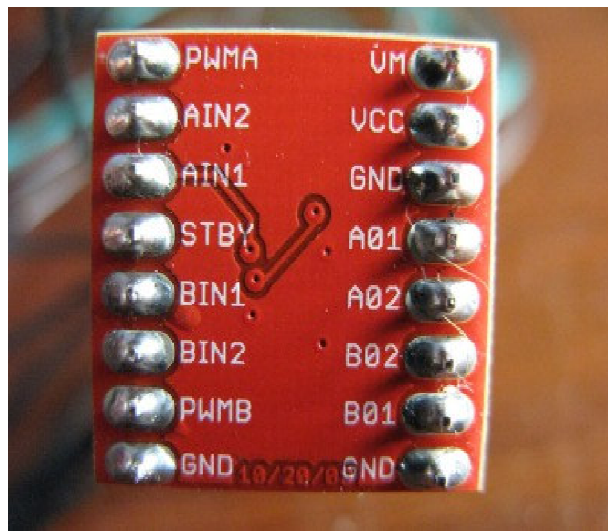


Robot Beginner Kit with Arduino – Electronical Tutorial

Continues the installation of your Robot Beginner Kit by Robot-Domestici, in this article we assemble the electronics and begin to upload a sketch to calculate distances with the sensor.



1. This tutorial starts with the description of the Motor Driver A1 Dual TB6612FNG: this is a motor driver with DC up 1A power and doesn't requires of a cooling flap. Look at the opposite side to the components, you'll see screen-printed next to each pin of the corresponding function.



We will call “Arduino Side” the side with pins PWMA, PWMB, AIN1, AIN2, BIN1, BIN2 e STBY, and “Motor Side” the side where are the pins A01, A02, B02, B01.

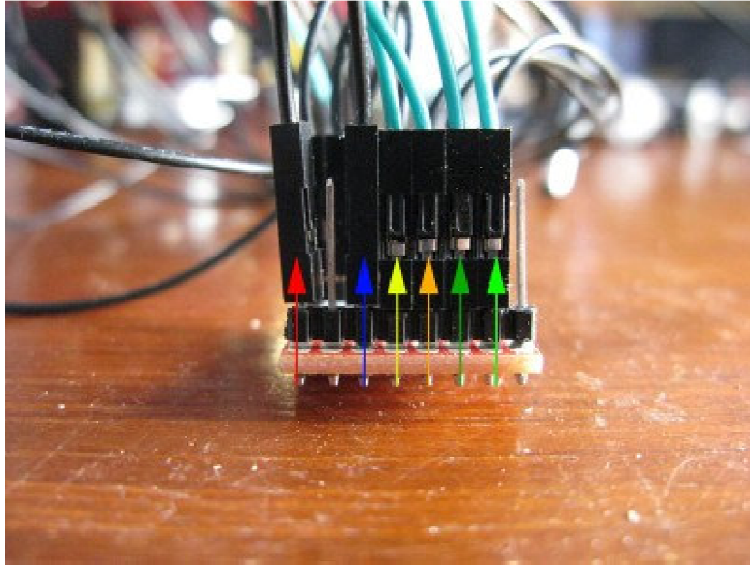
1. We starts with the “Motor Side”.
The **red arrow** indicates the connection between VM pin to which you must connect “Power part” pin Vin of Arduino.

The **blue arrow** indicates the connection between negative pole (or GND) and the GND in “Power part” of Arduino.

The **yellow arrow** and the **orange arrow** indicates the connection to the left motor (**yellow** to positive pole and **orange** to negative pole).

The **light green arrow** and **dark green arrow** indicates the connection to the right motor (**light green arrow** to positive pole and **dark green arrow** to negative pole).

The last strip that says GND is connected to the Digital part pin GND of Arduino.



2. Then we move to the “Arduino Side”.

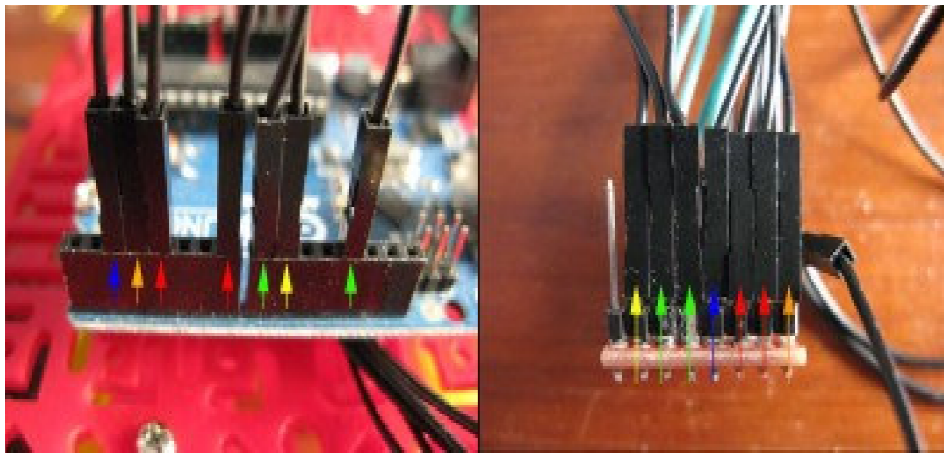
The **blue arrow** indicates the connection between STBY and the Digital pin 2 of Arduino (via sketch bring it to a high logic level).

The **orange arrow** indicates the connection between PWMA and the Digital pin 3 of Arduino.

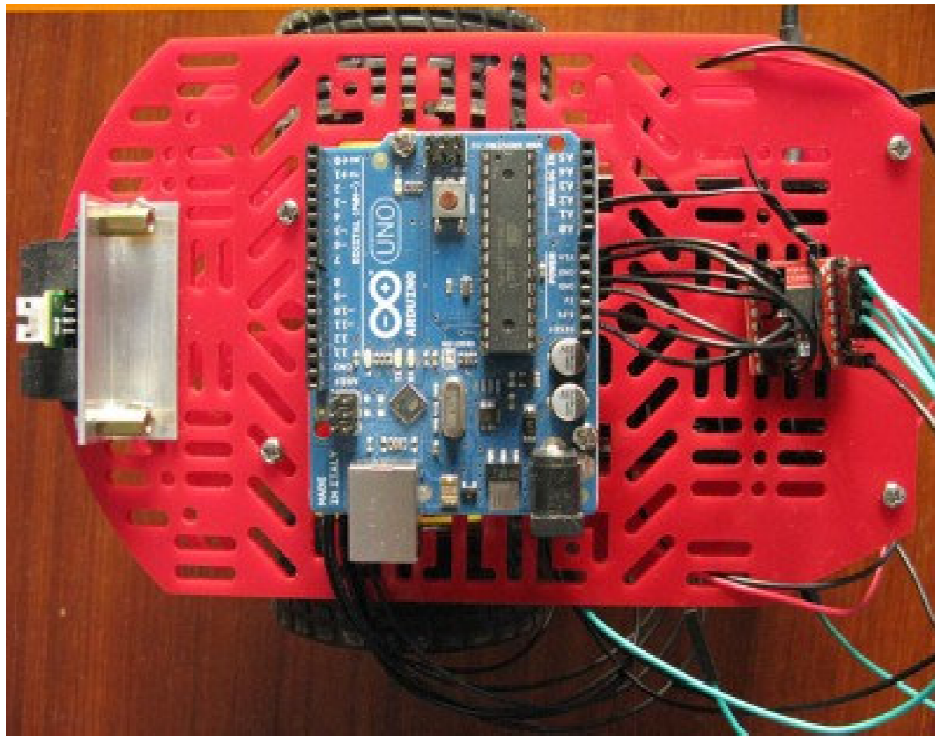
The **red arrows** indicates the connection between AIN1 and the Digital pin 4 of Arduino, and between AIN2 and the Digital pin 7 of Arduino.

The **green arrows** indicates the connection between BIN1 and the Digital pin 8 of Arduino, and between BIN2 and the Digital pin 12 of Arduino.

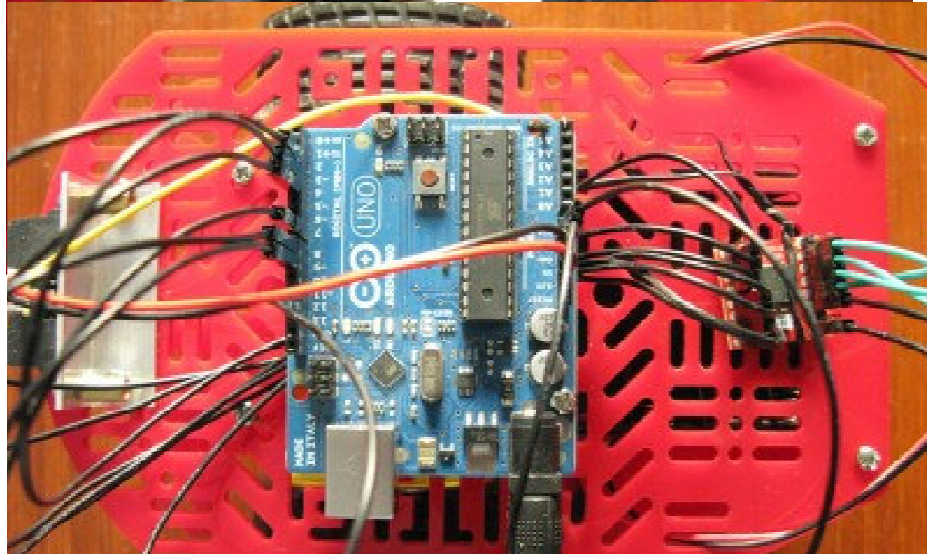
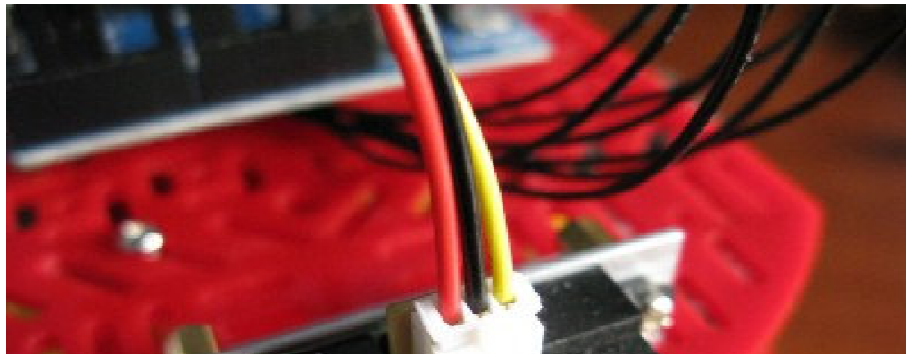
The **yellow arrow** indicates the connection between PWMB and the Digital pin 9 of Arduino.



3. Screw the Arduino Uno with the standoffs and fix the Motor Driver with scotch tape or a common metal clamp for cables.



4. Now we have to connect the sensor.
The **yellow cable** is connected to the Analog pin A5 of Arduino.
The **red cable** is connected to the “Power part” pin 5V of Arduino.
The black cable is connected to the “Power part” pin GND of Arduino.



And good

that's all, luck!