gear(M)	×4	
	Block15	×10		Bolt(S)	×19	
	Block35	×4		Bolt(M)	×6	
	Motor Mount	×8		Bolt(L)	×2	
	Wheel(L)	×4		Nut	×31	
	Servo Motor	×1		DC Motor	×2	



Mainboard ×1



RC Receiver ×1



LED board ×2



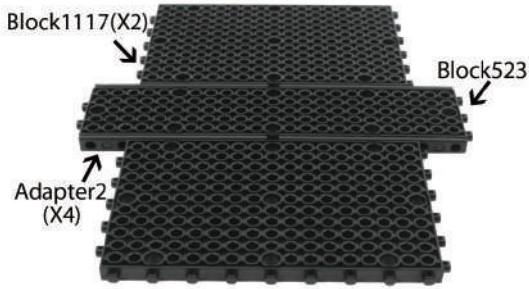
Remote Control ×1



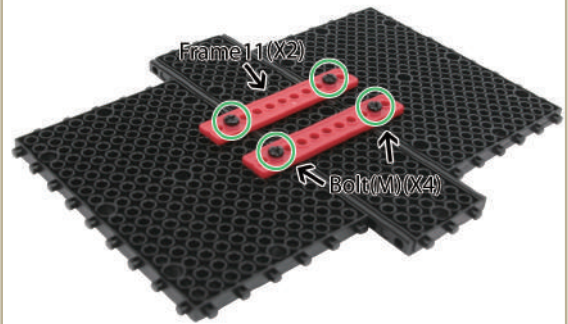
Battery Case ×1



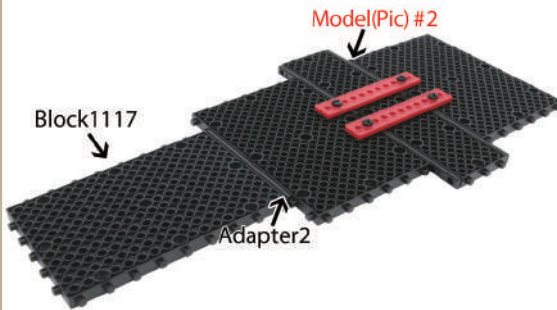
1



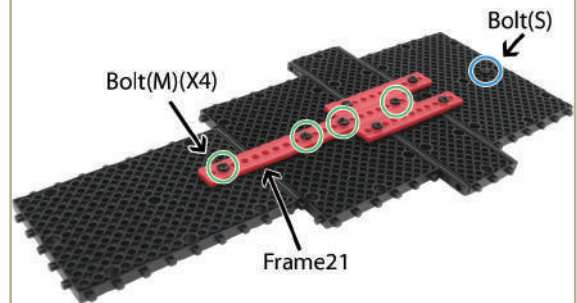
2



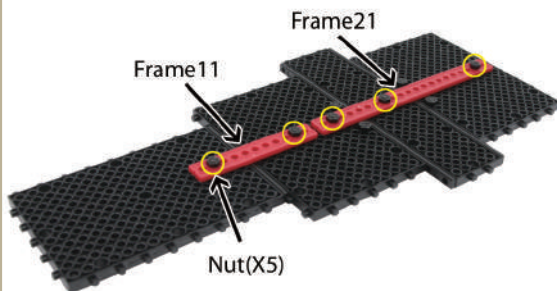
3



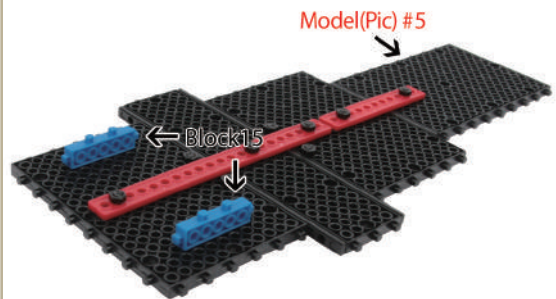
4



5 ( Opposite of model(pic)#4 )



6



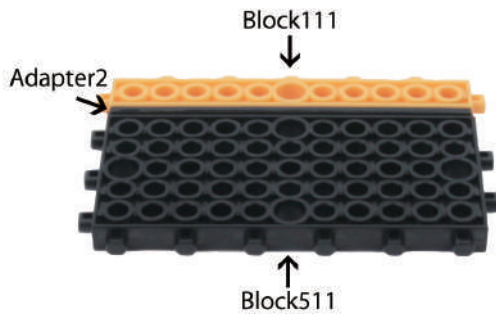
Turn model(pic)#4 upside down, then attach a 「frame11」 and a 「frame21」 with nuts.

Turn model(pic)#5 to the right by 180 degrees, attach two 「block15」s to it.

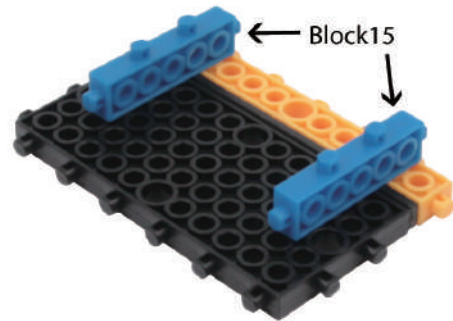


1. What is the name of the computer system that has the same reasoning and learning capabilities as humans?

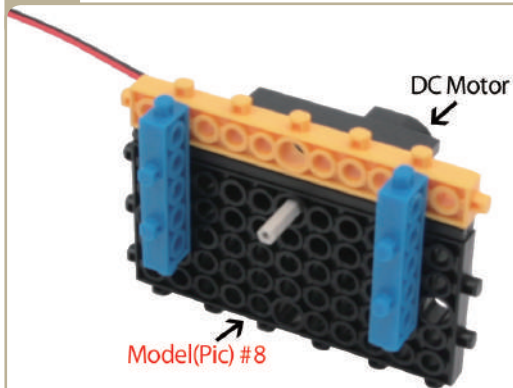
7



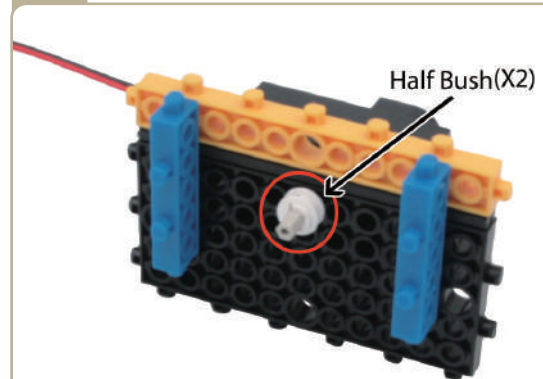
8



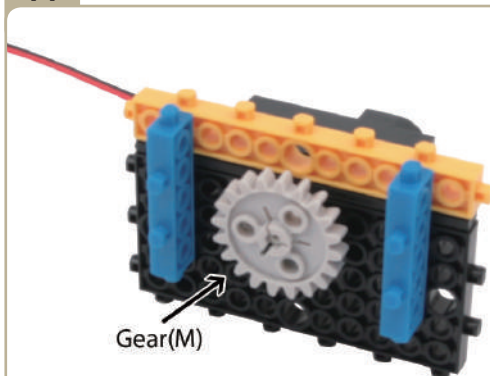
9



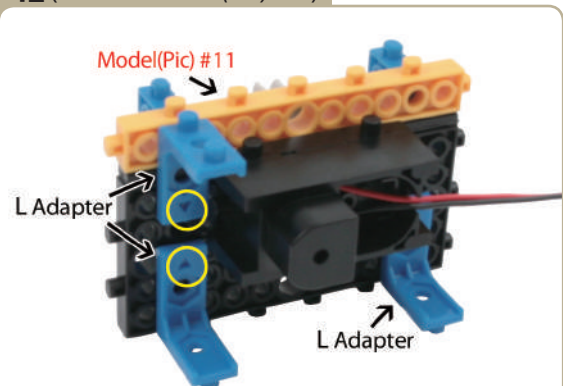
10



11

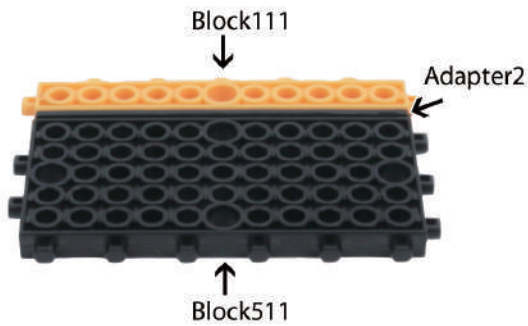


12 ( Back of model(Pic) #11 )



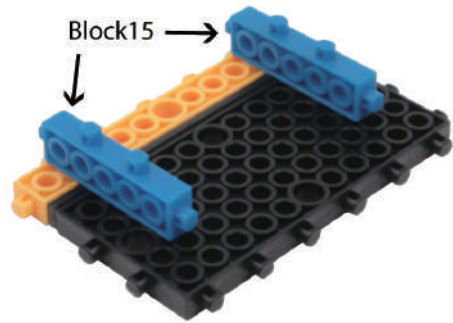
Attach three 'L' adapters to the back of model(pic)#11. Pay close attention to the arrows(▲) that indicate how the adapters should be attached.

13

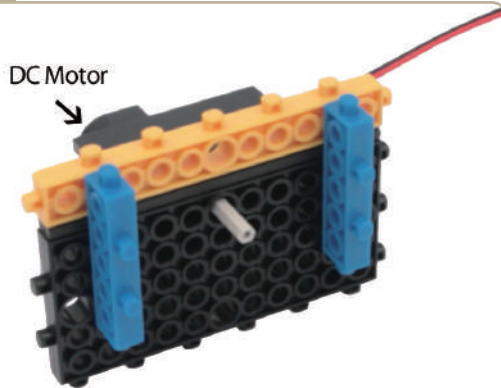


Assemble using the same method as model(pic)#7, but in reverse.

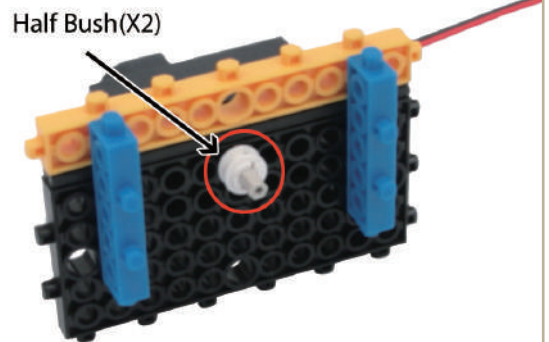
14



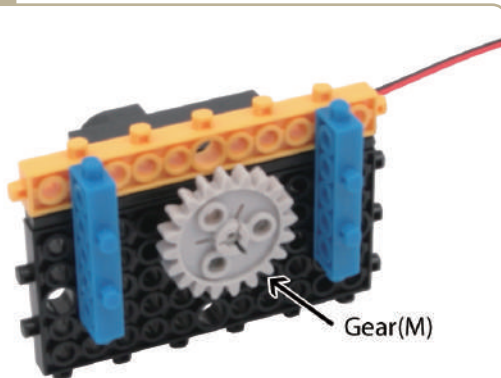
15



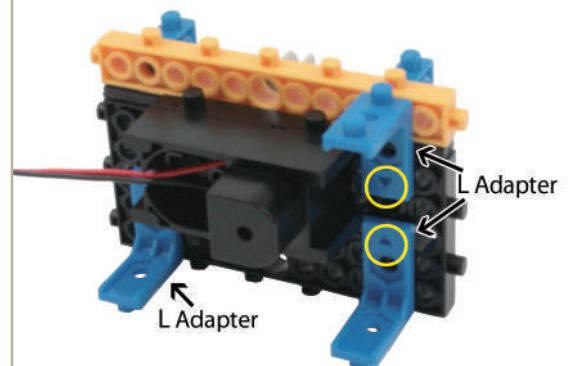
16



17



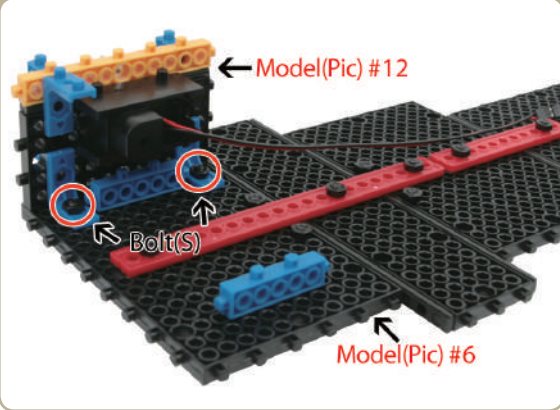
18 (Back of model(Pic)#17)



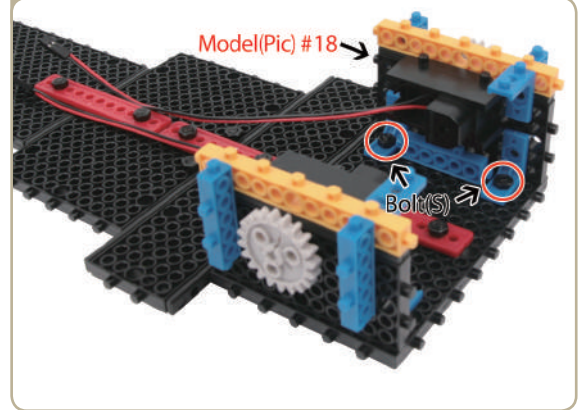
Attach three 'L' adapters to the back of model(pic)#17. Pay close attention to the arrows(▲) that indicate how the adapters should be attached.



19



20



21

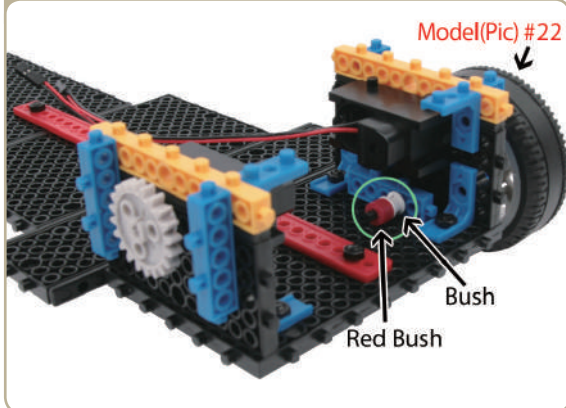


22

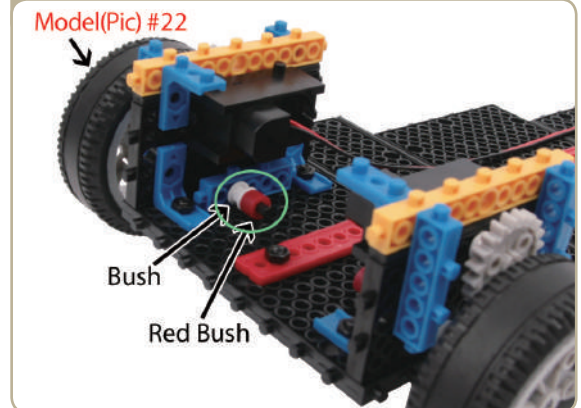


Assemble two identical models.

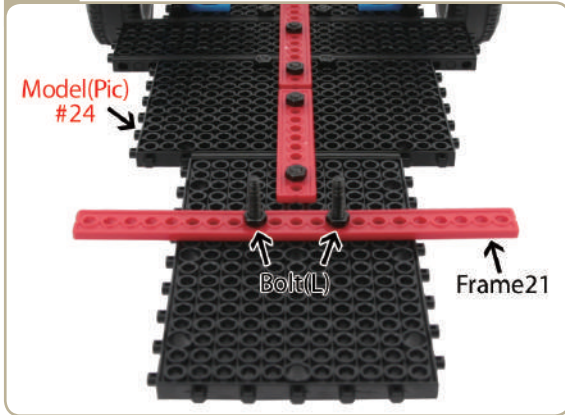
23



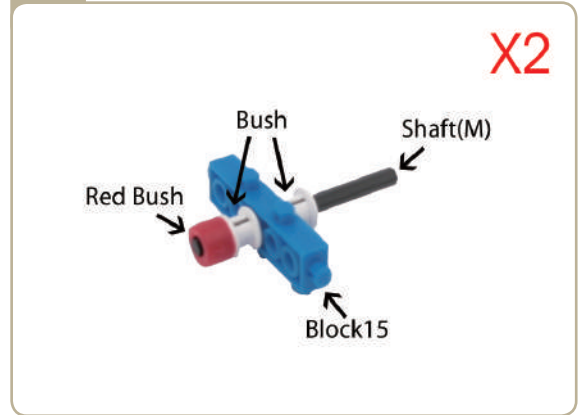
24



25

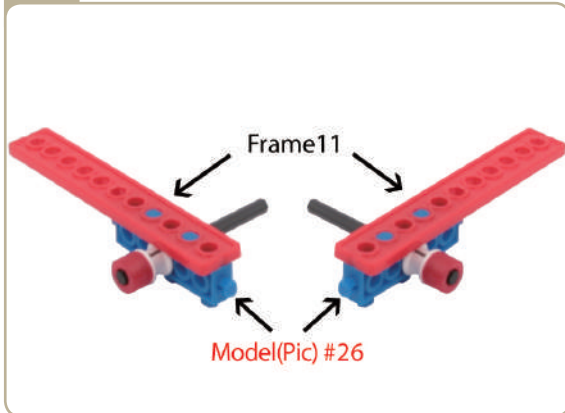


26



Assemble two identical models.

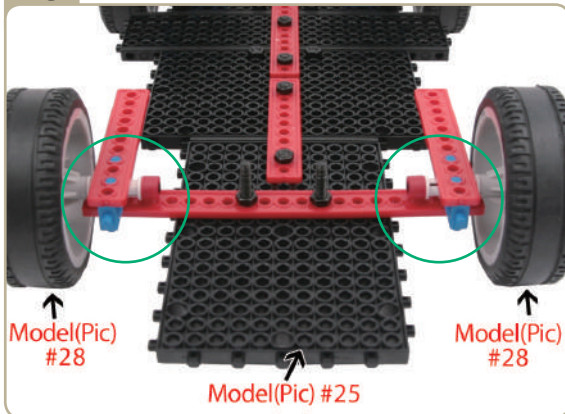
27



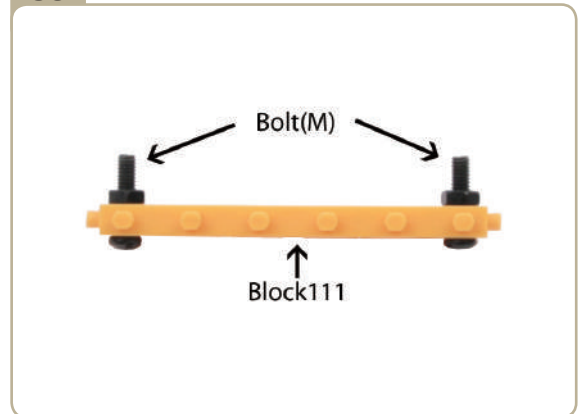
28



29

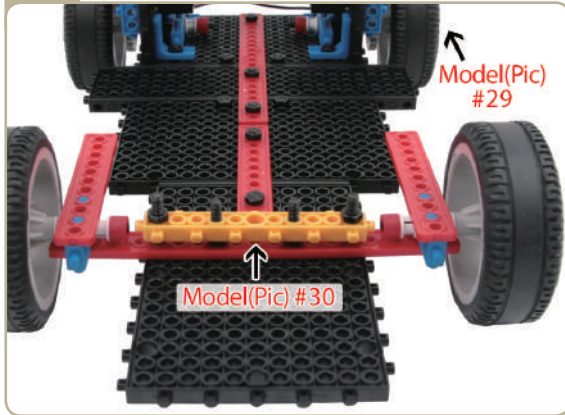


30

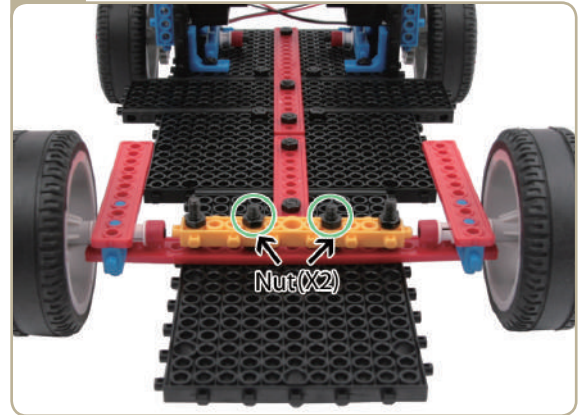




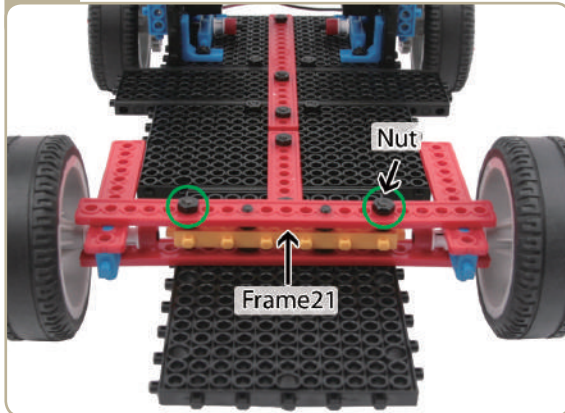
31



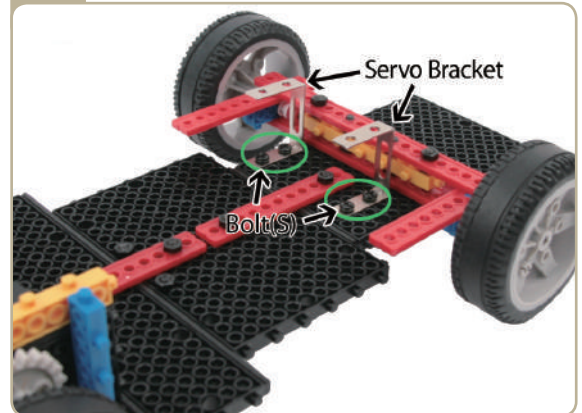
32



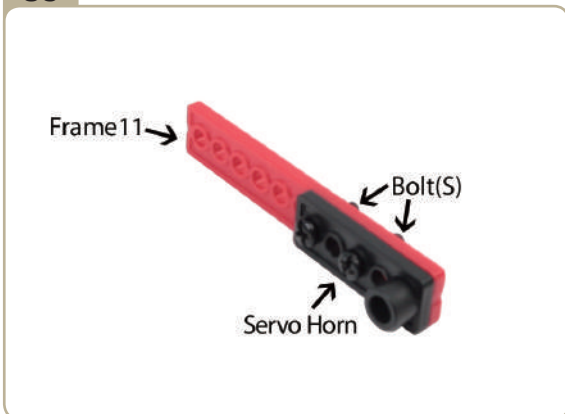
33



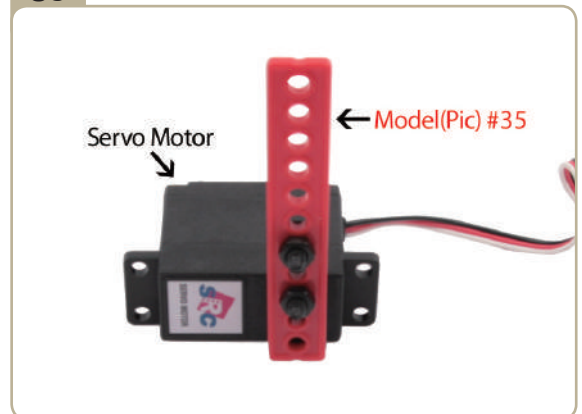
34



35

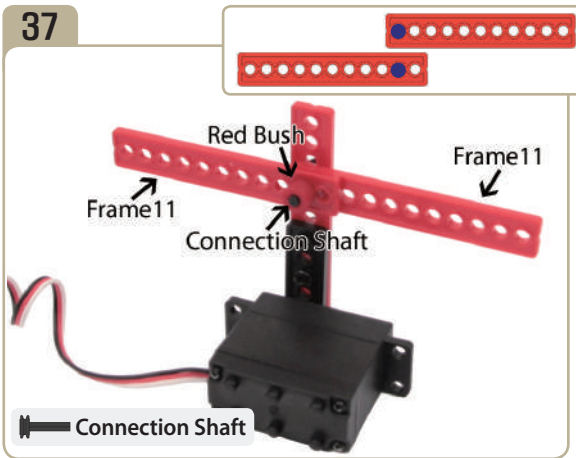


36

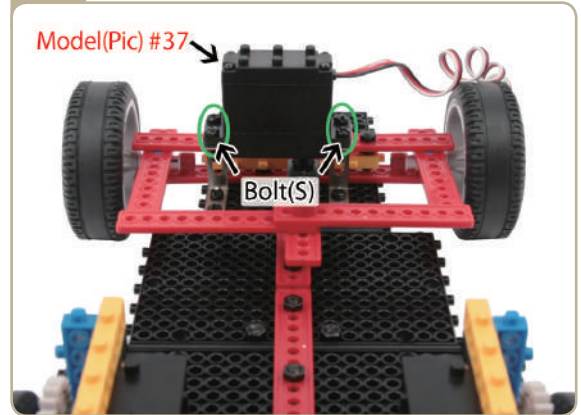


After adjusting zero point of servo motor, fix model(pic)#35 to servo motor with a small servo bolt.

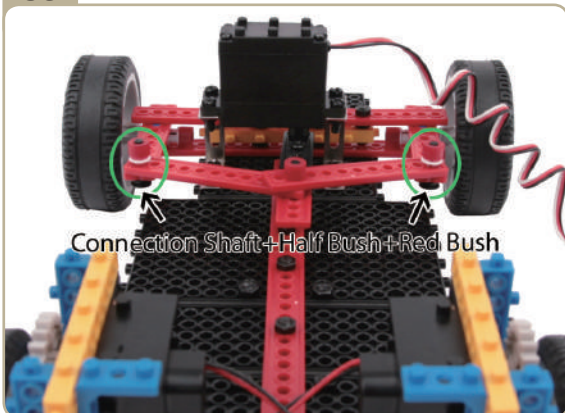
37



38

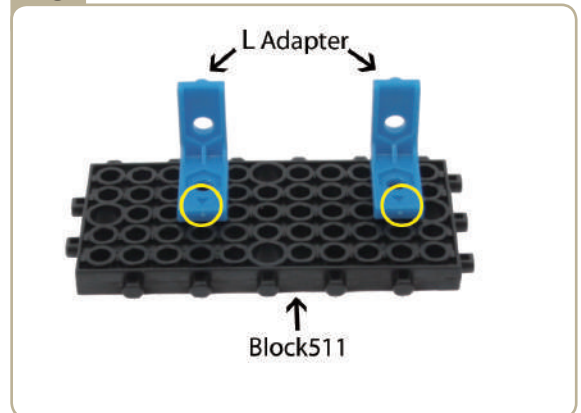


39



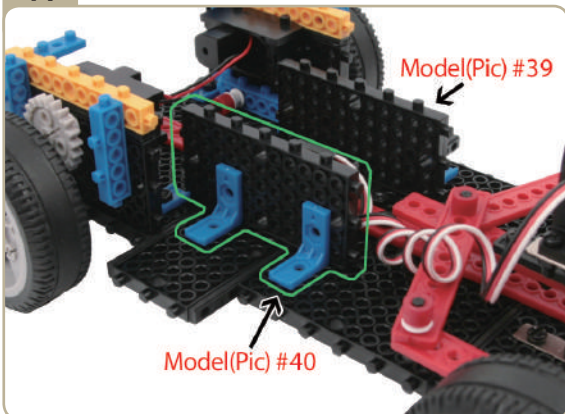
Connect the 「frame11」 that is connected to servo motor and the 「frame11」 that is connected to the wheels with, connection shafts and red bushes, bushes.

40

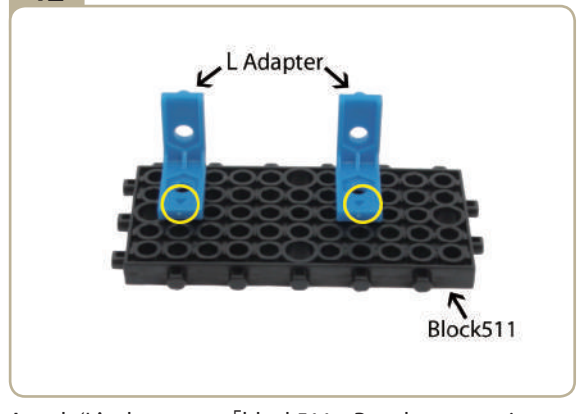


Attach 'L' adapters to 「block511」. Pay close attention to the arrows(▲) that indicate how the adapters should be attached.

41



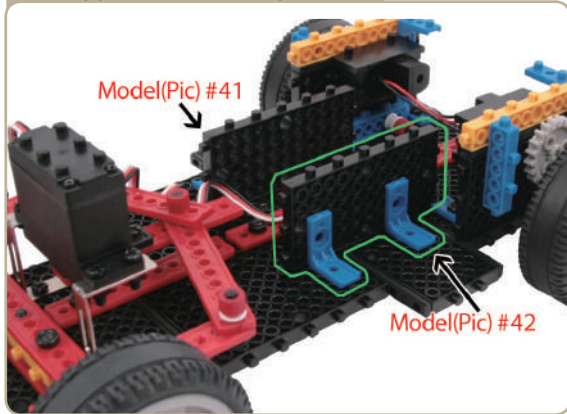
42



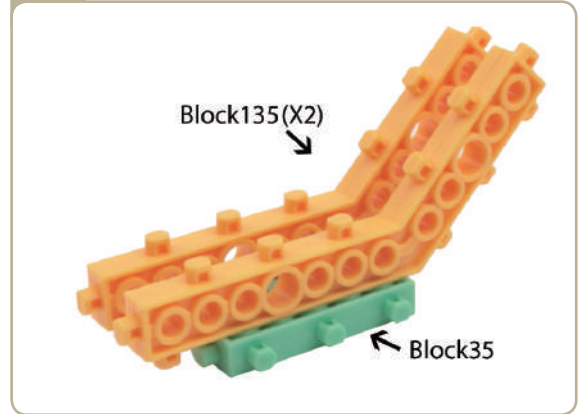
Attach 'L' adapters to 「block511」. Pay close attention to the arrows(▲) that indicate how the adapters should be attached.



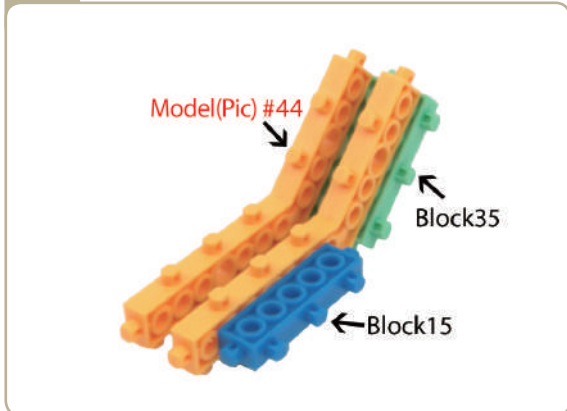
43 ( Opposite of model(pic)#41 )



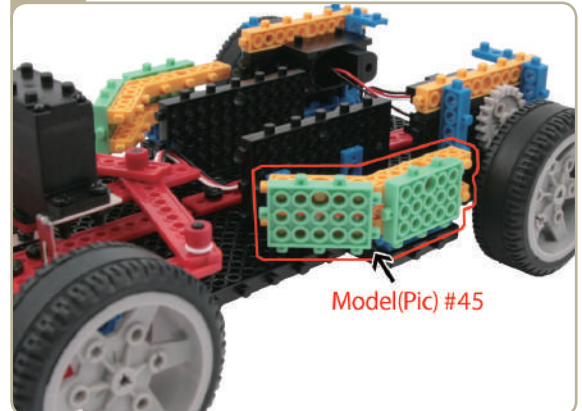
44



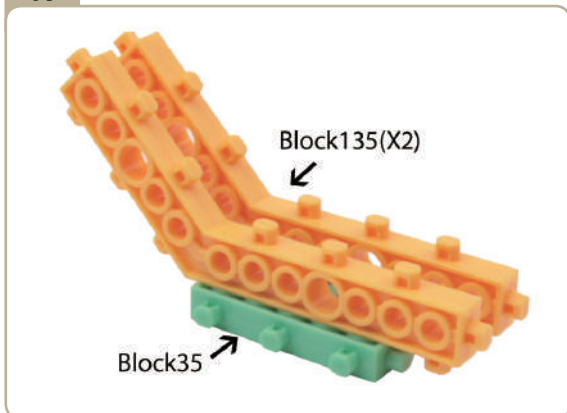
45



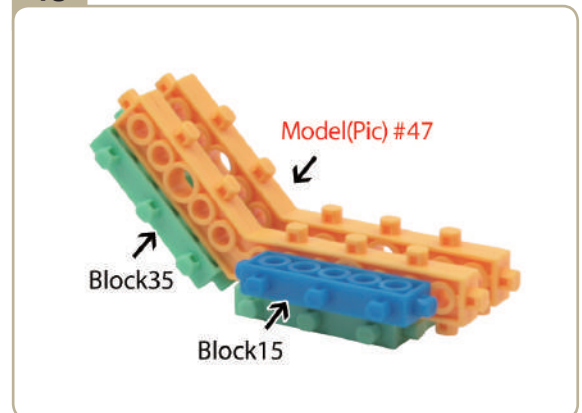
46



47



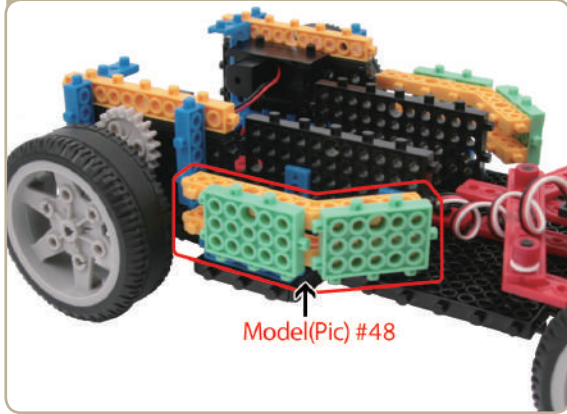
48



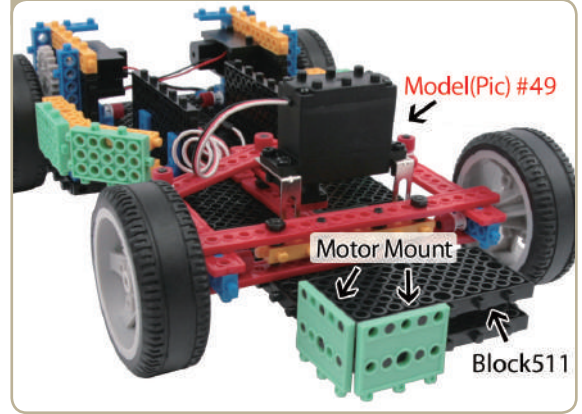
Assemble using the same method as model(pic)#44, but in reverse.



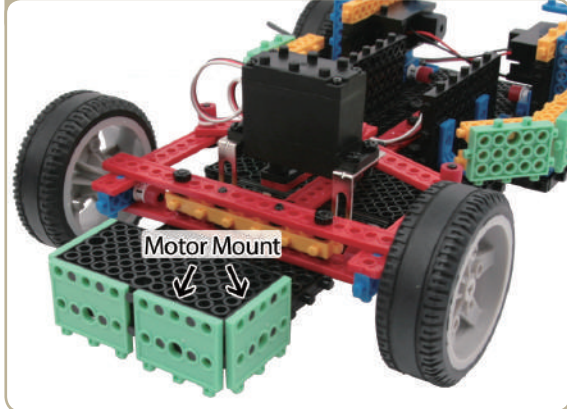
49 ( Opposite of model(pic)#46 )



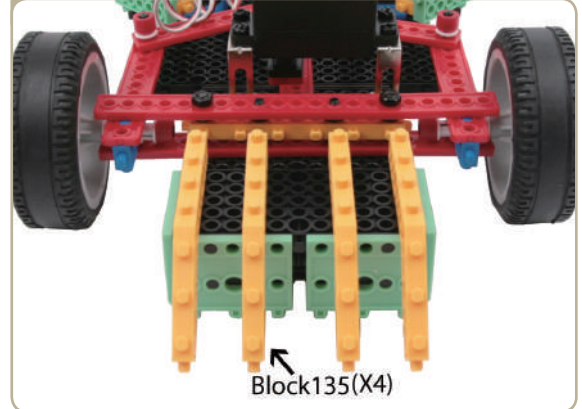
50



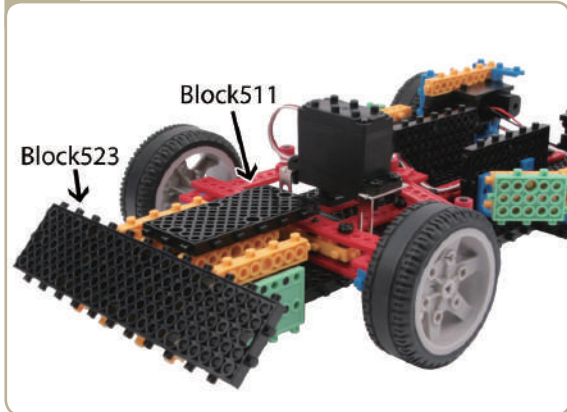
51



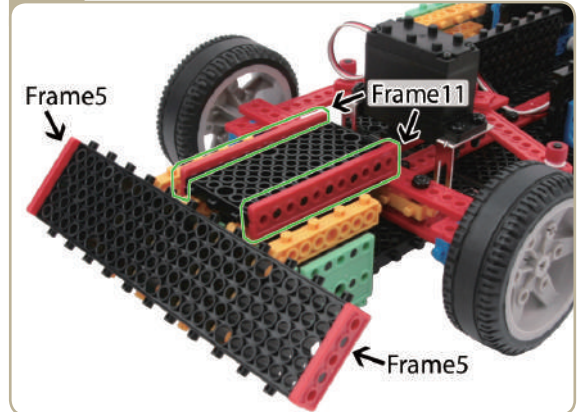
52



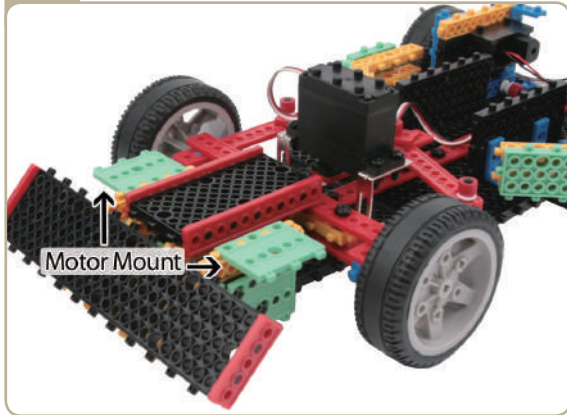
53



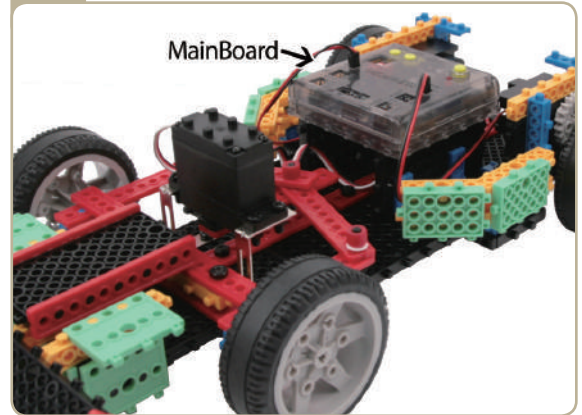
54



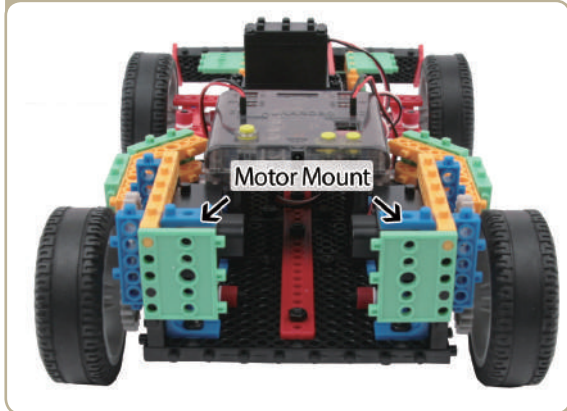
55



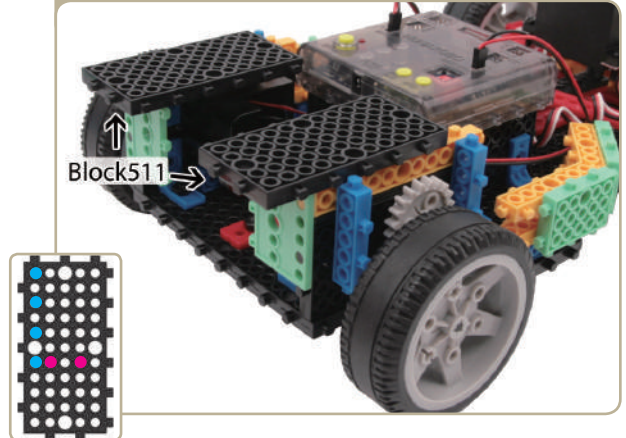
56



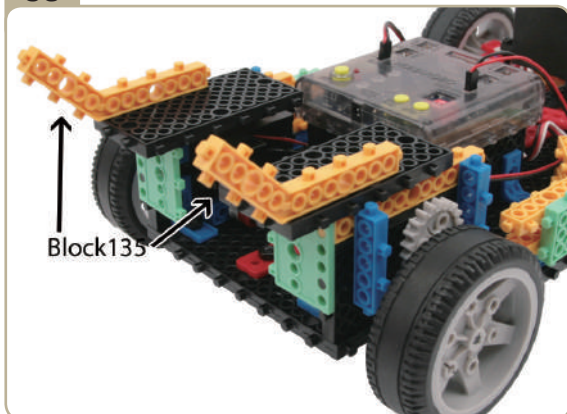
57 ( Back of model(Pic)#56)



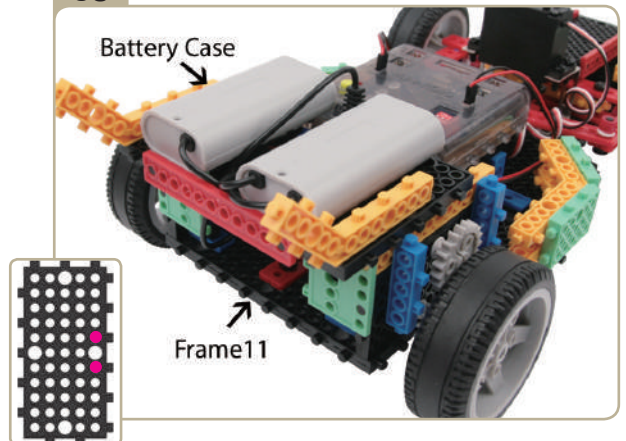
58



59

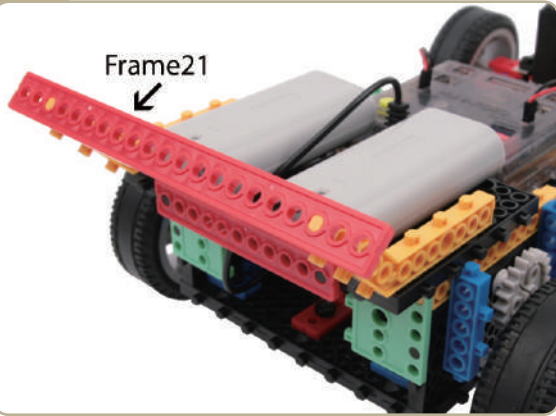


60

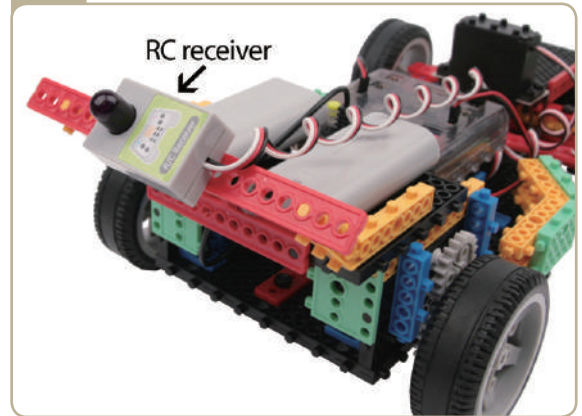




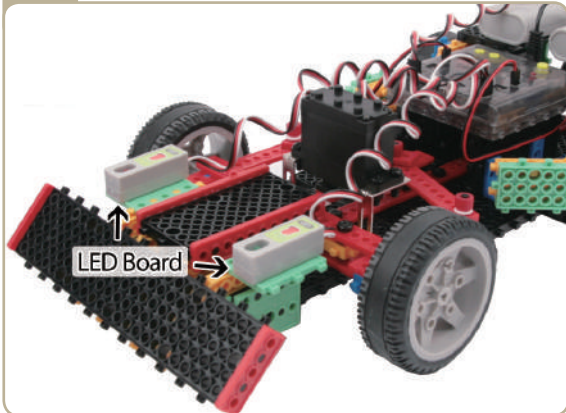
61



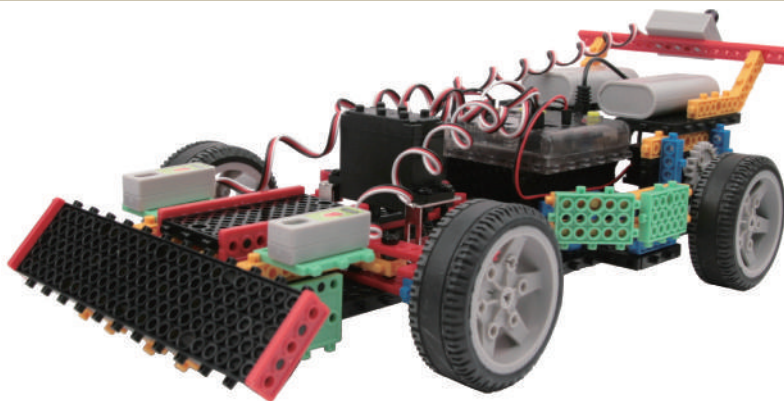
62



63



Completed

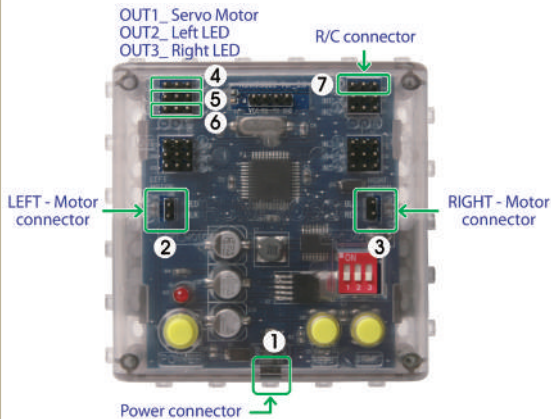






## How to prepare the FORMULA CAR(FI)

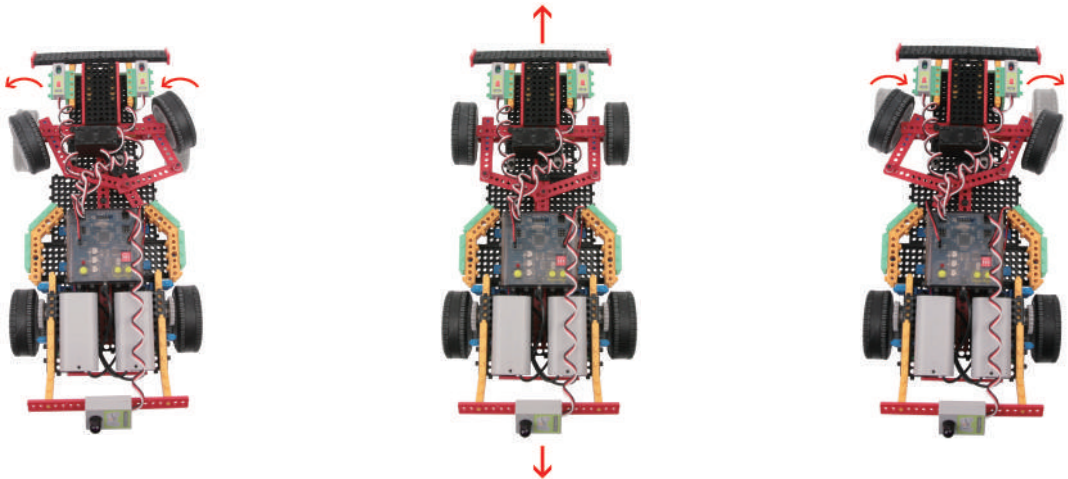
### Connecting the mainboard



### Connect in this order.

1. Connect Battery case to POWER connector.
2. Connect Left DC motor to LEFT-Motor connector.
3. Connect Right DC motor to RIGHT-Motor connector.
4. Connect Servo motor to OUT1 of OUTPUT connector.
5. Connect Left IR sensor to OUT2 of OUTPUT connector.
6. Connect Right IR sensor to OUT3 of OUTPUT connector.
7. Connect RC receiver to Remote Control connector.

### Motion Pattern



**Hint 1.** Forward/Backward : Both DC motors activate forward and backward motion.

**Hint 2.** Left/Right turn : Servo motor + (angle) / - (angle)

- Using the motion patterns as reference, let's create the program.

\* For more program examples, visit our reference room. (HunaRobo on our web site, [www.hunarobo.com](http://www.hunarobo.com))

### Program Download

1. Create the program.
2. Make sure Power / DC Motor connector and sensor's connector are well connected.
3. Check the power OFF state, then insert the download cable.
4. 'SAVE' and click the 'DOWNLOAD' button on the program window.
5. Turn on the power when 'DOWNLOAD' window opens. (Power ON)
6. Once the download is completed, remove the download cable and then turn the power off and on.  
(Power OFF → Power ON)

\* Refer to 「[HunaRobo Compiler Manual](#)」 on how to create more detailed programs and how to download them.

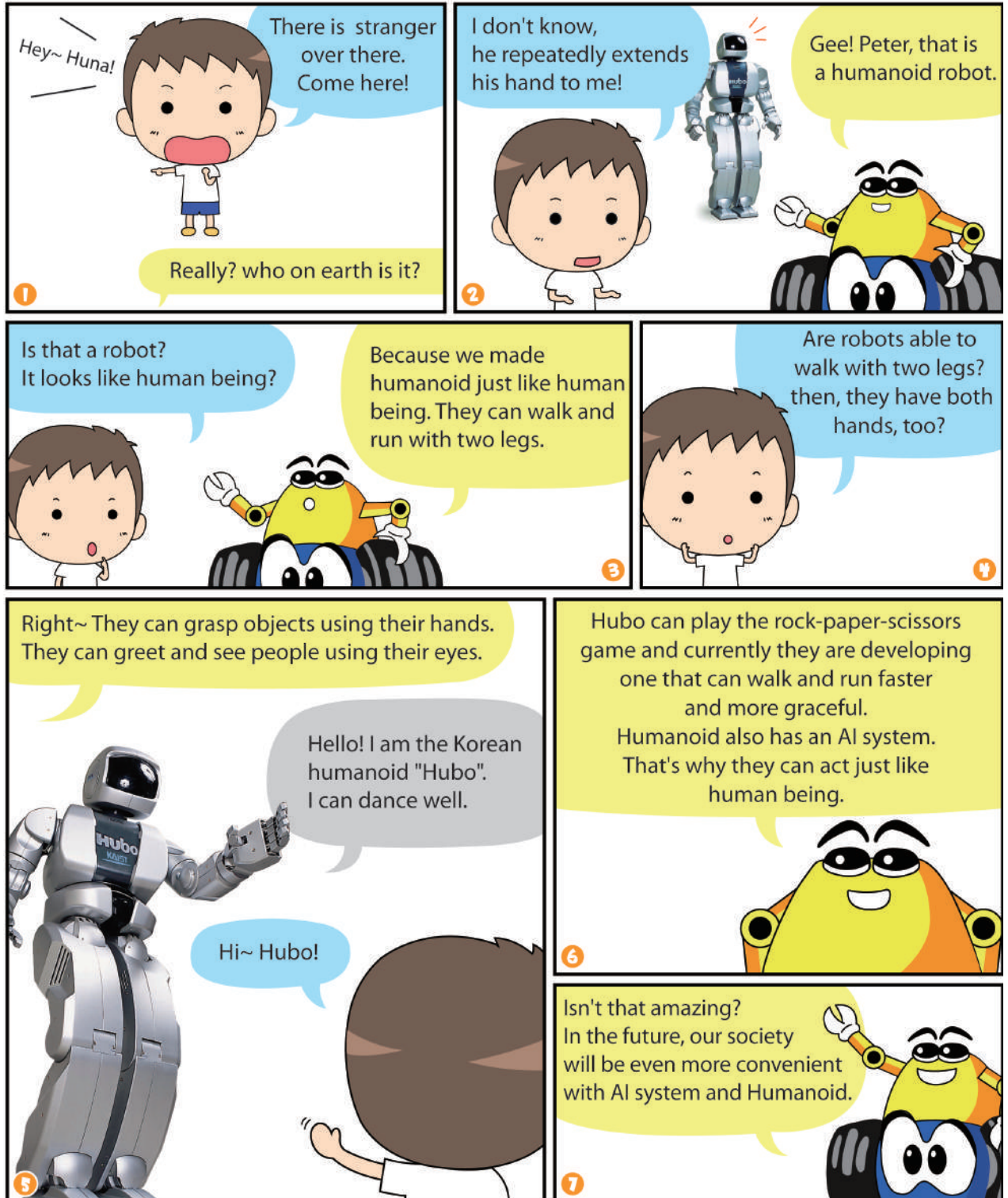
## Program Example

Action	No
Program Start	0
Remocon : [Up] {	1
Servo : [OUT1]=[0]	2
DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Backward],[Speed=10]	3
END }	4
Remocon : [Down] {	5
Servo : [OUT1]=[0]	6
DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Forward],[Speed=10]	7
END }	8
Remocon : [Left] {	9
Servo : [OUT1]=[30]	10
LED : [OUT2]=[ON]	11
END }	12
Remocon : [Right] {	13
Servo : [OUT1]=[-30]	14
LED : [OUT3]=[ON]	15
END }	16
Remocon : [Up + Right] {	17
DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Backward],[Speed=10]	18
Servo : [OUT1]=[-30]	19
LED : [OUT3]=[ON]	20
END }	21
Remocon : [Up + Left] {	22
DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Backward],[Speed=10]	23
Servo : [OUT1]=[30]	24
LED : [OUT2]=[ON]	25
END }	26
Remocon : [Down + Left] {	27
DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Forward],[Speed=10]	28
Servo : [OUT1]=[30]	29
LED : [OUT2]=[ON]	30
END }	31
Remocon : [Down + Right] {	32
DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Forward],[Speed=10]	33
Servo : [OUT1]=[-30]	34
LED : [OUT3]=[ON]	35
END }	36
Remocon : [F1] {	37
DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Backward],[Speed=8]	38
Servo : [OUT1]=[15]	39
LED : [OUT2]=[ON]	40
END }	41
Remocon : [F2] {	42
DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Backward],[Speed=8]	43
Servo : [OUT1]=[0]	44
LED : [OUT2]=[ON], [OUT3]=[ON]	45
END }	46
Remocon : [F3] {	47
DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Backward],[Speed=8]	48
Servo : [OUT1]=[-15]	49
LED : [OUT3]=[ON]	50
END }	51
Remocon : [F4] {	52
DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Forward],[Speed=8]	53
Servo : [OUT1]=[15]	54
LED : [OUT2]=[ON]	55
END }	56
Remocon : [F5] {	57
DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Forward],[Speed=8]	58
Servo : [OUT1]=[0]	59
LED : [OUT2]=[ON], [OUT3]=[ON]	60
END }	61
Remocon : [F6] {	62
DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Forward],[Speed=8]	63
Servo : [OUT1]=[-15]	64
LED : [OUT3]=[ON]	65
END }	66
Remocon : [KEY OFF] {	67
DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Stop]	68
Servo : [OUT1]=[0]	69
LED : [OUT2]=[OFF], [OUT3]=[OFF]	70
END }	71
Program End	72





*Robot is in the similitude of the human  
- AI 2 (Artificial Intelligence) Humanoid*





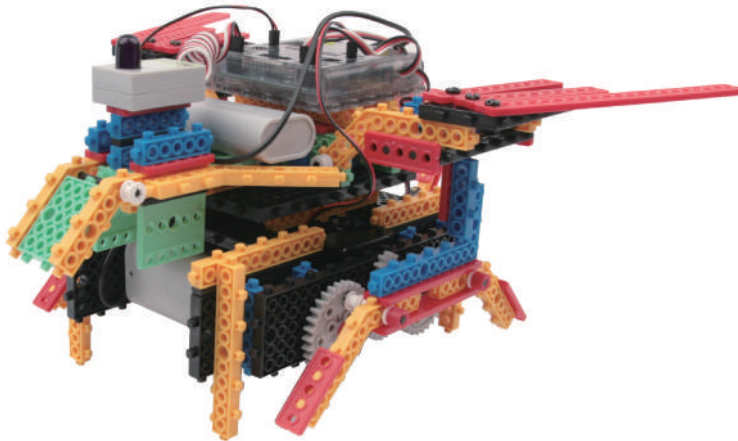


## Making a robot that can change its direction using two servo motors



### PTEROSAURS

Pterosaurs is an extinct reptile of the Jurassic and Cretaceous period. It has a bird-like beak and membranous wings that may have had a wingspan 6~8m on each side. It has long skull and big eyes, diamond-shaped long tail. This pterosaurs was discovered in sedimentary layer in Europe and Eastern Africa. Rhamphorhynchus is a representative of the Jurassic period and the Pteranodon is a representative of the Cretaceous period.



### Prepare parts for assembly

	Block1117	x1		Frame21	x6	
				Frame11	x8	
				Frame5	x15	
	Block523	x2		Adapter2	x4	
				Adapter1	x5	
	Block511	x12		L Adapter	x8	
				Shaft(S)	x4	
	Block90	x2		Shaft(M)	x1	
				Shaft(L)	x8	
	Block135	x13		Half Bush	x4	
				Bush	x14	
	Block111	x15		Red Bush	x10	
	Block15	x17		Coupling	x3	
	Block35	x7		Gear(S)	x2	
	Motor Mount	x2		Gear(M)	x2	
	DC Motor	x2		Gear(L)	x4	
	Servo Motor	x2		Bolt(S) / Nut	x14	

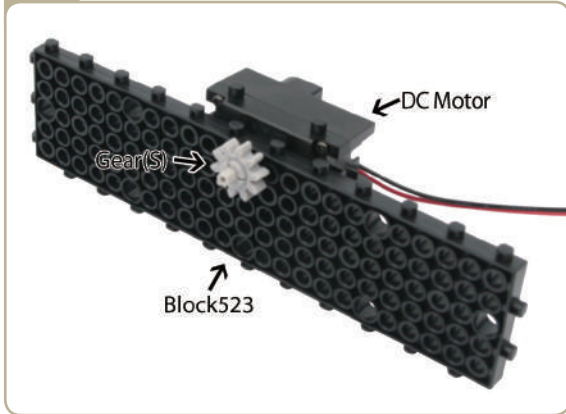


8. What is name of the world's first electronic computer that was build in Pennsylvania University of USA in 1946 ?

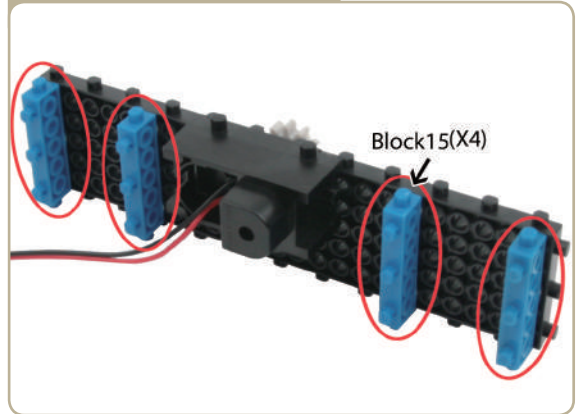


Answer: ENIAC

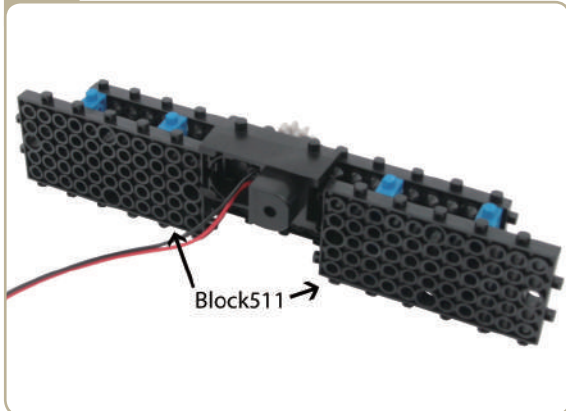
1



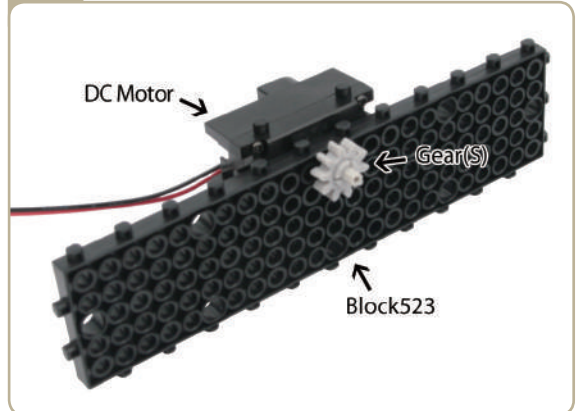
2 ( Back of model(Pic)#1)



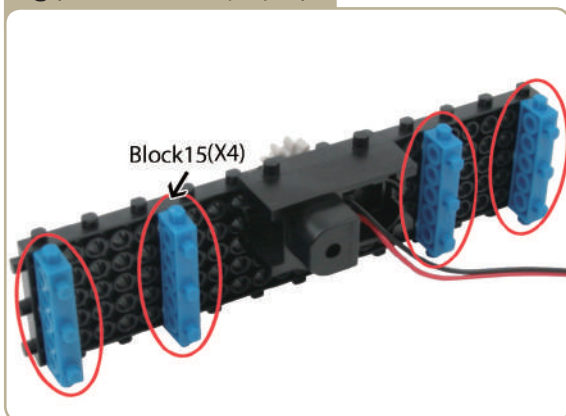
3



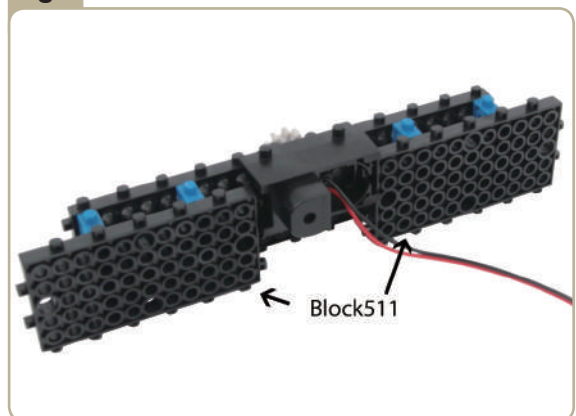
4



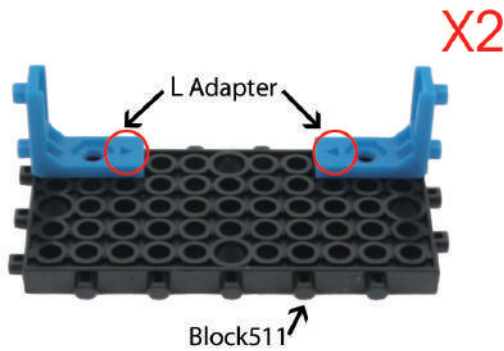
5 ( Back of model(Pic)#4)



6

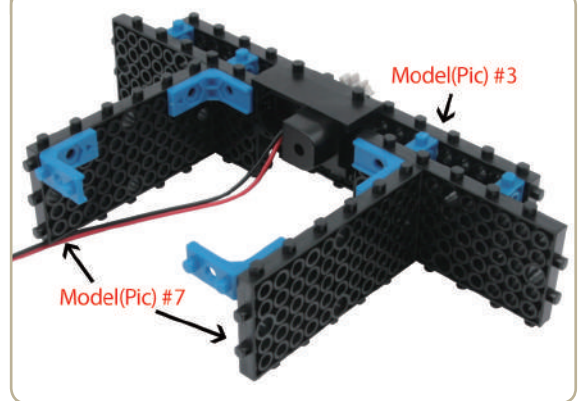


7

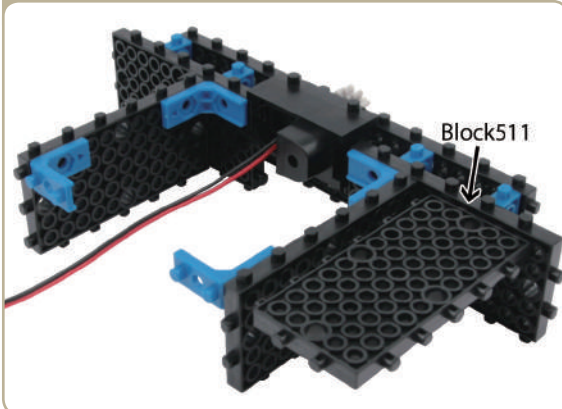


Attach 'L' adapters to 「block511」. Pay close attention to the arrows(▲) that indicate how the adapters should be attached. (Assemble two identical models.)

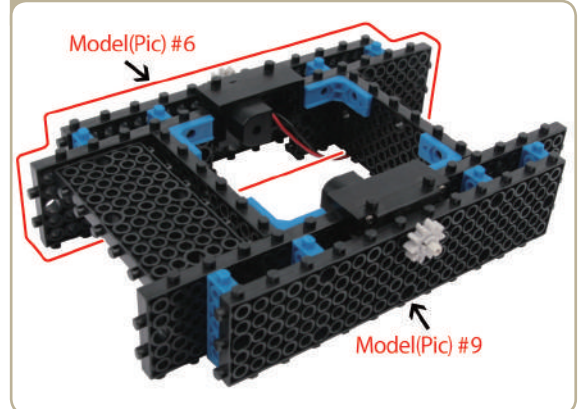
8



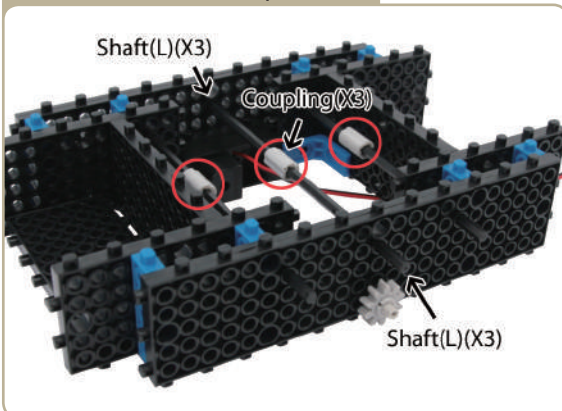
9



10

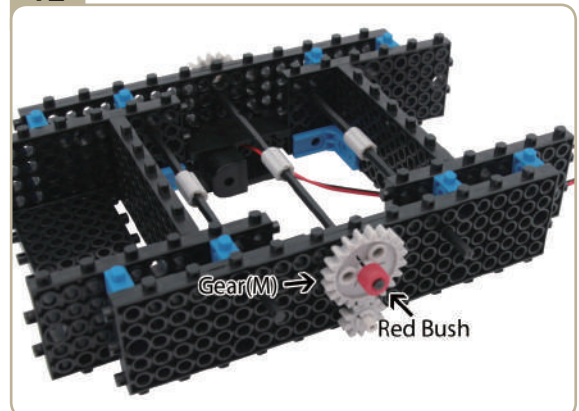


11 ( Bottom of model(pic)#10 )



Turn model(pic)#10 upside down, then connect three medium shafts and three long shafts with couplings.

12



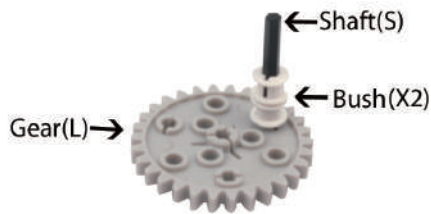
Connect a medium gear and a red bush.  
(Assemble opposite side in same manner.)



9. What is accord called that makes sure that humans get long well with robots?



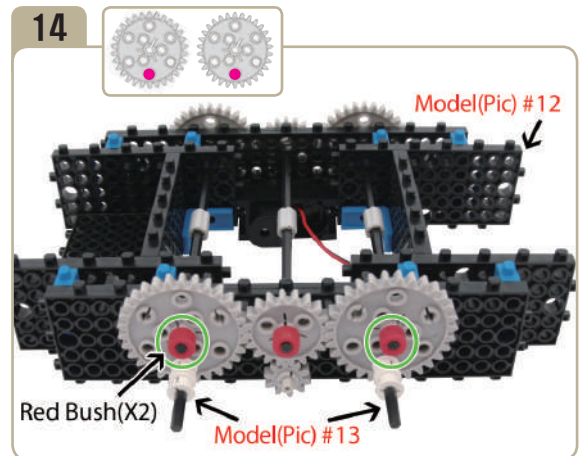
13



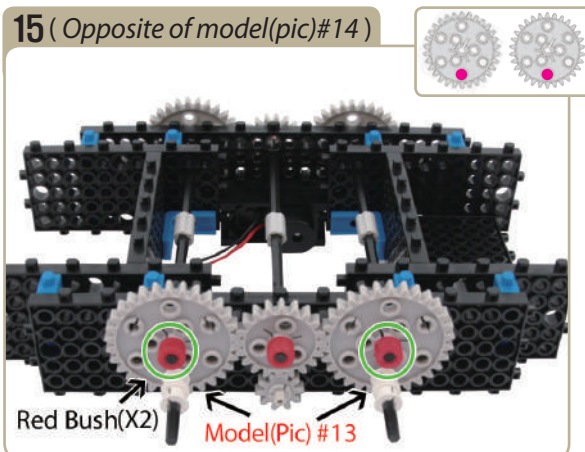
X4

Assemble four identical models.

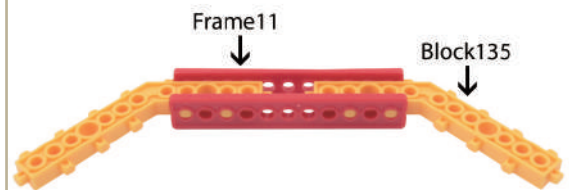
14



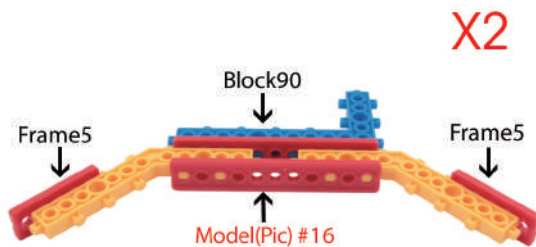
15 ( Opposite of model(pic)#14 )



16



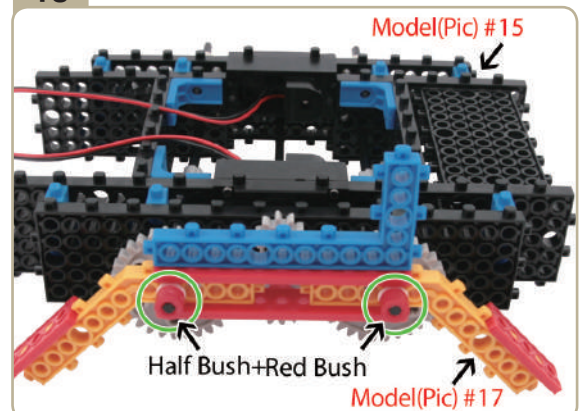
17



X2

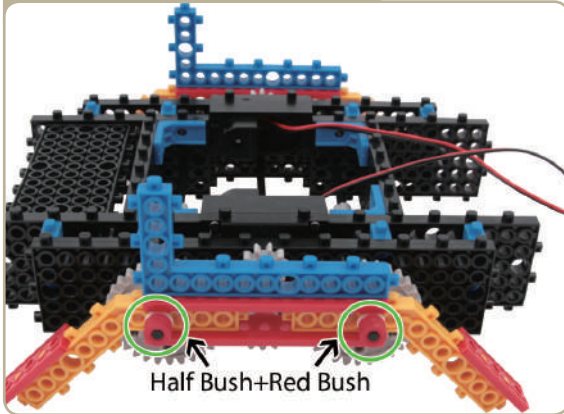
Assemble two identical models.

18

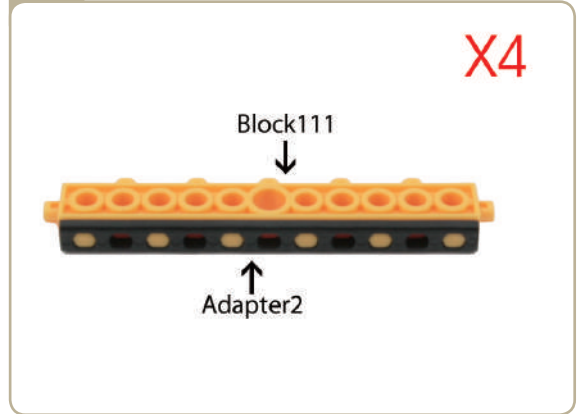


Turn model(pic)#15 upside down, then connect half bushes and red bushes.

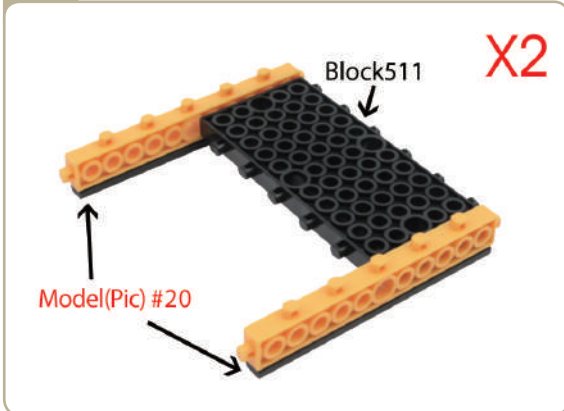
### 19 ( Opposite of model(pic)#18 )



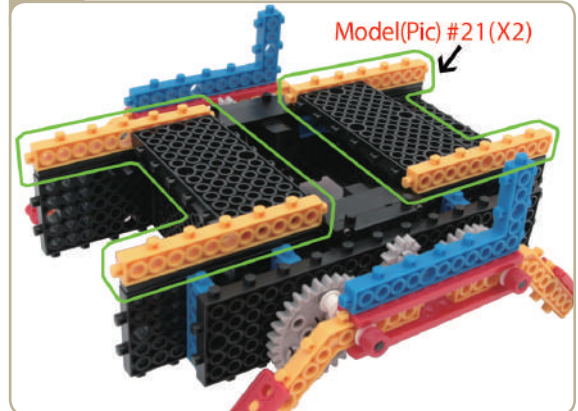
### 20



### 21

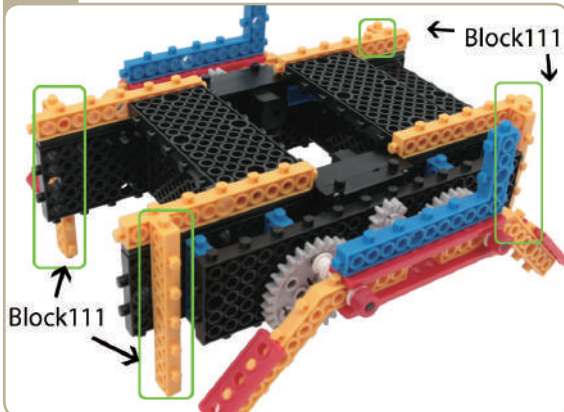


### 22

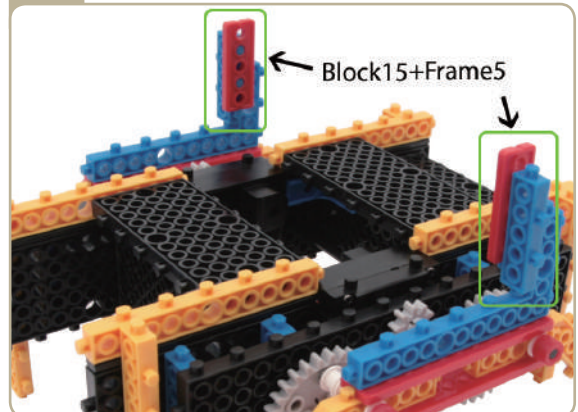


Assemble two identical models.

### 23



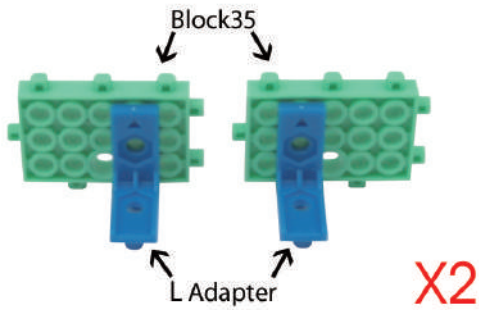
### 24



1. What is the name of the computer system that has the same reasoning and learning capabilities as humans?

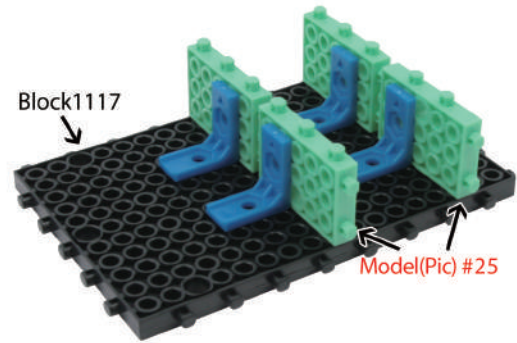


25

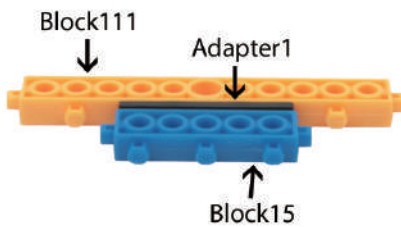


Attach 'L' adapters to 'block35'. Pay close attention to the arrows (▲) that indicate how the adapters should be attached. (Assemble two identical models.)

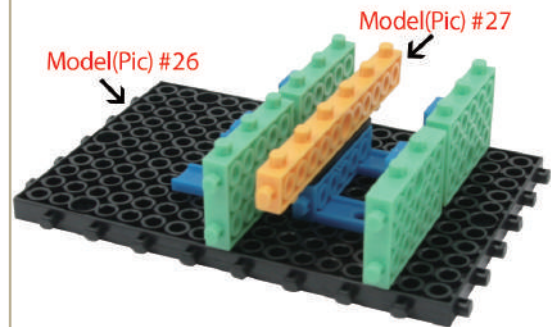
26



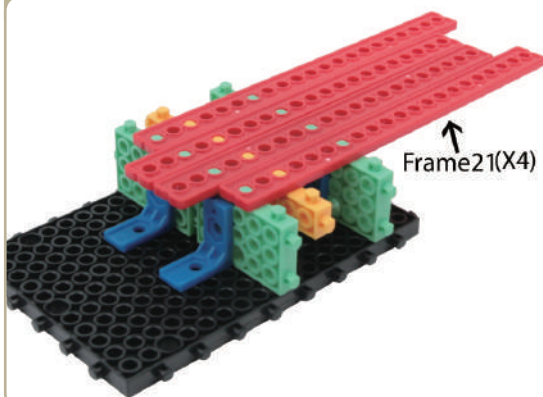
27



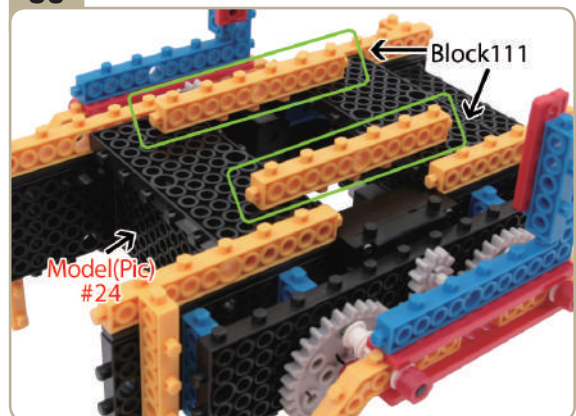
28



29



30





Model(Pic) #29

Model(Pic) #30

Diagram illustrating a 3D assembly structure. The assembly consists of several components labeled with arrows:

- Block15**: Points to a yellow curved beam.
- Frame5**: Points to a red 1x5 plate at the top.
- Block135**: Points to a yellow curved beam on the left.
- Block511**: Points to a blue 1x5 plate in the center.
- Frame5**: Points to a red 1x5 plate at the bottom.

A small grid icon is shown in the bottom right corner, representing a 2D layout or a specific component.

Diagram illustrating the assembly of the top frame. The components shown are:

- Frame21**: A red 1x11 Technic beam.
- Frame11**: A red 1x11 Technic beam.
- Block511**: A black 1x11 Technic beam.
- Bolt(S)**: Three black pins used to secure the beams.

The diagram shows the beams being placed on top of the base beam, with the pins securing them. A 5x11 grid of holes is shown below, with pink dots indicating the positions of the pins.

Model(Pic) #33

Model(Pic) #32

Frame5

Block15

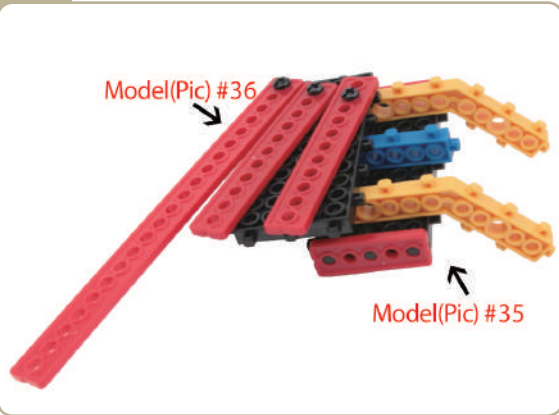
Block511

Block135

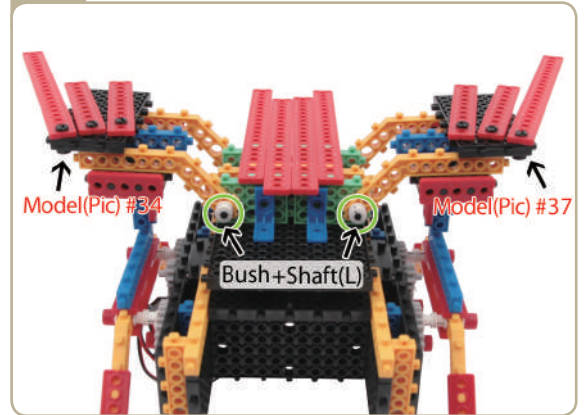
Frame5

Diagram illustrating a 3D assembly structure. The assembly consists of a base block (Block511) supporting two red beams (Frame11 and Frame21). The beams are connected by black pins (Bolt(S)). A 10x10 grid is shown in the bottom right corner, with colored dots indicating specific positions: 4 red dots and 6 blue dots.

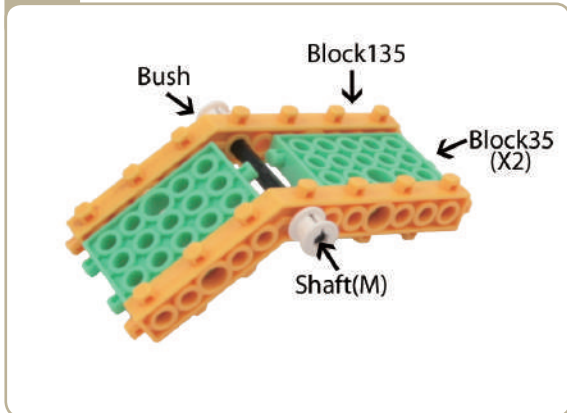
37



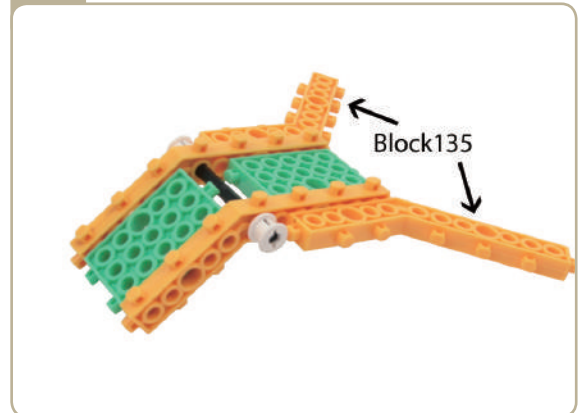
38



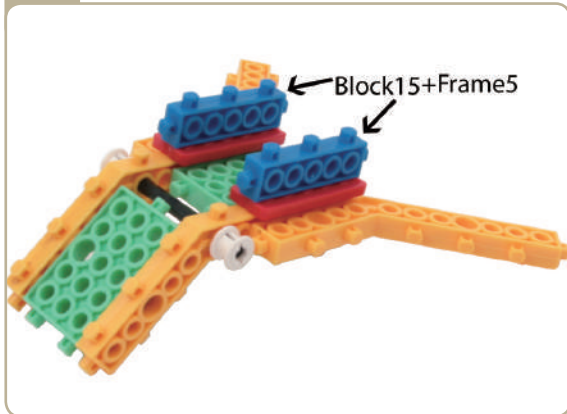
39



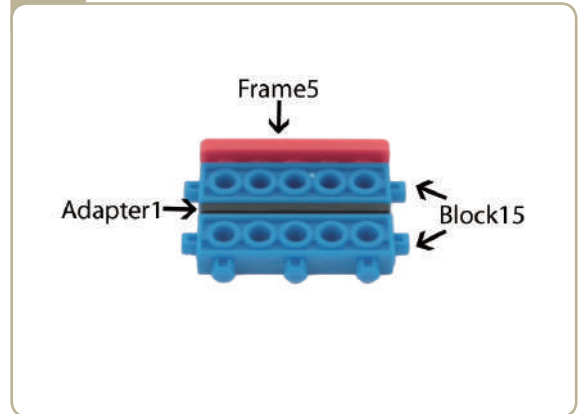
40



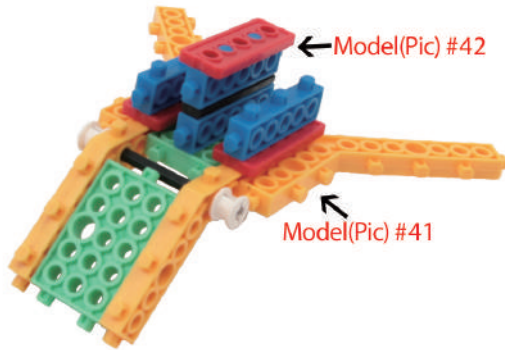
41



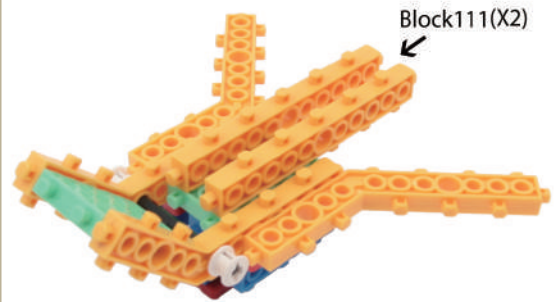
42



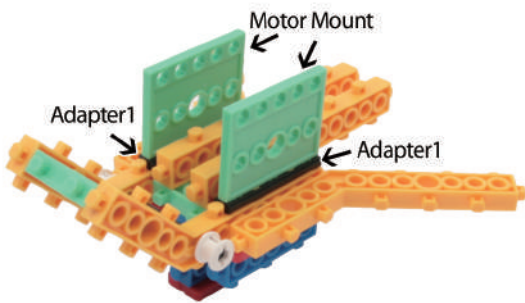
43



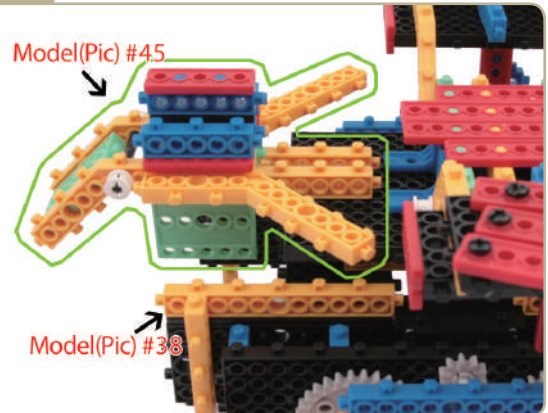
44 ( Bottom of model(pic)#43 )



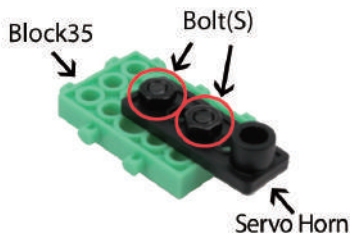
45



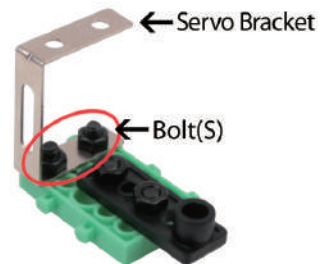
46



47

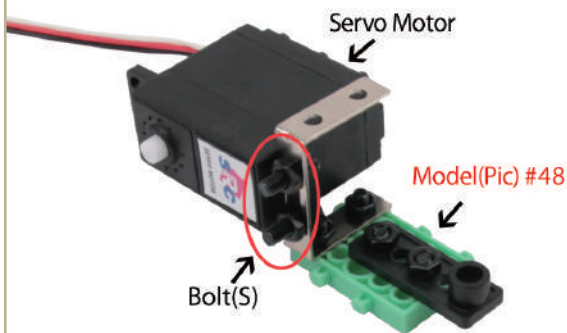


48

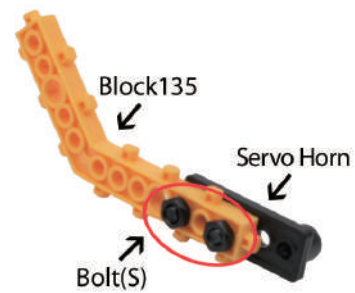




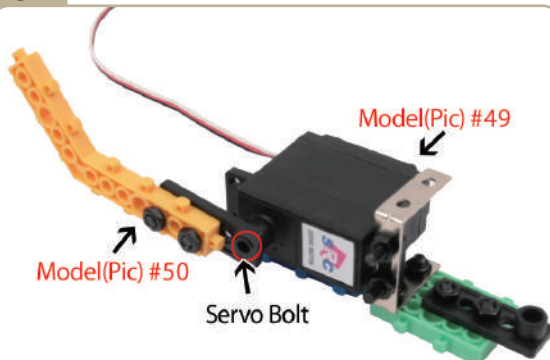
49



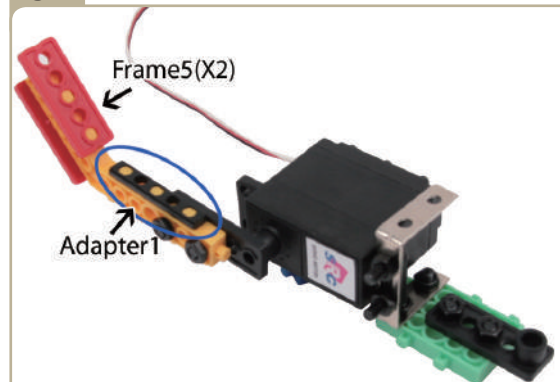
50



51

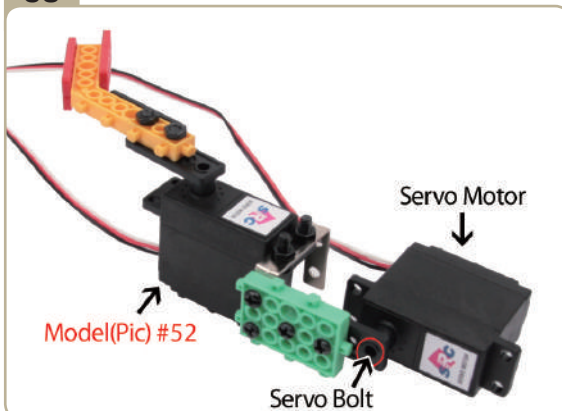


52



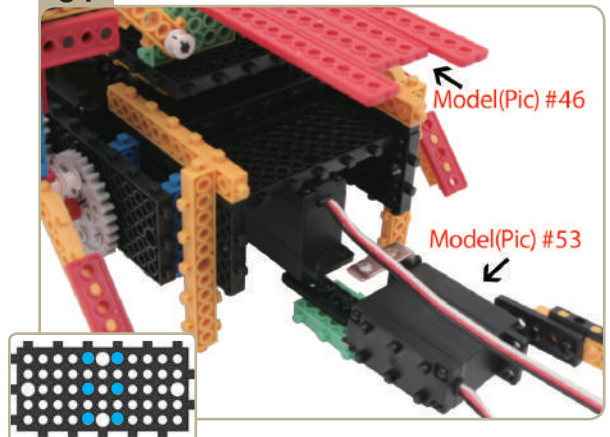
After adjusting zero point of servo motor, fix model(pic)#50 to model(pic)#49 with a small servo bolt.

53

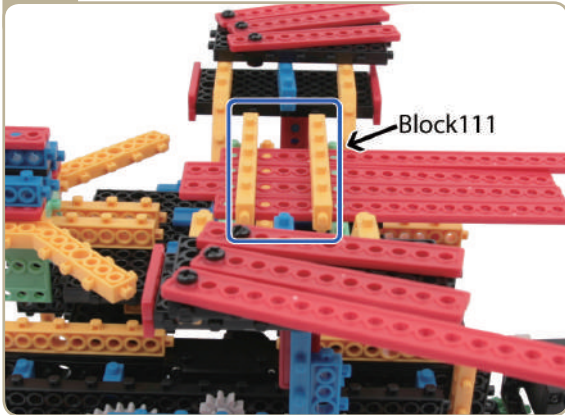


After adjusting zero point of servo motor, fix servo motor to model(pic)#52 with a small servo bolt.

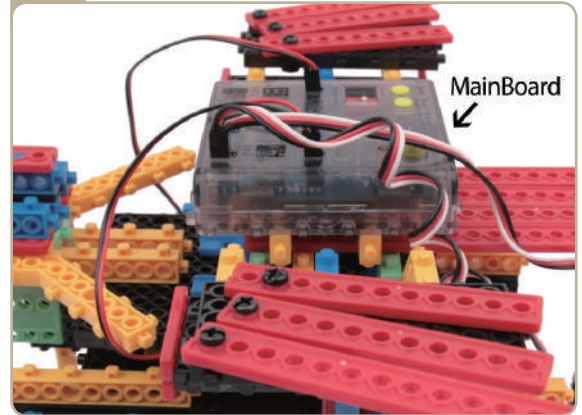
54



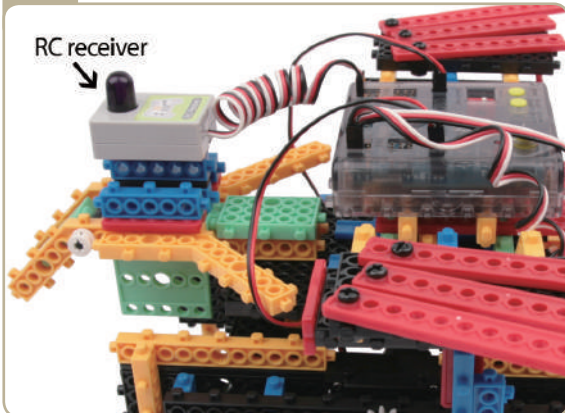
55



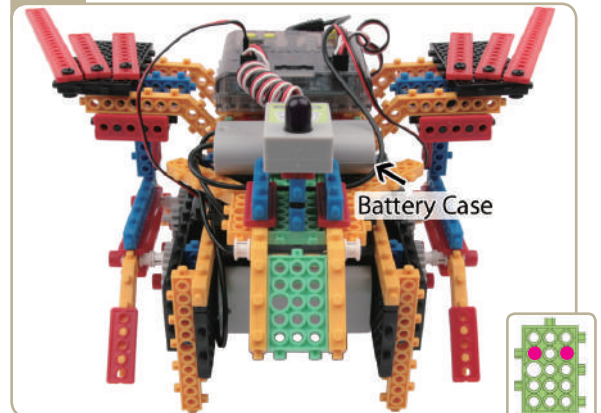
56



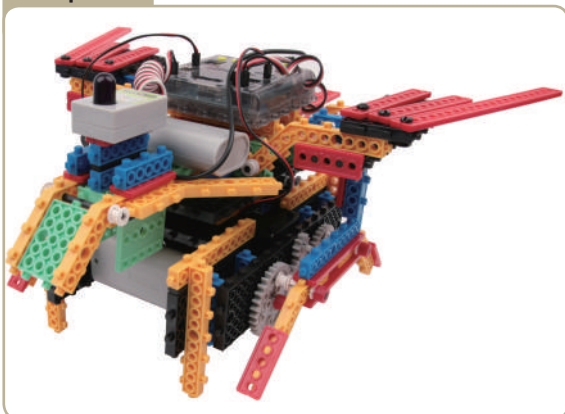
57



58



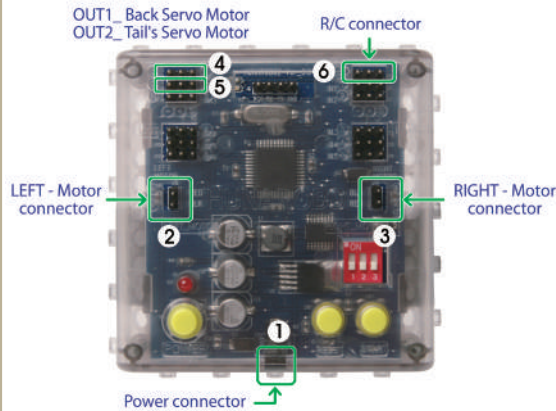
Completed





## How to operate the PTEROSAURS

### Connecting the mainboard



### Connect in this order.

1. Connect Battery case to POWER connector.
2. Connect Left DC motor to LEFT-Motor connector.
3. Connect Right DC motor to RIGHT-Motor connector.
4. Connect Back Servo motor to OUT1 of OUTPUT connector.
5. Connect Tail's Servo motor to OUT2 of OUTPUT connector.
6. Connect RC receiver to Remote Control connector.

### Motion Pattern



- Using the motion patterns as reference, let's create the program.

\* **For more program examples, visit our reference room. (HunaRobo on our web site, [www.hunarobo.com](http://www.hunarobo.com))**


























### Program Download

1. Create the program.
2. Make sure Power / DC Motor connector and sensor's connector are well connected.
3. Check the power OFF state, then insert the download cable.
4. 'SAVE' and click the 'DOWNLOAD' button on the program window.
5. Turn on the power when 'DOWNLOAD' window opens. (Power ON)
6. Once the download is completed, remove the download cable and then turn the power off and on.  
(Power OFF → Power ON)

\* Refer to 「[HunaRobo Compiler Manual](#)」 on how to create more detailed programs and how to download them.



## Program Example

Action	No
 Program Start	0
 Remocon : [Up] {	1
 DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Forward],[Speed=10]	2
 Servo : [OUT1]=[0], [OUT2]=[0]	3
<b>END</b> }	4
 Remocon : [Down] {	5
 DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Backward],[Speed=10]	6
 Servo : [OUT1]=[0], [OUT2]=[0]	7
<b>END</b> }	8
 Remocon : [Left] {	9
 Servo : [OUT2]=[-60]	10
 Delay : [0.5 sec]	11
 Servo : [OUT1]=[-45]	12
 Delay : [0.5 sec]	13
 Servo : [OUT2]=[0]	14
 Delay : [0.5 sec]	15
<b>END</b> }	16
 Remocon : [Right] {	17
 Servo : [OUT2]=[-60]	18
 Delay : [0.5 sec]	19
 Servo : [OUT1]=[45]	20
 Delay : [0.5 sec]	21
 Servo : [OUT2]=[0]	22
 Delay : [0.5 sec]	23
<b>END</b> }	24
 Remocon : [KEY OFF] {	25
 DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Stop]	26
 Servo : [OUT1]=[0], [OUT2]=[0]	27
<b>END</b> }	28
 Program End	29





## Other Humanoids!



Let's compare Hubo with Asimo after reading a news item about humanoid!

## ▣ Hubo and Asimo



Hubo
December, 2004
KAIST
3 years
About one billion won
120cm
55kg
41
Able to move 5 motors respectively
Built-in battery in chest
Speed of 1.2kph
Impossible

Name

Birth Date

Developer

Period of development

Cost of development

Height

weight

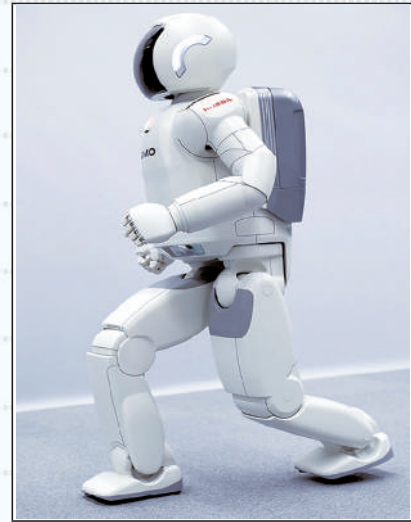
Number of motorised Joints

Motion of fingers

Battery

Walking Speed

Driving Speed



Asimo
November, 2000
HONDA, Japan
15 years
About 3 hundred billion Won
120cm
43kg
26
Able to move 5 motors at a time
Knapsack exterior battery
Speed of 1.6kph
3km for new-model

Name

Birth Date

Developer

Period of development

Cost of development

Height

weight

Number of motorised Joints

Motion of fingers

Battery

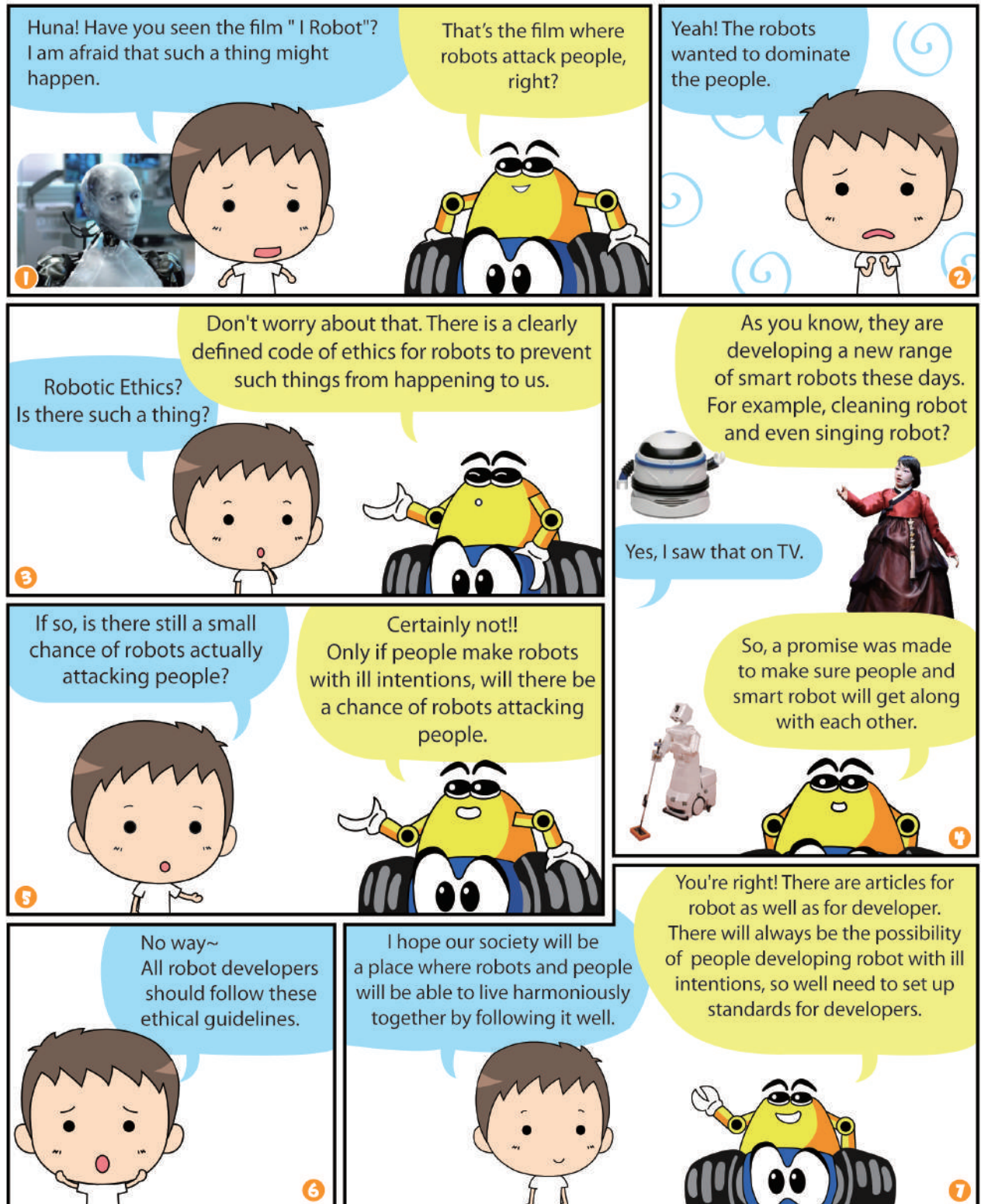
Walking Speed

Driving Speed





## Rules to follow-Robotic Ethics





## Making a robot that uses two DC motors and two servo motors



### DUKE TANK



DUKE TANK was made to resemble the tank from the popular fortress game.

This model can turn left and right and its cannon can move up and down with servo motor.



### Prepare parts for assembly

	Block1117	x2		Frame21	x4	
				Frame11	x4	
				Frame5	x10	
	Block523	x2		Adapter2	x6	
				Adapter1	x6	
	Block511	x5		L Adapter	x8	
				Connection Shaft	x2	
	Block90	x5		Shaft(S)	x11	
				Shaft(M)	x4	
	Block135	x6		Shaft(L)	x1	
				Half Bush	x7	
	Block111	x7		Bush	x34	
				Gear(S)	x4	
	Block15	x22		Gear(M)	x2	
	Block35	x18		Gear(L)	x2	
	Motor Mount	x6		Sprocket	x4	
	Guide Wheel	x8		Caterpillar Track	x78	
	DC Motor	x2		Bolt(S) / Nut	x2	
	Servo Motor	x2				



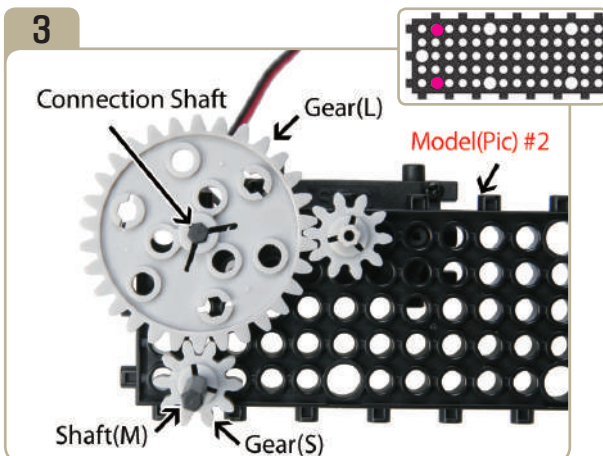
1



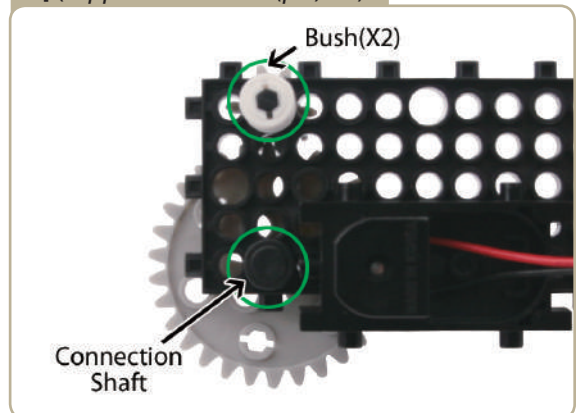
2



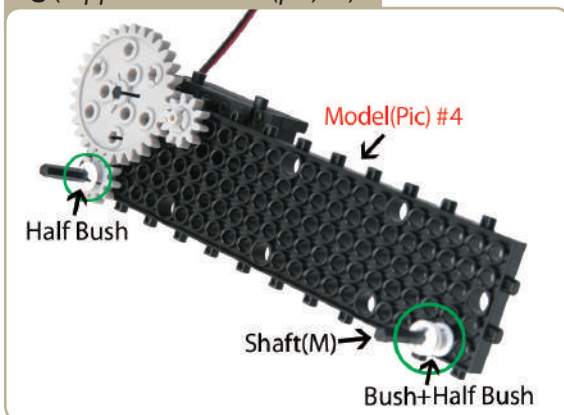
3



4 ( Opposite of model(pic)#3 )



5 ( Opposite of model(pic)#4 )

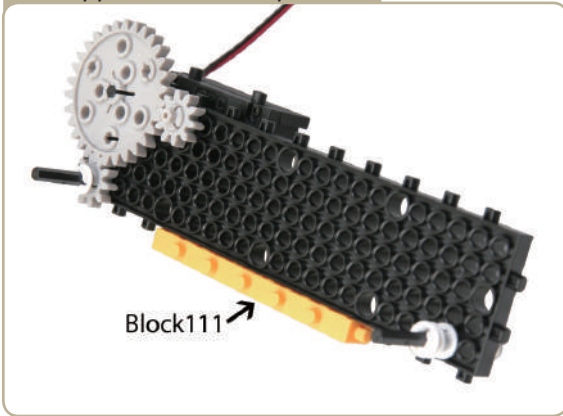


6 ( Opposite of model(pic)#5 )

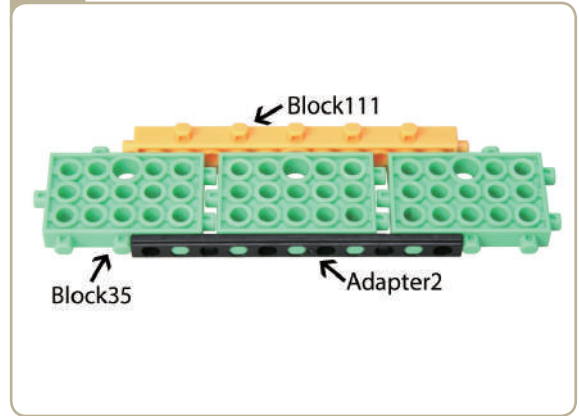




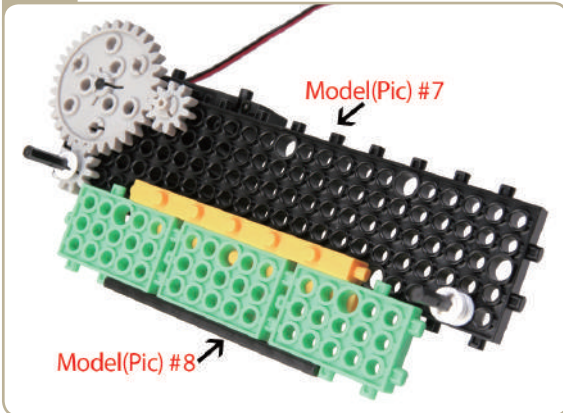
7 ( Opposite of model(pic)#6)



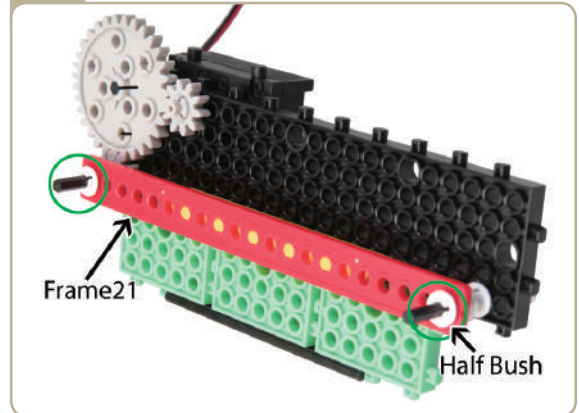
8



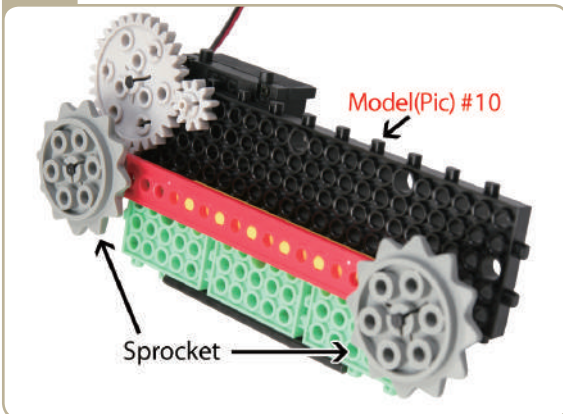
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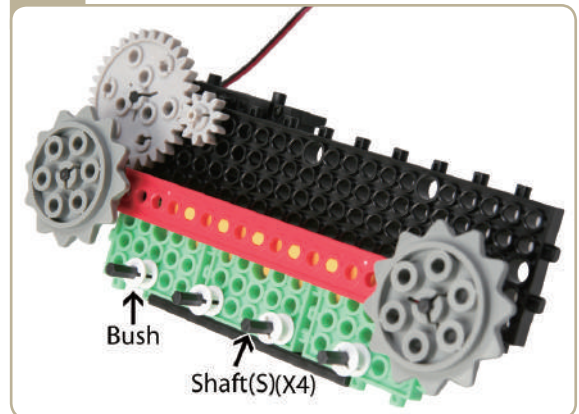
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11

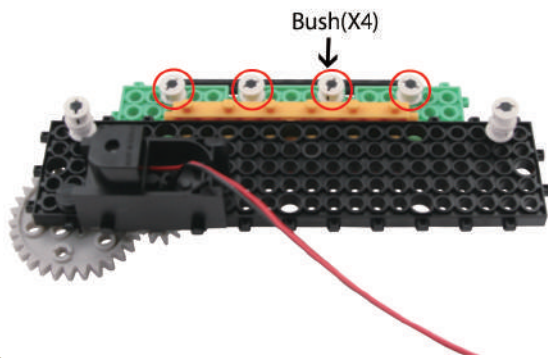


12

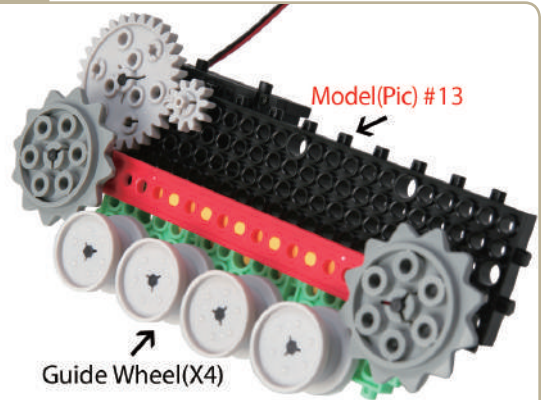


8. What is name of the world's first electronic computer that was build in Pennsylvania University of USA in1946 ?

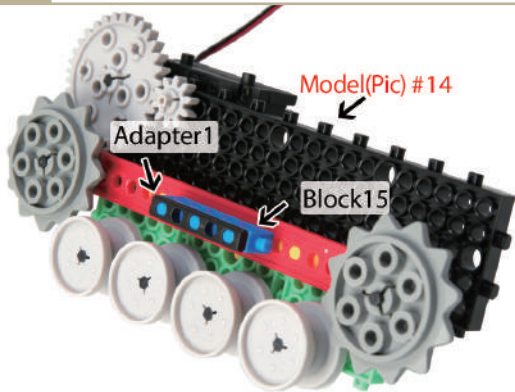
13 (Back of model(pic)#12 )



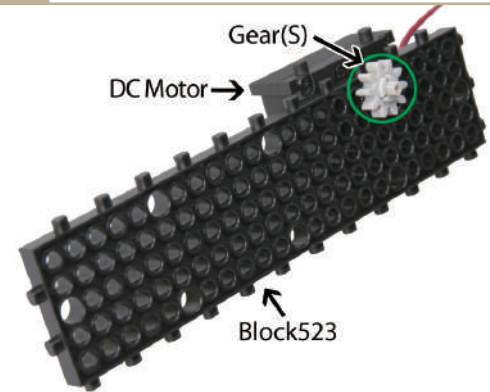
14



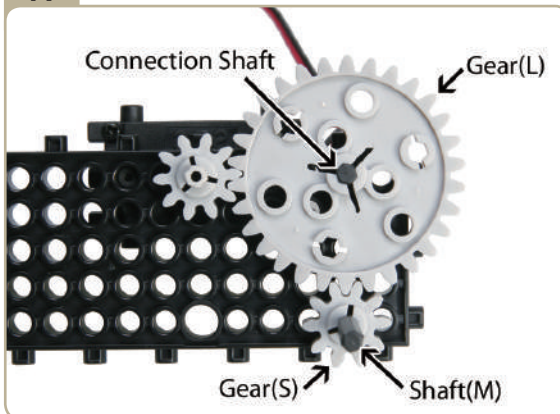
15



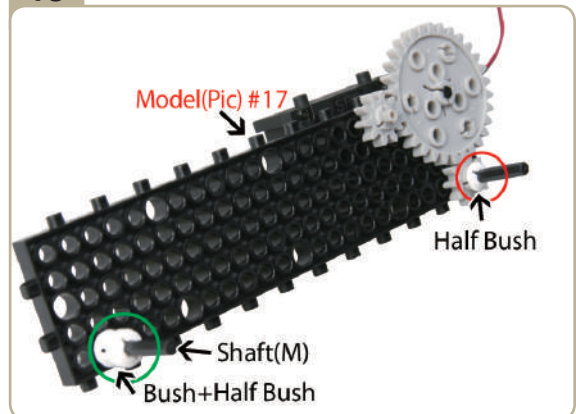
16



17

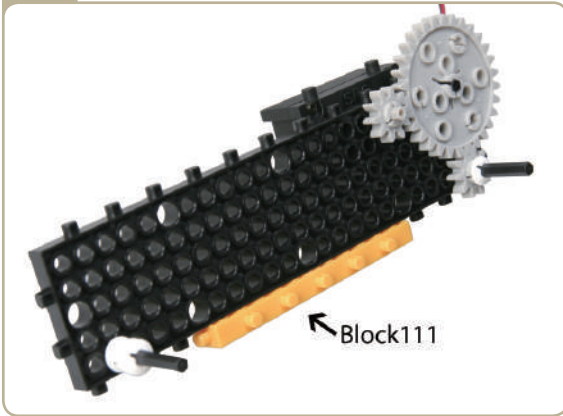


18

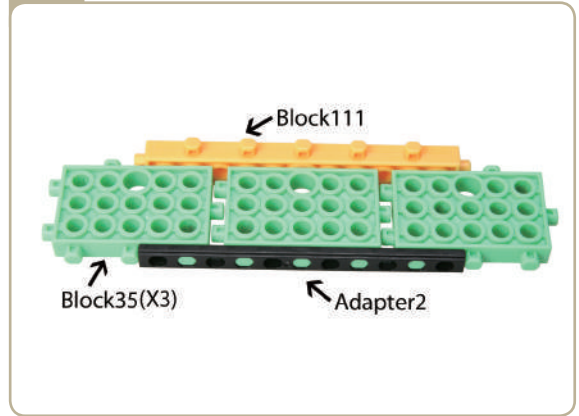




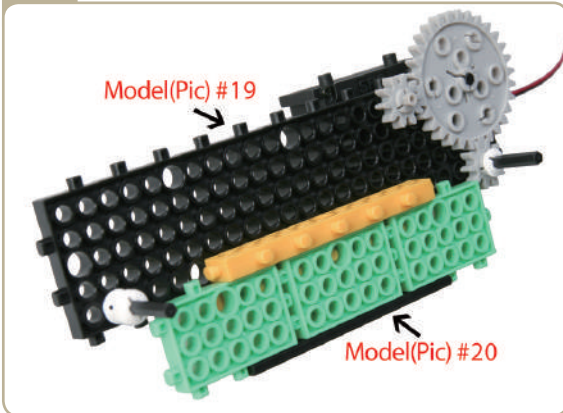
19



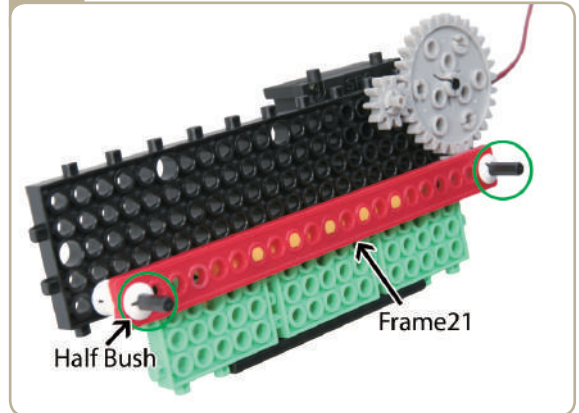
20



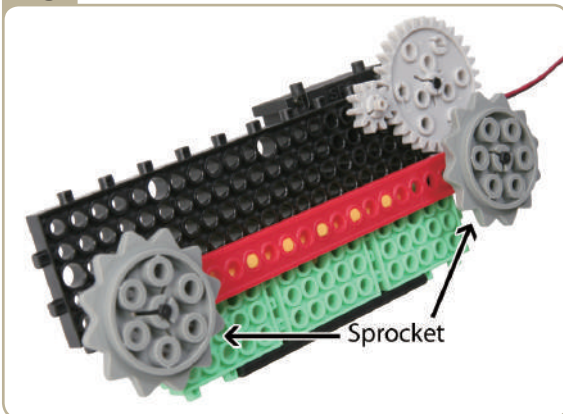
21



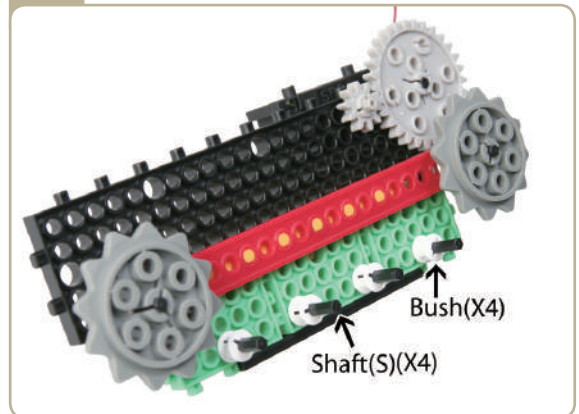
22



23



24



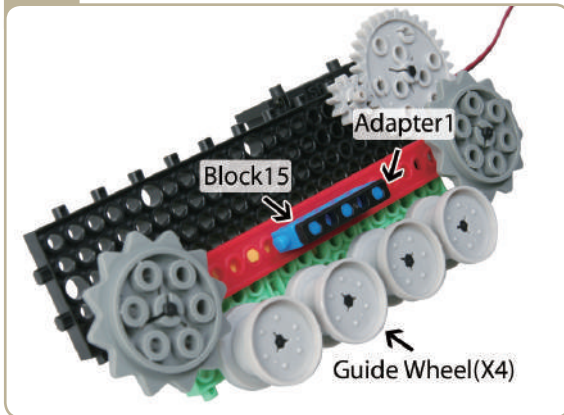
The back side fastens with four bushes.



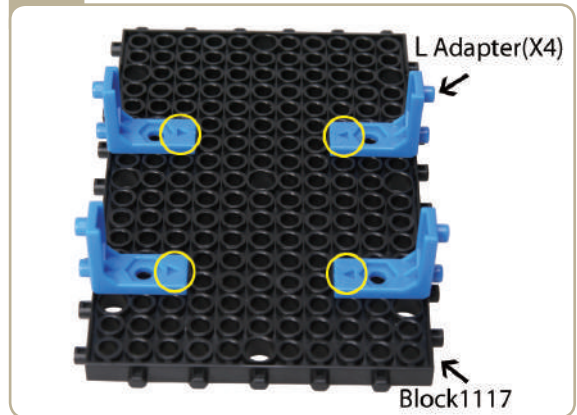
9. What is accord called that makes sure that humans get long well with robots?



25

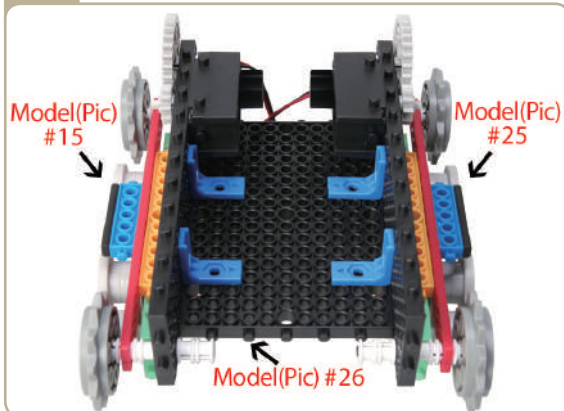


26

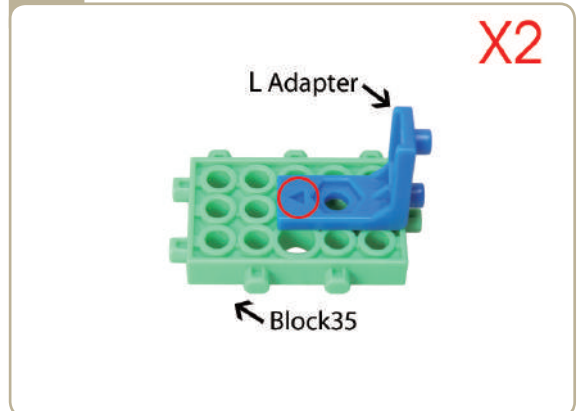


Attach four 'L' adapters to 「block1117」.  
(Pay close attention to the arrows(▲) that indicate how the adapters should be attached.)

27

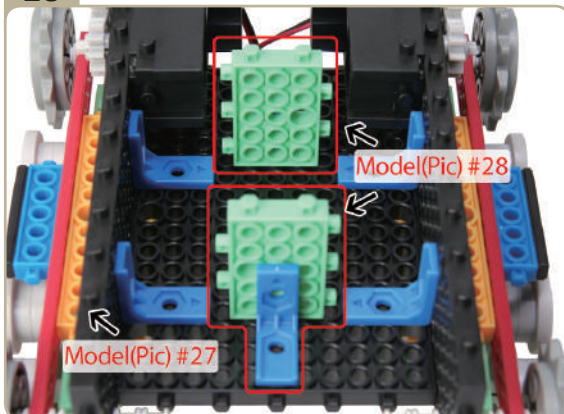


28

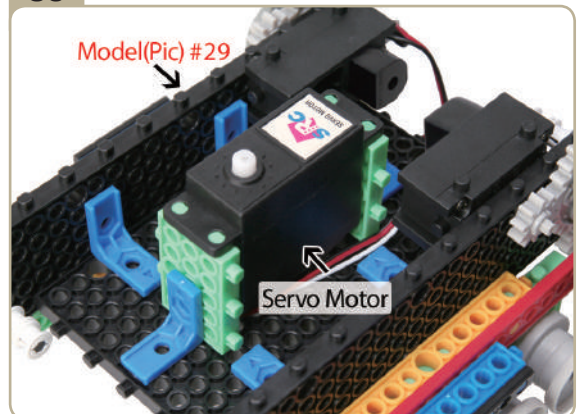


Attach a 'L' adapter to 「block35」. Pay close attention to the arrows(▲) that indicate how the adapters should be attached. (Assemble two identical models.)

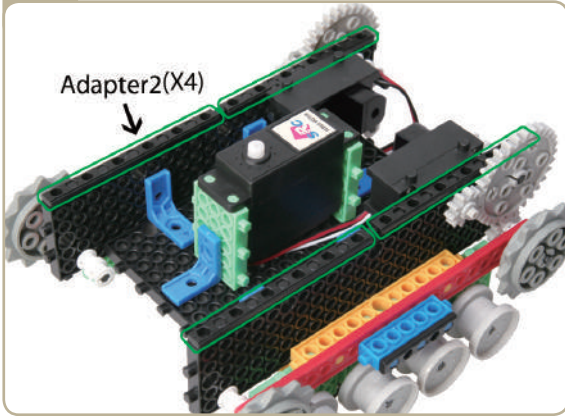
29



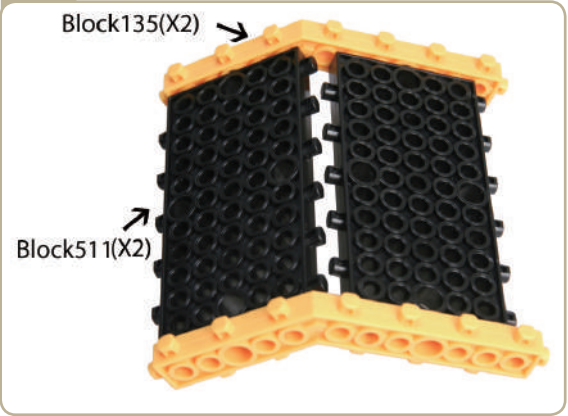
30



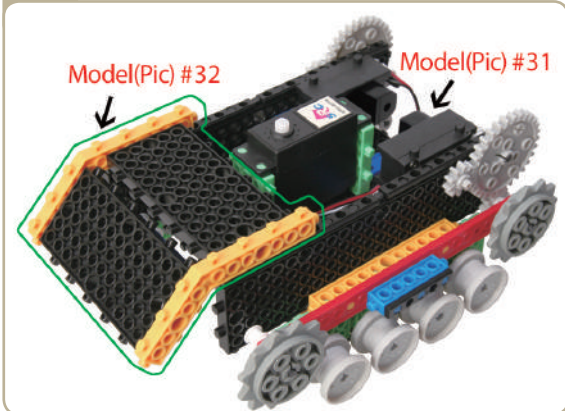
31



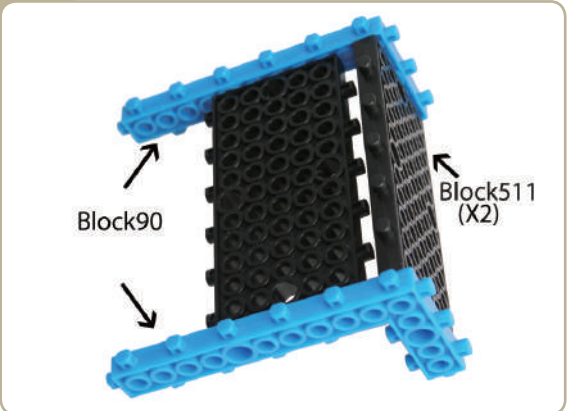
32



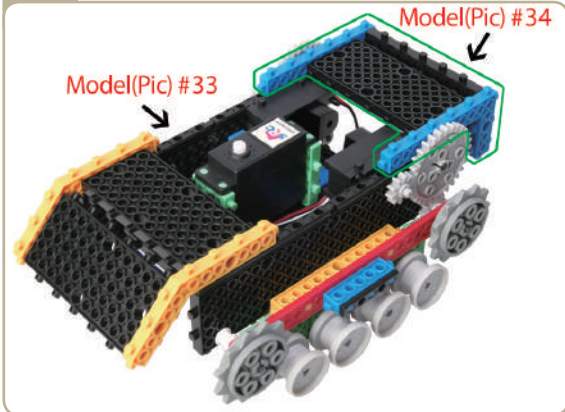
33



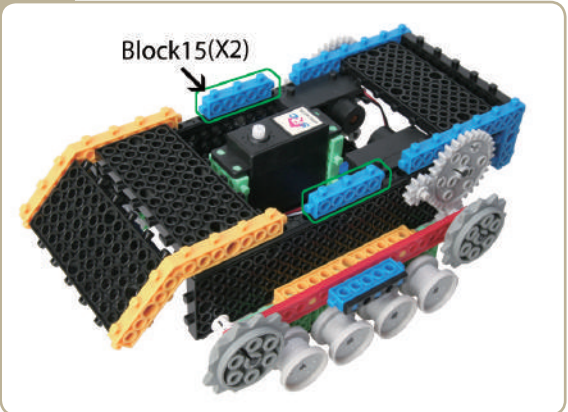
34



35



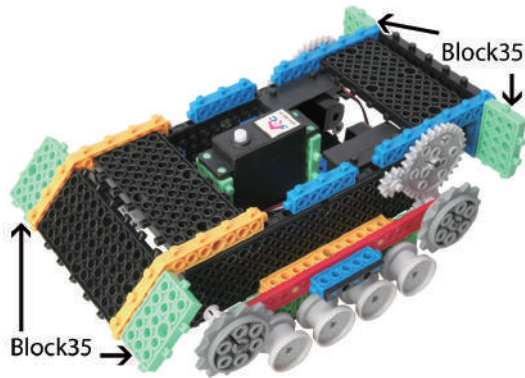
36



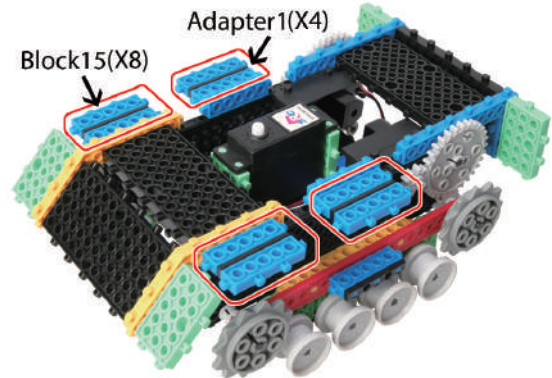
1. What is the name of the computer system that has the same reasoning and learning capabilities as humans?



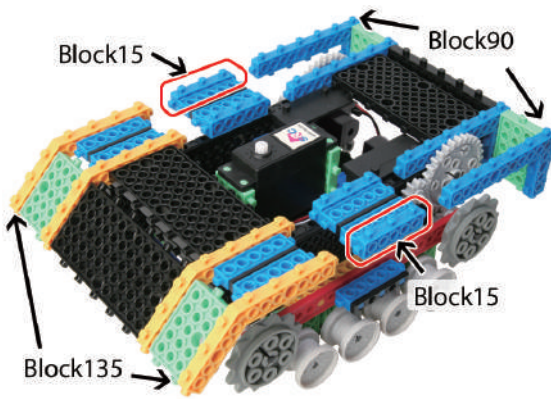
37



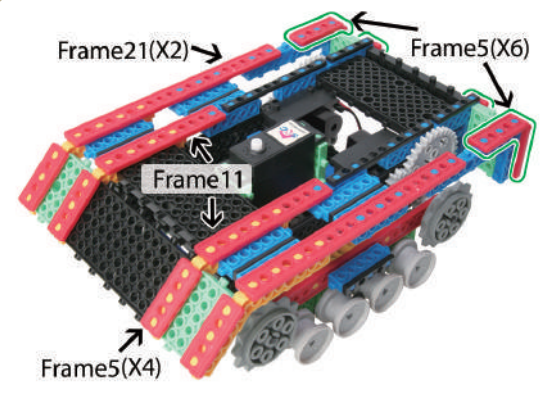
38



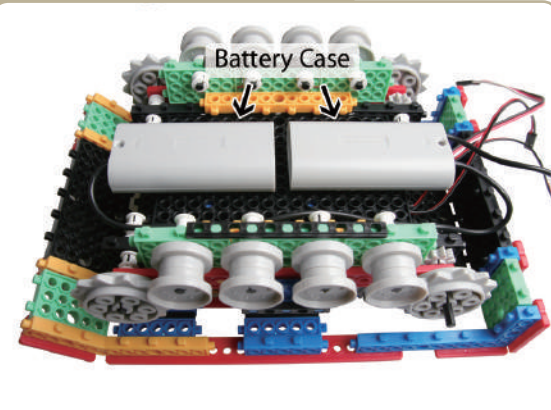
39



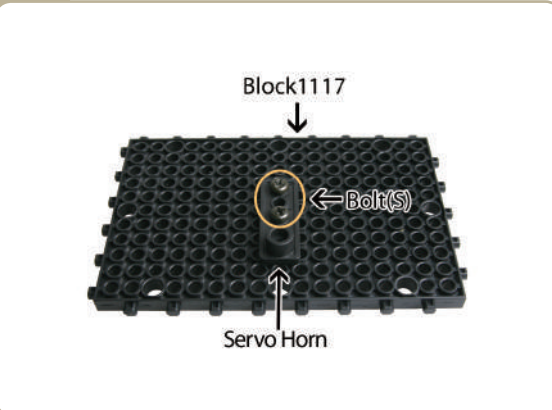
40



41 ( Bottom of model(Pic)#40 )

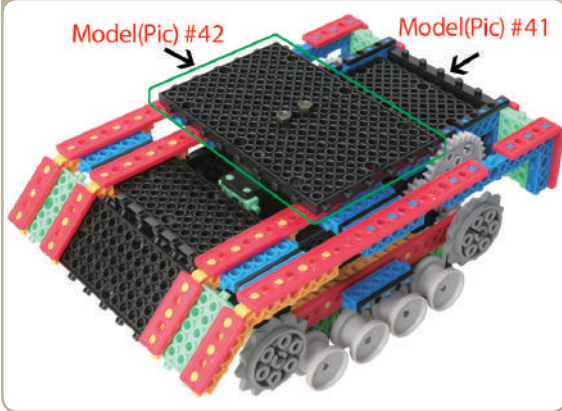


42



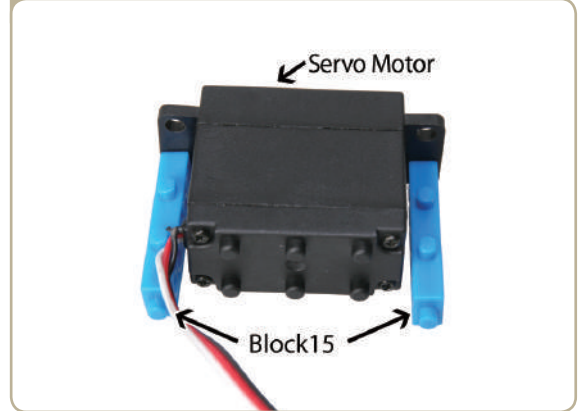


43

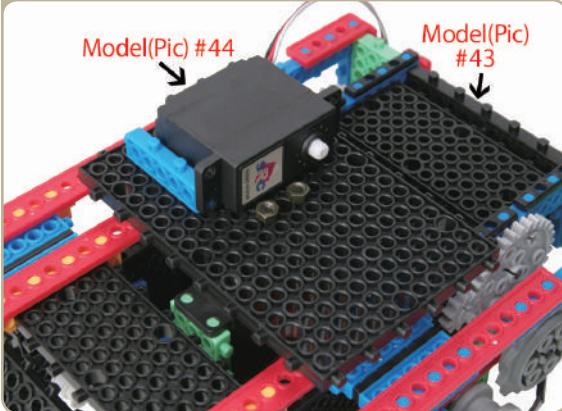


On model(pic)#41,after adjusting zero point of servo motor, connect model(pic)#42 to it.

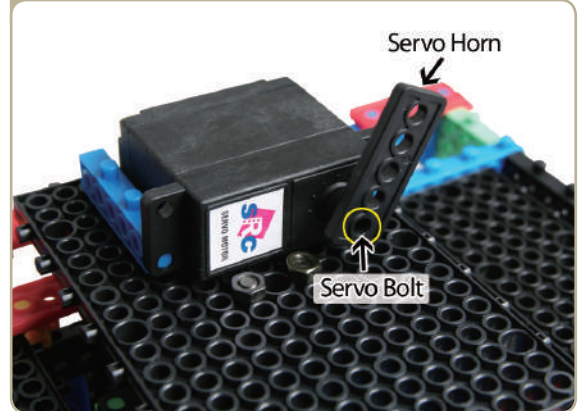
44



45

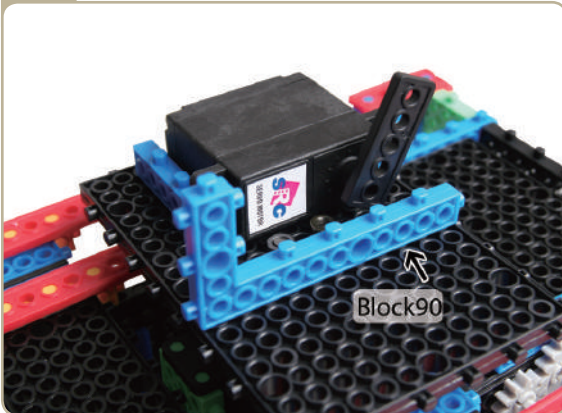


46

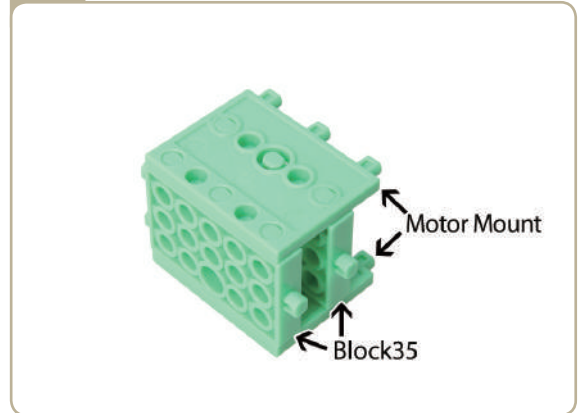


After adjusting zero point of servo motor, fix servo horn to model(pic)#45 with a small servo bolt.

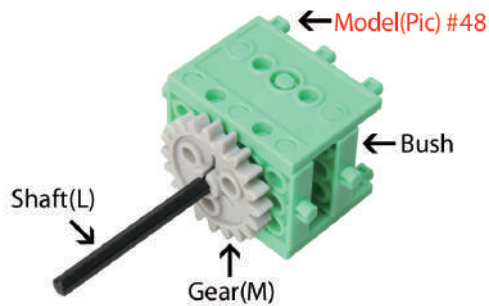
47



48

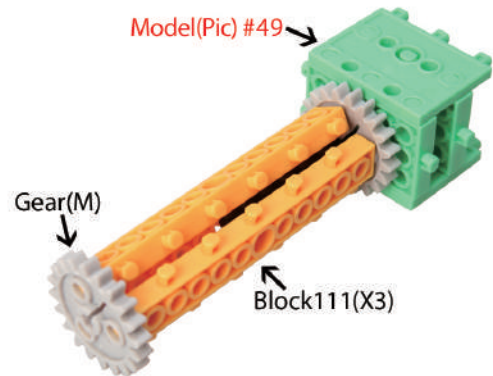


49

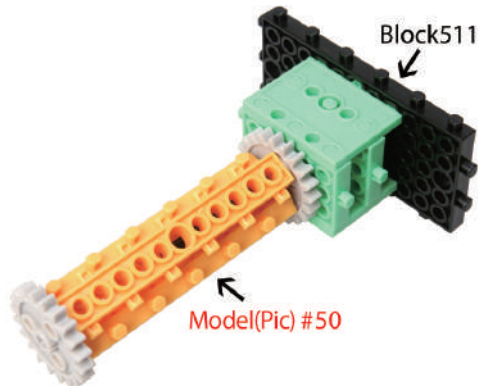


The back side fastens with a bush.

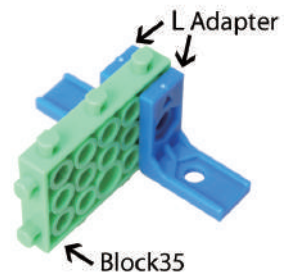
50



51

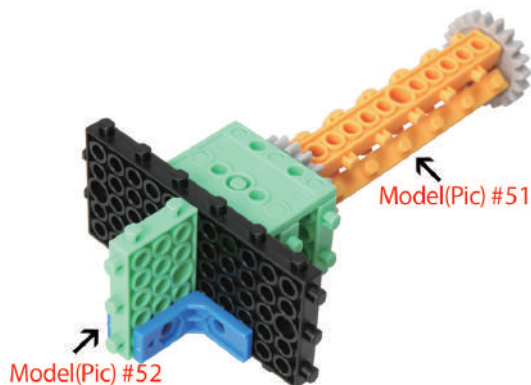


52

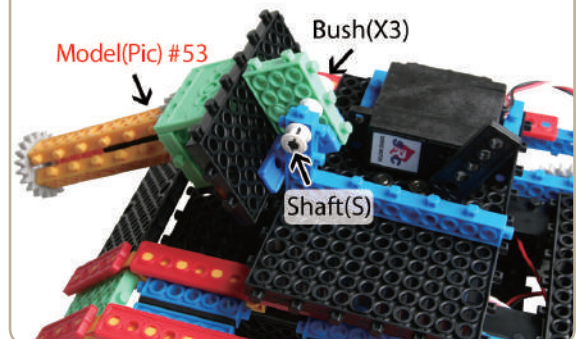


Attach two 'L' adapters to 'block35'.  
(Pay close attention to the arrows (▲) that indicate how the adapters should be attached.)

53

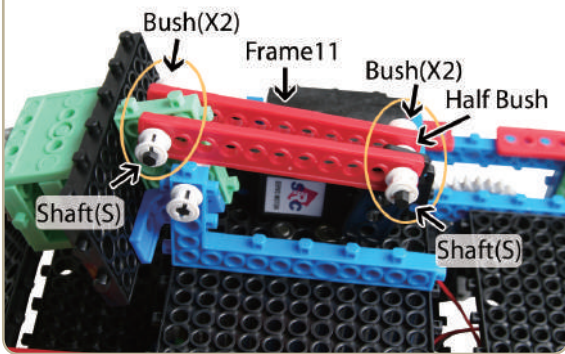
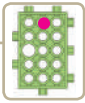


54

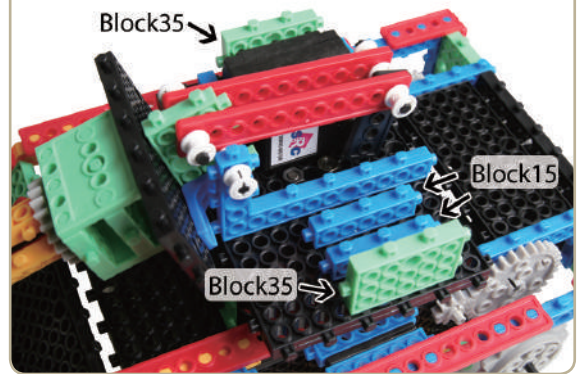




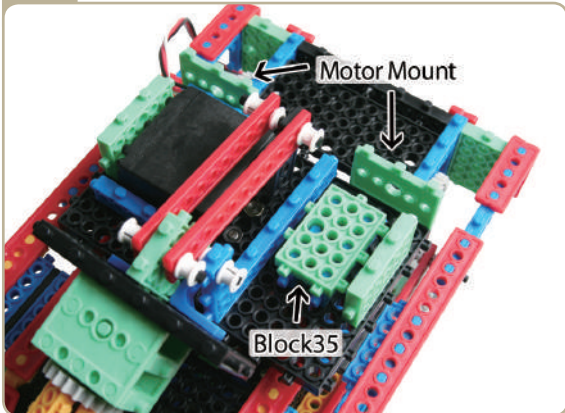
55



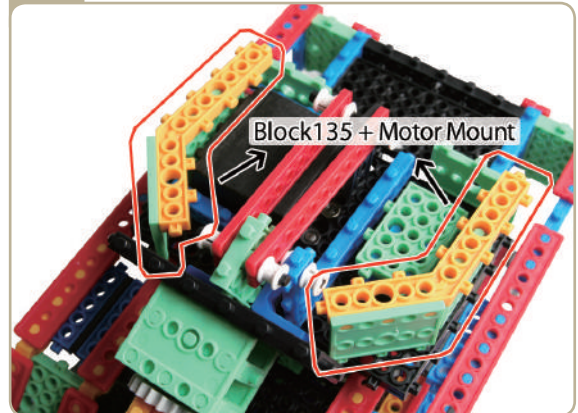
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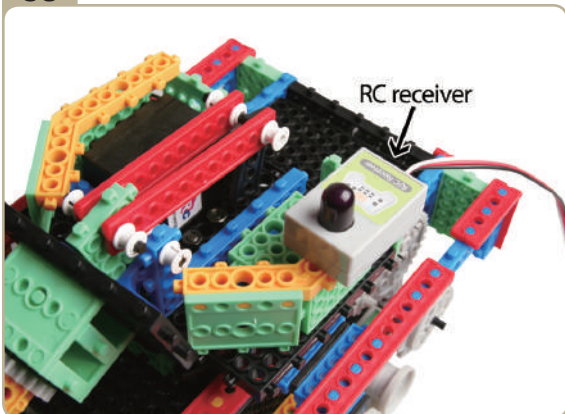
57



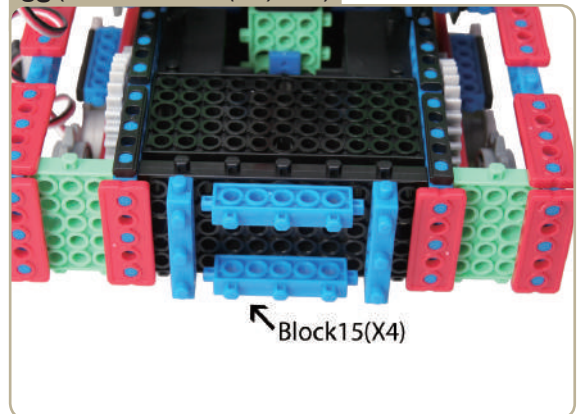
58



59

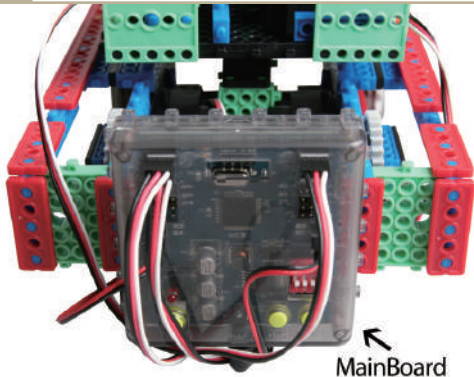


60 ( Back of model(Pic)#59 )

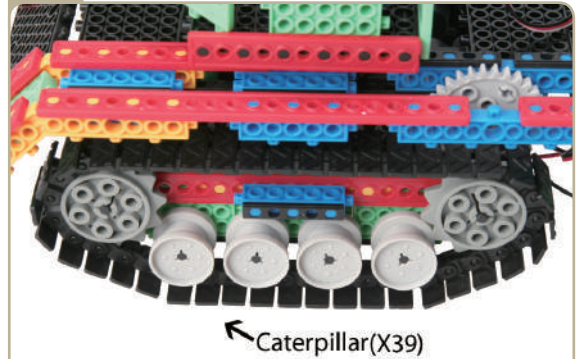




61

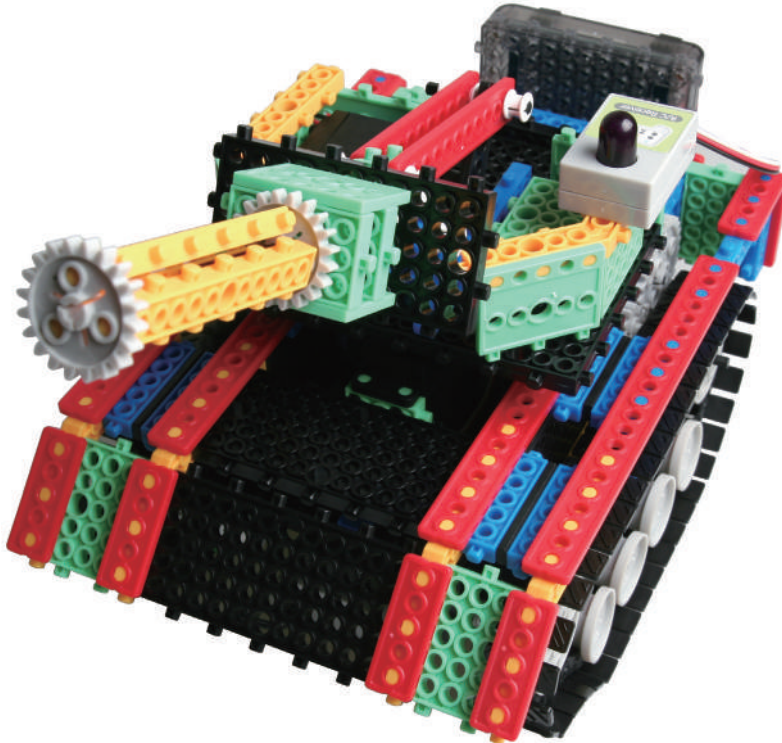


62



Connect 39 caterpillar tracks, and then combine it with model(pic)#61. (Assemble opposite side in same manner.)

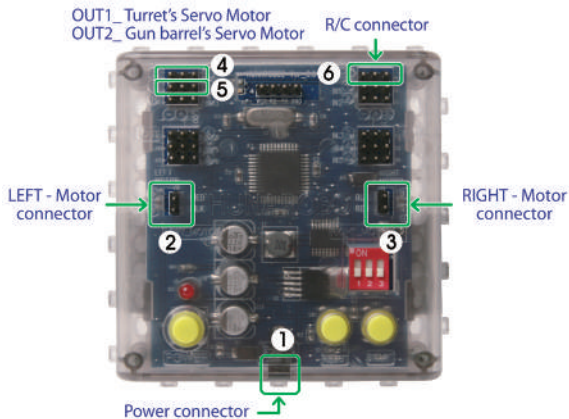
Completed





## How to operate the DUKE TANK

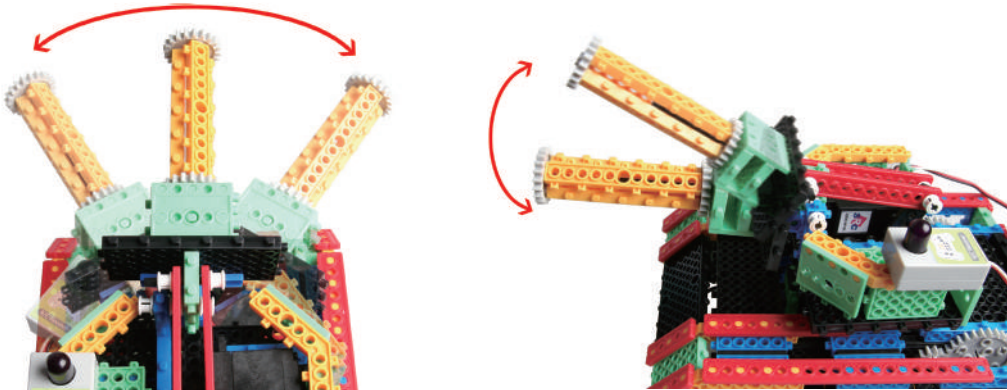
### Connecting the mainboard



### Connect in this order.

1. Connect Battery case to POWER connector.
2. Connect Left DC motor to LEFT-Motor connector.
3. Connect Right DC motor to RIGHT-Motor connector.
4. Connect Turret's Servo motor to OUT1 of OUTPUT connector.
5. Connect Gun barrel's Servo motor to OUT2 of OUTPUT connector.
6. Connect RC receiver to remote control connector.

### Motion Pattern



- HINT 1.** Forward/Backward: Both DC Motors operate same direction.  
**HINT 2.** Left/Right turn: Both DC Motors operate different direction.  
**HINT 3.** Left/Right turn of turret(gun) : Adjustment  $\pm$  angle of OUT1 servo motor.  
 Adjustment UP/DOWN of gun barrel: Adjustment  $\pm$  angle of OUT2 servo motor.

- Using the motion patterns as reference, let's create the program.

\* For more program examples, visit our reference room. (HunaRobo on our web site, [www.hunarobo.com](http://www.hunarobo.com))

### Program Download

1. Create the program.
2. Make sure Power / DC Motor connector and sensor's connector are well connected.
3. Check the power OFF state, then insert the download cable.
4. 'SAVE' and click the 'DOWNLOAD' button on the program window.
5. Turn on the power when 'DOWNLOAD' window opens. (Power ON)
6. Once the download is completed, remove the download cable and then turn the power off and on.  
(Power OFF  $\rightarrow$  Power ON)

\* Refer to 「[HunaRobo Compiler Manual](#)」 on how to create more detailed programs and how to download them.



4. What is the name of the first humanoid robot that was designed in Korea?

# Program Example

	No
Program Start	0
Remocon : [Up] {	1
DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Forward],[Speed=10]	2
END }	3
Remocon : [Down] {	4
DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Backward],[Speed=10]	5
END }	6
Remocon : [Right] {	7
DC motor 1 : [L-MOTOR1]=[Forward],[Speed=10]	8
DC motor 1 : [R-MOTOR1]=[Backward],[Speed=10]	9
END }	10
Remocon : [Left] {	11
DC motor 1 : [R-MOTOR1]=[Forward],[Speed=10]	12
DC motor 1 : [L-MOTOR1]=[Backward],[Speed=10]	13
END }	14
Remocon : [Up + Right] {	15
DC motor 1 : [L-MOTOR1]=[Forward],[Speed=10]	16
DC motor 1 : [R-MOTOR1]=[Stop]	17
END }	18
Remocon : [Up + Left] {	19
DC motor 1 : [R-MOTOR1]=[Forward],[Speed=10]	20
DC motor 1 : [L-MOTOR1]=[Stop]	21
END }	22
Remocon : [KEY OFF] {	23
DC motor 1 : [Both MOTOR1]=[Stop]	24
END }	25
Remocon : [F1] {	26
Servo : [OUT1]=[-40]	27
END }	28
Remocon : [F2] {	29
Servo : [OUT1]=[0]	30
END }	31
Remocon : [F3] {	32
Servo : [OUT1]=[40]	33
END }	34
Remocon : [F4] {	35
Servo : [OUT2]=[10]	36
END }	37
Remocon : [F5] {	38
Servo : [OUT2]=[20]	39
END }	40
Remocon : [F6] {	41
Servo : [OUT1]=[0], [OUT2]=[0]	42
END }	43
Program End	44





## What does robotic ethics imply?

This chapter was made to promote a society that gets along well with robots and complies to standards of a people-orientated philosophy.

The second chapter contains the common principle of robots and people. Robots and people should comply with the ethics of information and engineering while cherishing the life of robots and people respectively.

The third chapter contains the ethics that should be kept by people . When you make robots, you should determine it with good intentions

The forth chapter contains the ethics that should be kept by robots. No robot will be allowed to commit a crime to people. And robots should befriend people and become mutual partners.

The fifth chapter contains the ethics that should be kept by developers . Developers should strive to protect information and the recycling of robots. The production of robots that shouldn't be produced will be sanctioned.

The sixth chapter contains the ethics that should be kept by consumer. Consumer tries not to remodel robots at will and not to use with bad intentions. Consumers should regard robots as their friends.



Let's create your own weapon to DUKE TANK!



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Revised Edition: 2011. 4. 18

Published by: SRC Inc.,

Address: 526, DMC High-Tech Business Center, 1580, Sangam-dong, Mapo-gu, Seoul, KOREA

Tel: 02-444-4254

Web-site: [www.hunarobo.com](http://www.hunarobo.com)

Registration Date: 2009.03.12

Registration Number: N0.482-2009-000002

Managerial department: Robot business division

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Edit Designer: Kim Hya Young, Kim Song Yi

ISBN 978-89-93811-23-0 93560

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#### **SPECIAL THANKS TO**

1. Dr. Jun Jo: Professor at Griffith University
2. Jeon Young Guk: Doctor of Education at University of Illinois in the U.S.
3. Byeon Hwang U: Professor at Suncheon Je-il college, Doctor of Engineering at Hanyang University, President of Korean Robot-culture Corporation
4. Yang Hae Won: Professor at Hanyang University, Doctor of Engineering at Kyoto University in Japan, President of Korean Electrical Society
5. Robot Science Education center at Suncheon University: Kim jin young, Ju seon jeong(Researcher)