

Keyestudio Electronic Parts DIY Kit For OTTO Robot Maker





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1. Who is Otto DIY ?

Otto is an interactive robot that anyone can make! It is completely open source, Arduino compatible and 3D printable.

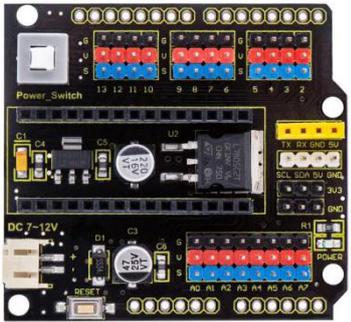
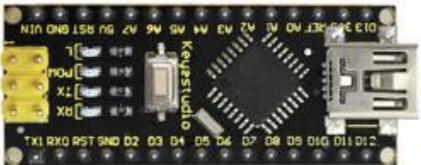
Otto is able to walk, dance, make sounds and avoid obstacles. His small body is in the assembled size, with simple structure. The shelf parts are designed using 3D printer, simple electronics connections (almost no welding required), and basic coding skills.

Otto is designed using [Autodesk 123D Design](#) software. No need technical knowledge, perfect for beginners. You are able to modify it or even recreate them to make you own Otto robot and then share to the world!

2. Kit List

The kit includes everything you need to build your Otto in 1 hour:
NO SOLDERING REQUIRED!

Note: the print parts are Not Included!

No.	Component	Quantity	Picture
1	NANO Shield	1	
2	Keyestudio Nano CH340	1	



3	HC-SR04 Ultrasound Sensor	1	
4	HC-06 Bluetooth Module	1	
5	Micro Servo 9G	4	
6	Passive Buzzer	1	
7	Phillips Screwdriver	1	
8	200mm Black Connector Wire	2	
9	USB Cable	1	
10	200mm Red Connector Wire	2	
11	Female to Female Jumper Wire	10	



12	Self-locking Push Switch	1	
13	M2*12MM Round-head Screw	2	
14	M2 Nut	2	
15	M2X5MM Tapping Screw	4	
16	4 AA Battery Case with lead	1	

3.3D Printing Parts

And then you only need to 3D print 6 parts in total:

- 3D printed head
- 3D printed body
- 3D printed leg x2
- 3D printed right foot
- 3D printed left foot

For the 3D printing parts, you can print them out with 3D printer.

That's all simple! [Download all .stl files here in Thingiverse](#). If you do not have a 3d printer, you can always use services like [3dhubs.com](#) or local maker spaces.



4. Print Settings

Otto is very well designed for 3D printing, so won't give you trouble if you follow this common parameters:

- Recommended to use a FDM 3D printer with PLA material.
- No need supports or rafts at all.
- Resolution: 0.15mm
- Fill density: 20%

Notes:

You can print individually piece by piece to match the colors of the original design or optionally print all at the same time in an area of 14cm x 14cm.

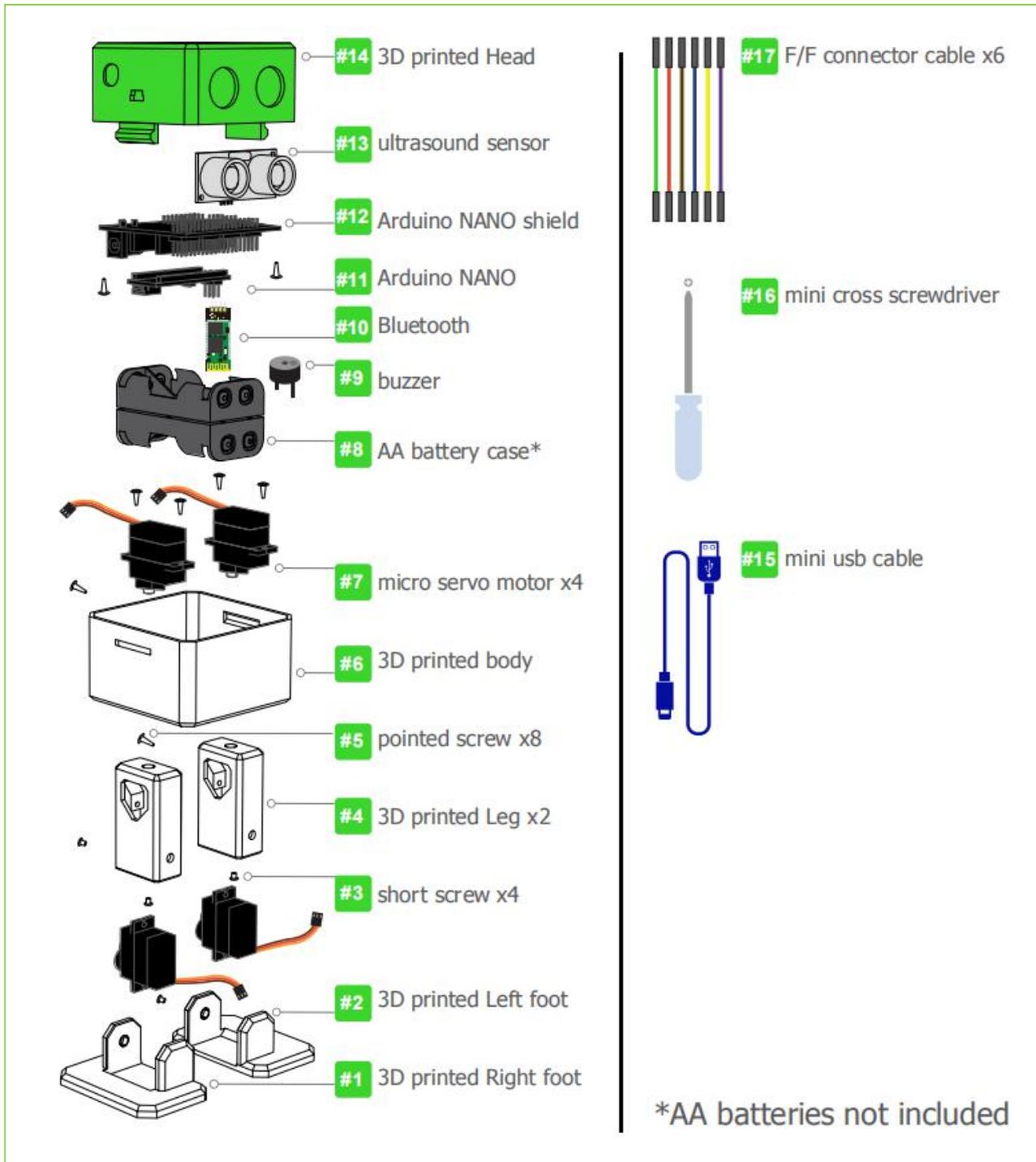
For slicing and generating the g code for the machine free **slicer software** like [Cura](#) or FlashPrint that comes with the [FlashForge](#) Finder 3D printer that we are using (If you are outsourcing the printing, no need to worry about it)

After printing, you will need to clean a little bit the legs and feet areas that fix the motors.



5. Build Your Own Otto Robot:

Step1: Check Your Parts From Bottom to Top

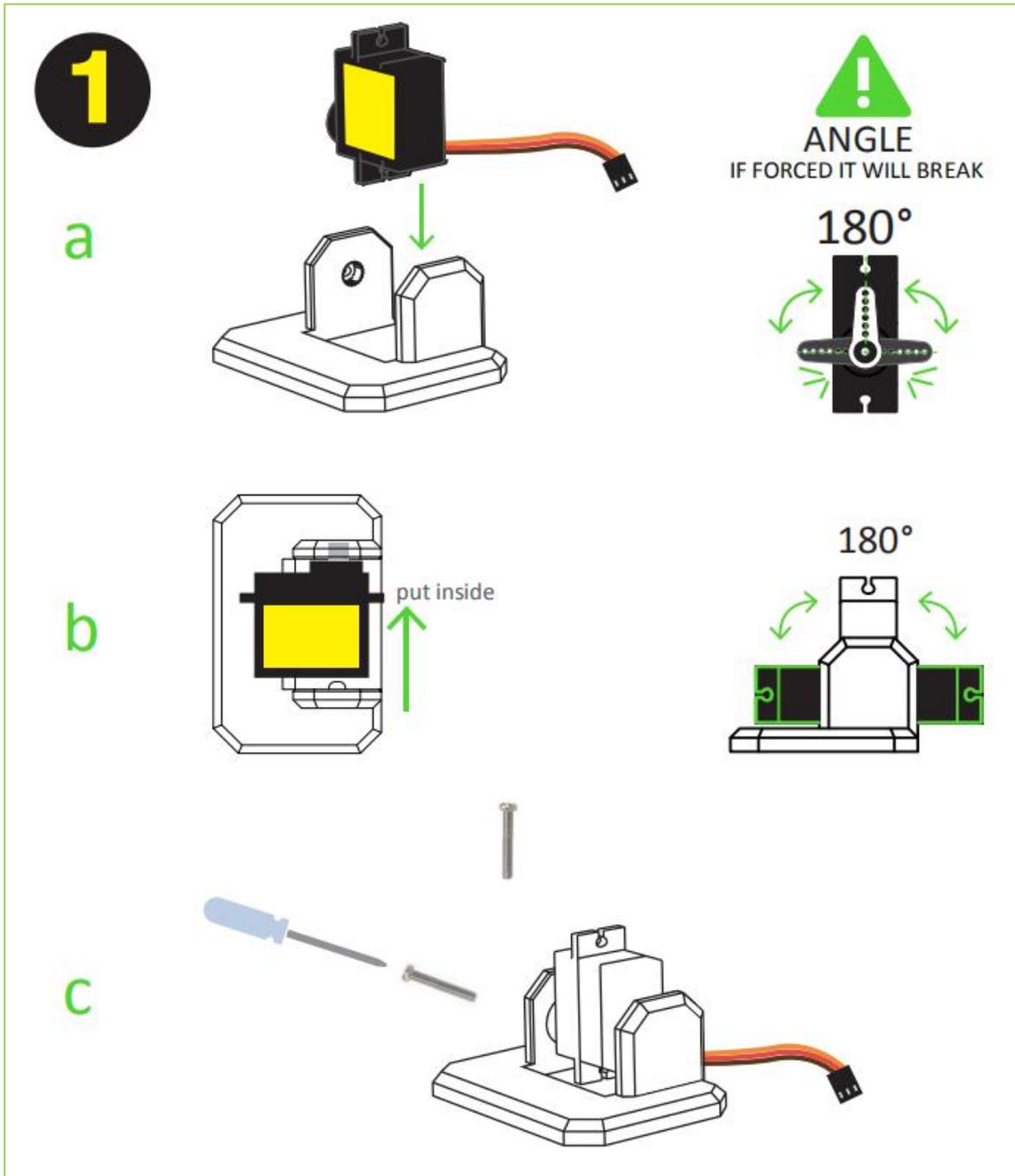


Print the attached .pdf instructions manual for convenience:

[OTTO-DIY-Instruction-Manual](#)



Step2: Foot Servos Assembly

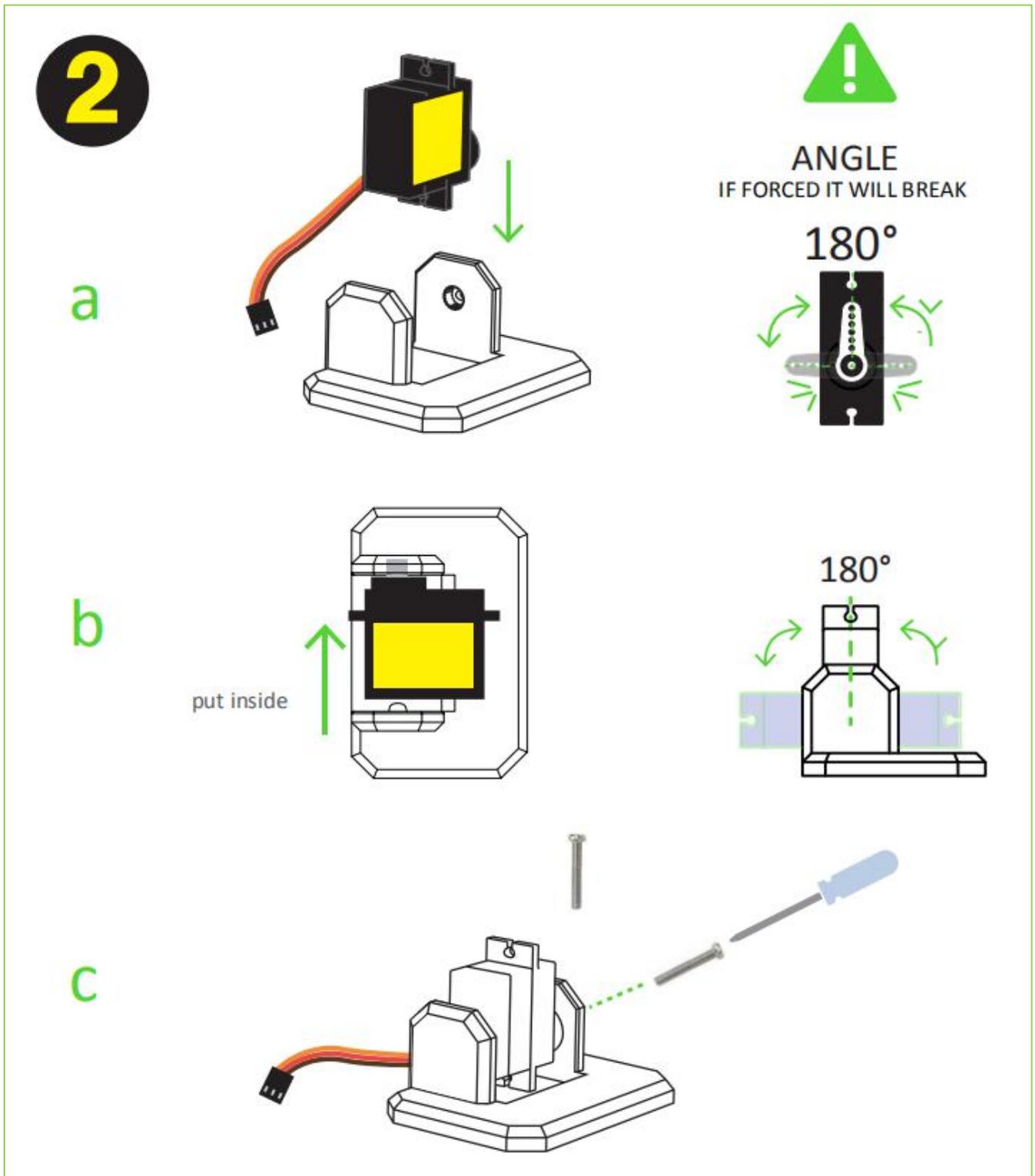


Put the micro servo inside feet and then push it inside, if is to hard maybe need to clean more the area with a cutter.

Is very important to check that the servo is able to rotate at 180 degrees to each side.

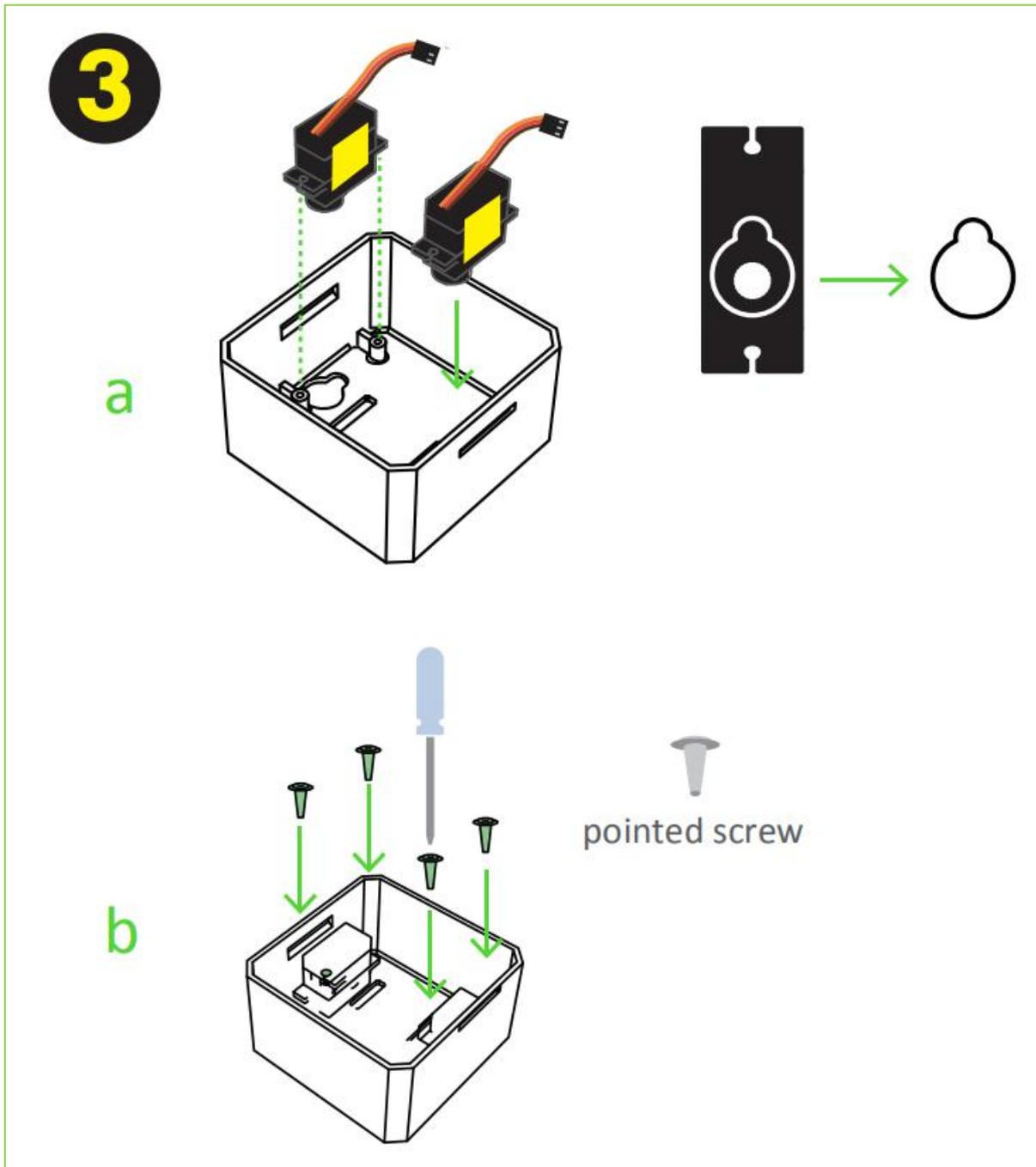


After checking the movement, use only the small screw to fix it.
Same process for the other foot.





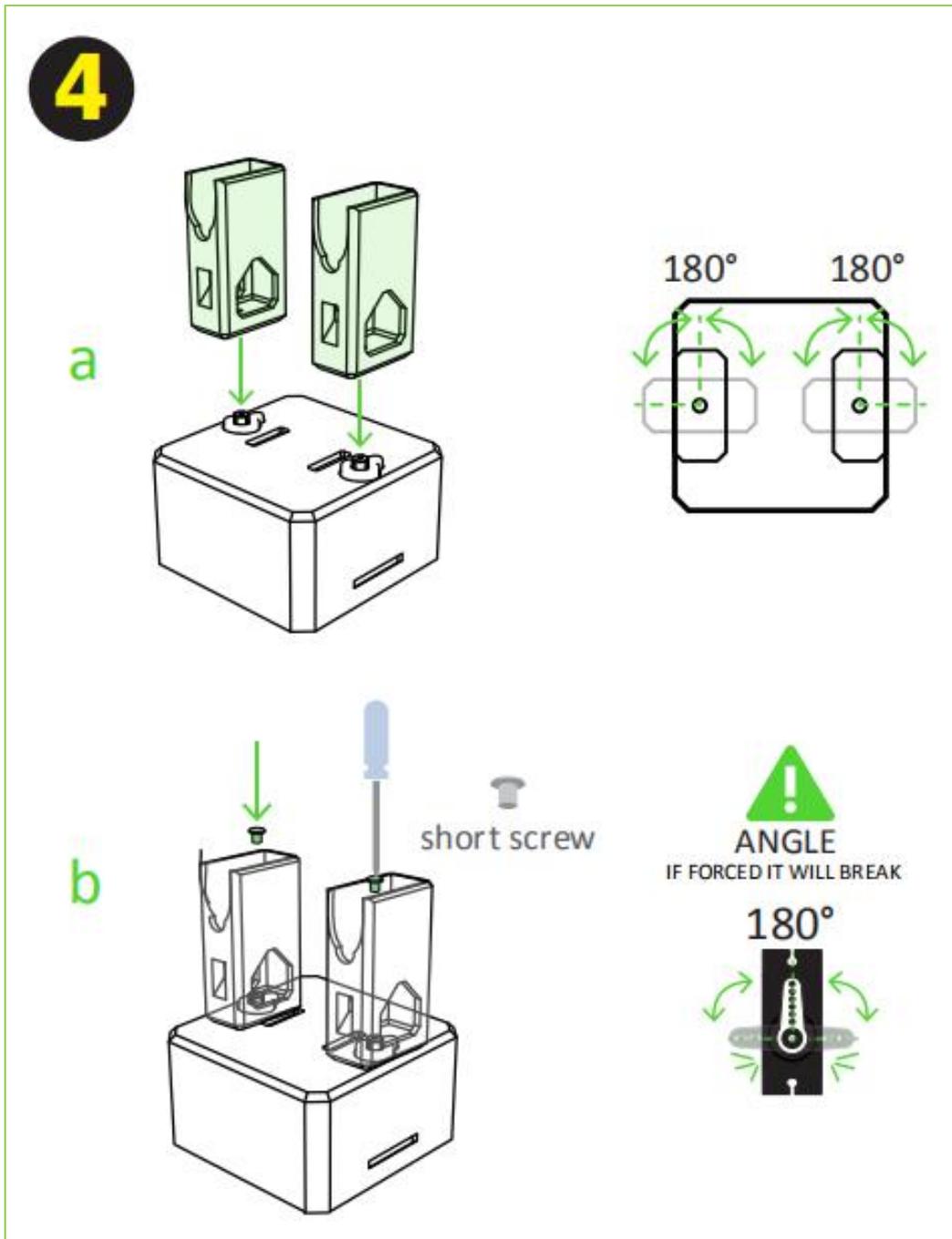
Step3: Fix Servos to Body



Take the other 2 micro servos put them in the defined locations in the 3D printed body, and fix them only with screws.



Step4: Fix Legs to Body

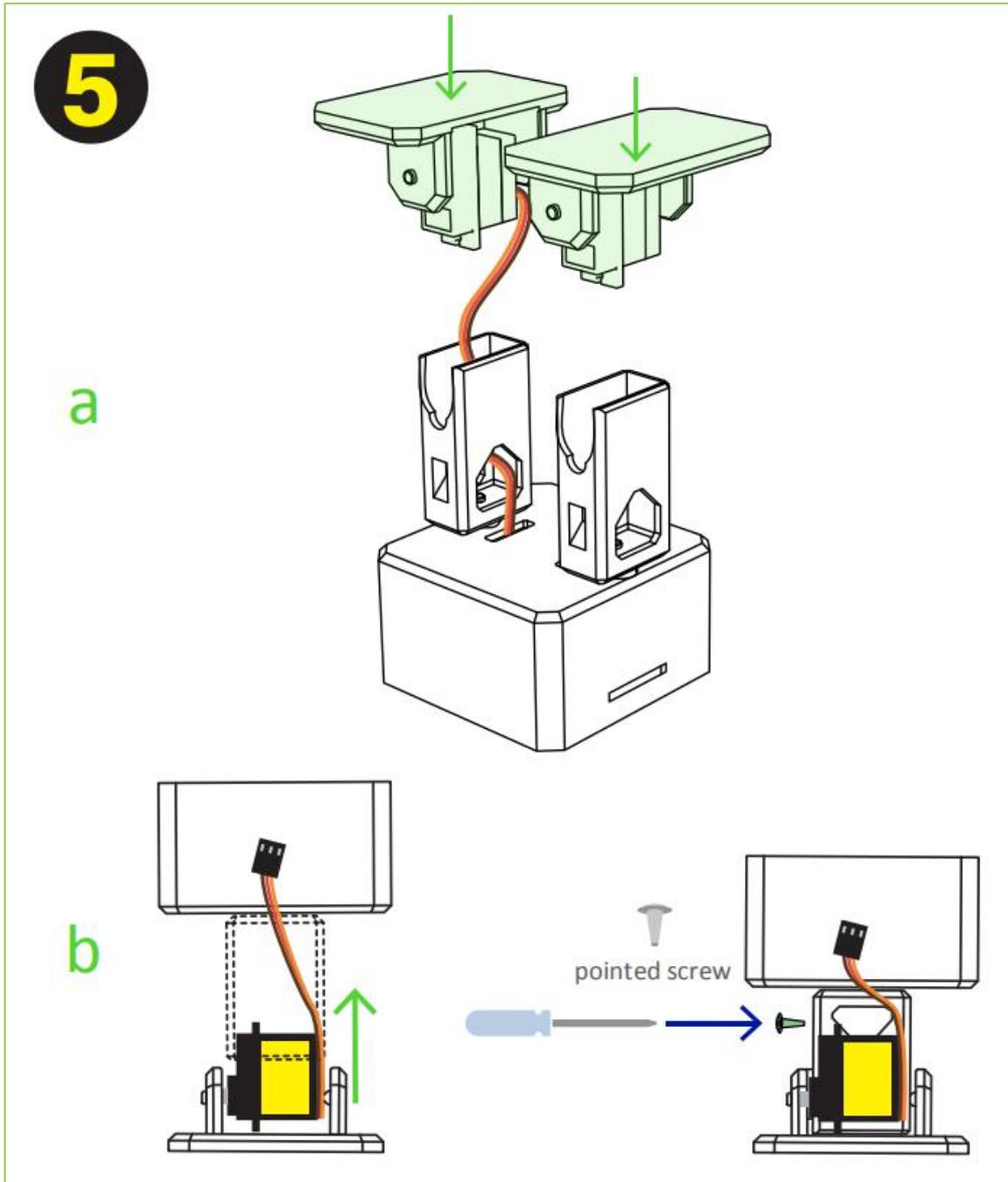


Connect the legs to the hub of the micro servo, important like the foot servos, you must check the legs are able to rotate 180 degrees each side respect to the body.

After verifying the alignment, fix them using the small screws to the hole inside the leg.



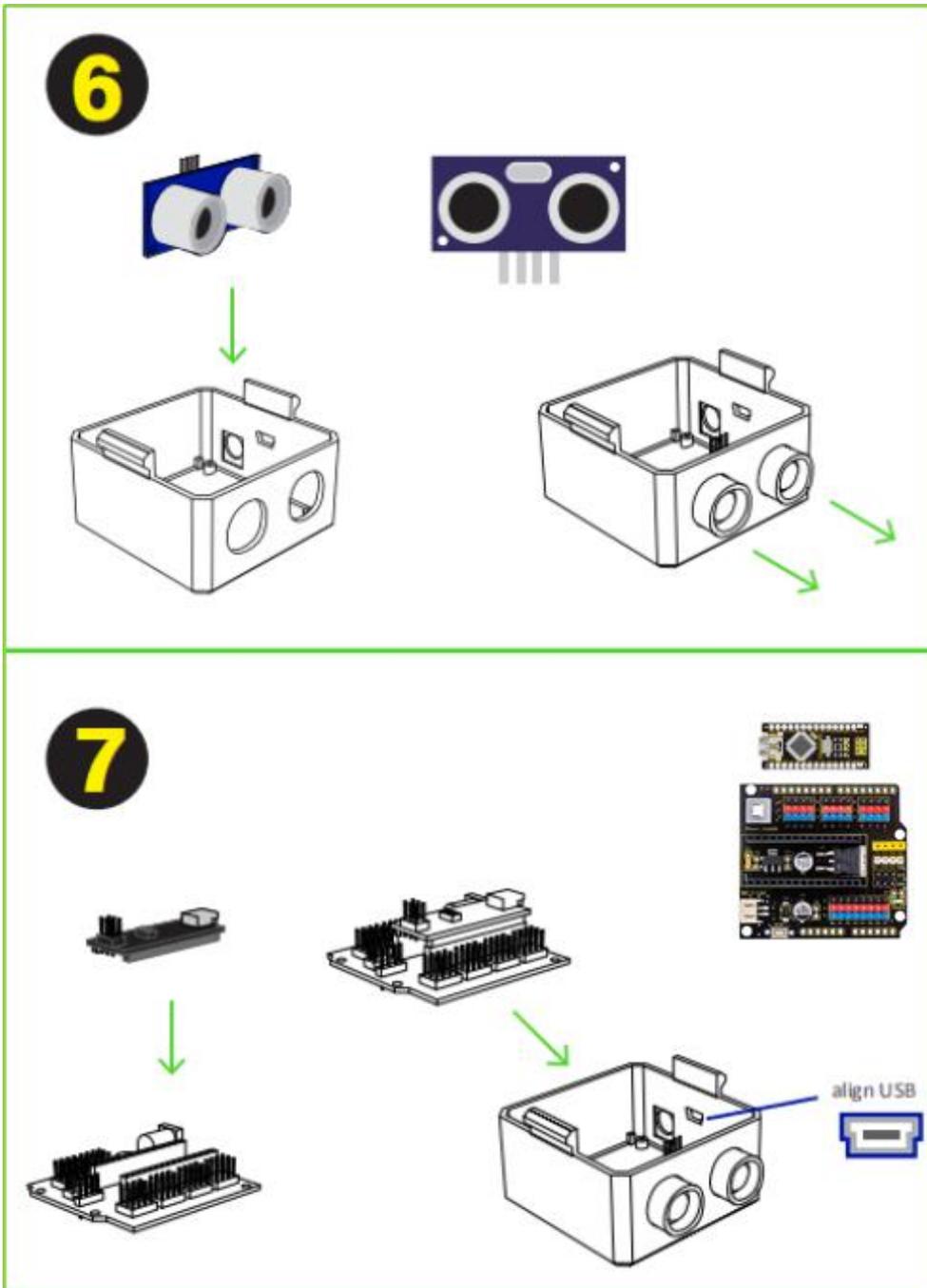
Step5: Fix Foot to Legs



Taking care of the cables as showed in the illustration, you should put the cables inside the slots of the body passing through the hole of the legs. Once they are in right position, use the pointed screws to fix them from the back.



Step6: Head Assembly



Start from the ultrasound sensor is important to pull out the eyes to the limit. Then put the Arduino nano in the shield, optionally you can weld the positive cable of battery holder to **Vin** in the board and negative cable to any GND.

Insert diagonally the both boards together facing the USB conector to the

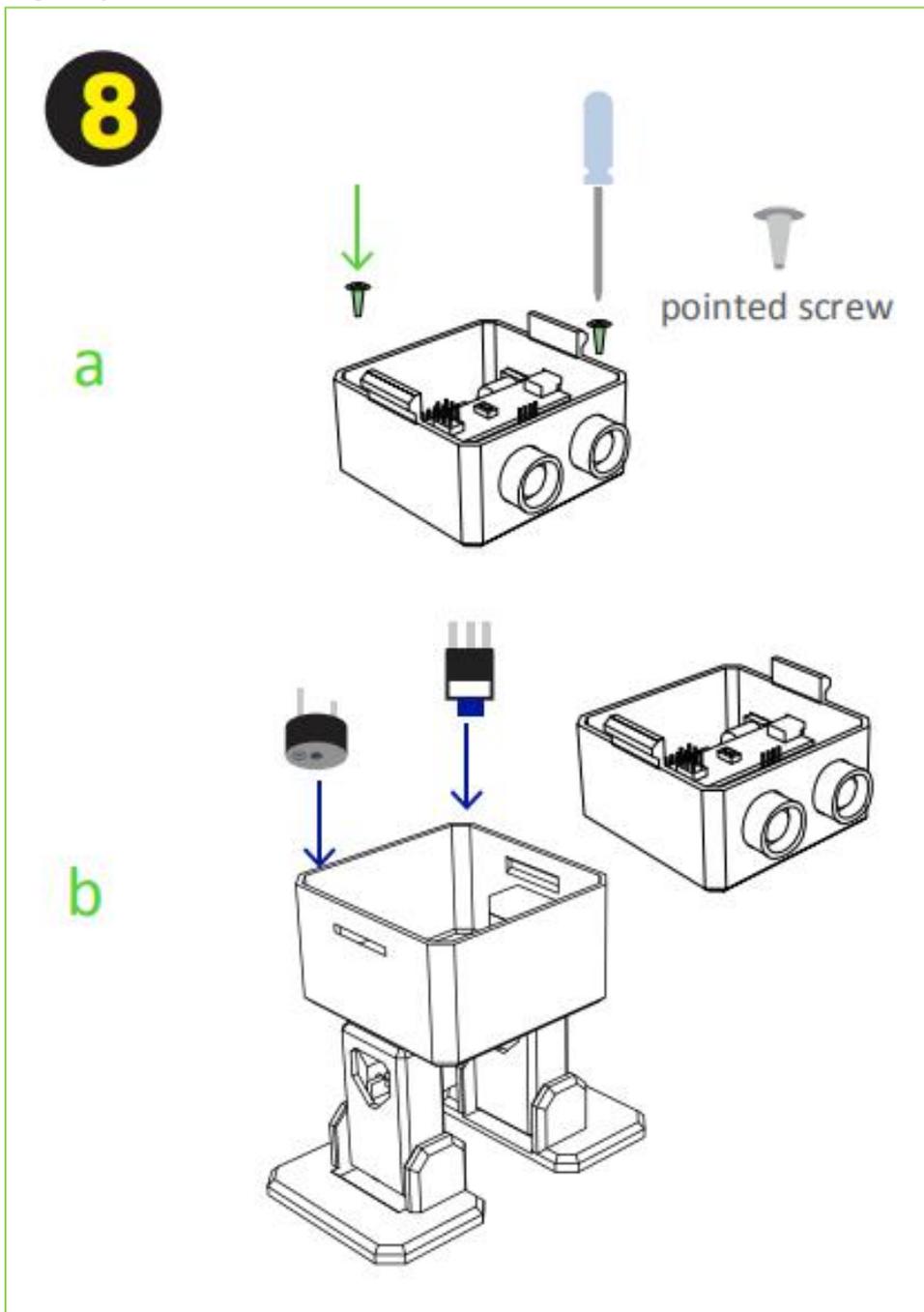


hole in the 3D printed head, then use the pointed screws to fix it.

Step7: Electric Connection

Prepare the jumper cables, buzzer, and switch.

Then follow the diagram pins numbers and make sure to put them in the right position.

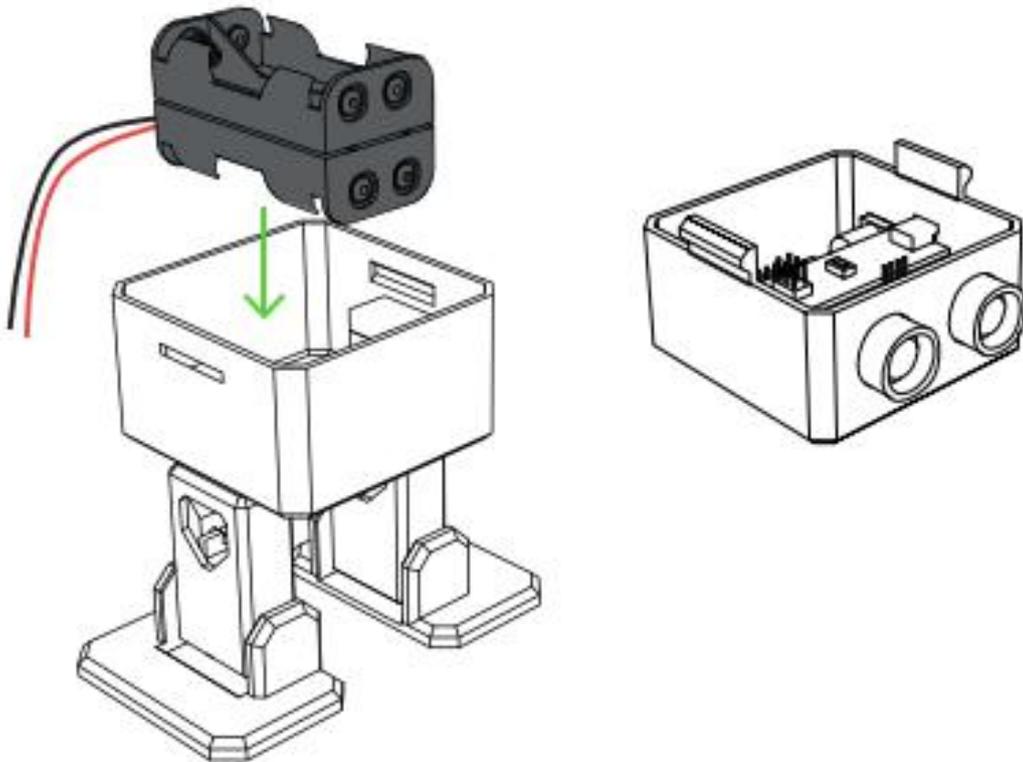




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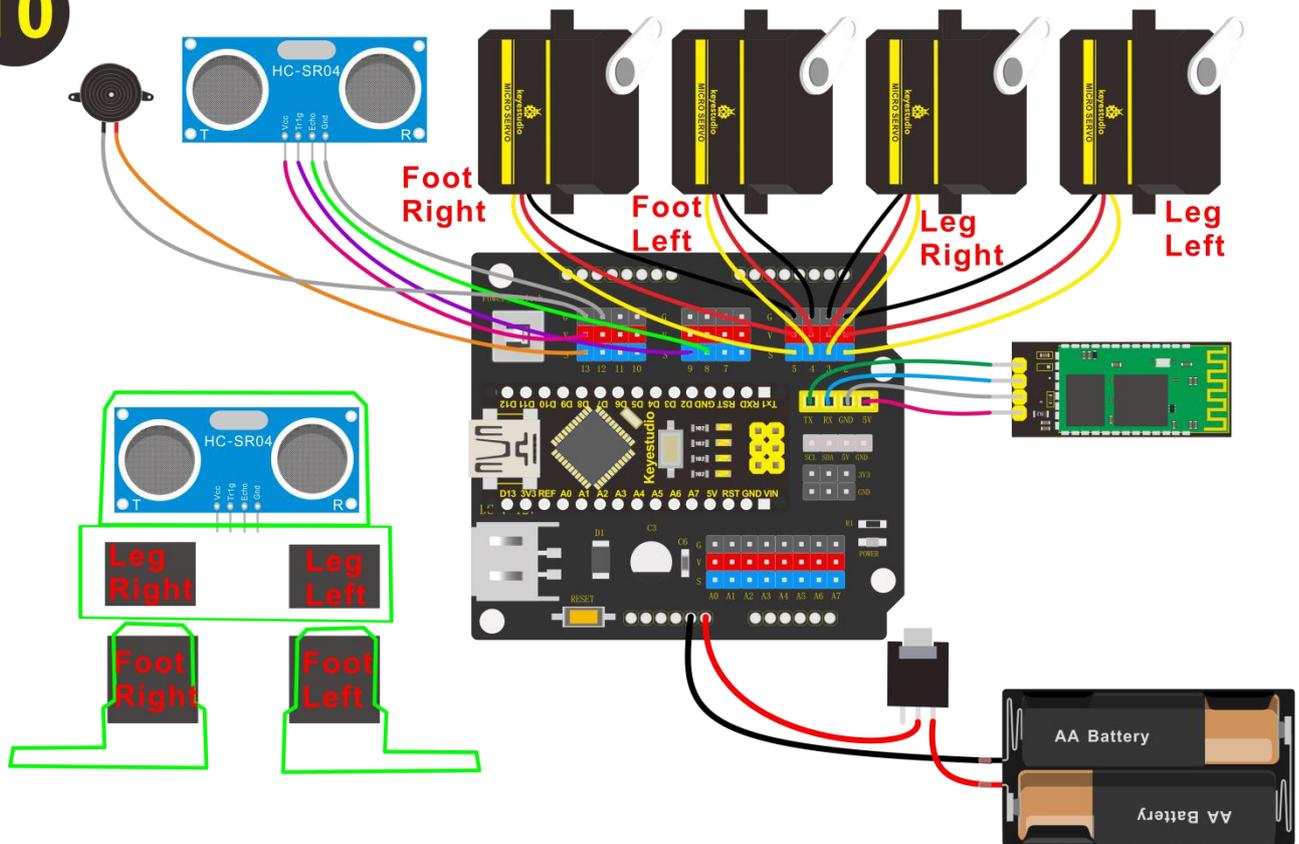


*cable colors may vary





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Special note:

1. When connecting the Bluetooth module, CANNOT directly plug into the shield. Or else, the space is not enough, should connect the Bluetooth module to the shield with male-to-female jumper wires. The jumper wires are Not Included in the kit list.
2. When connecting well all the components and uploading the code, CANNOT press the button welded to battery case, that is, CANNOT supply the power; otherwise, code upload fails.



*cable colors may vary *AA batteries not included
 before using batteries test with USB first



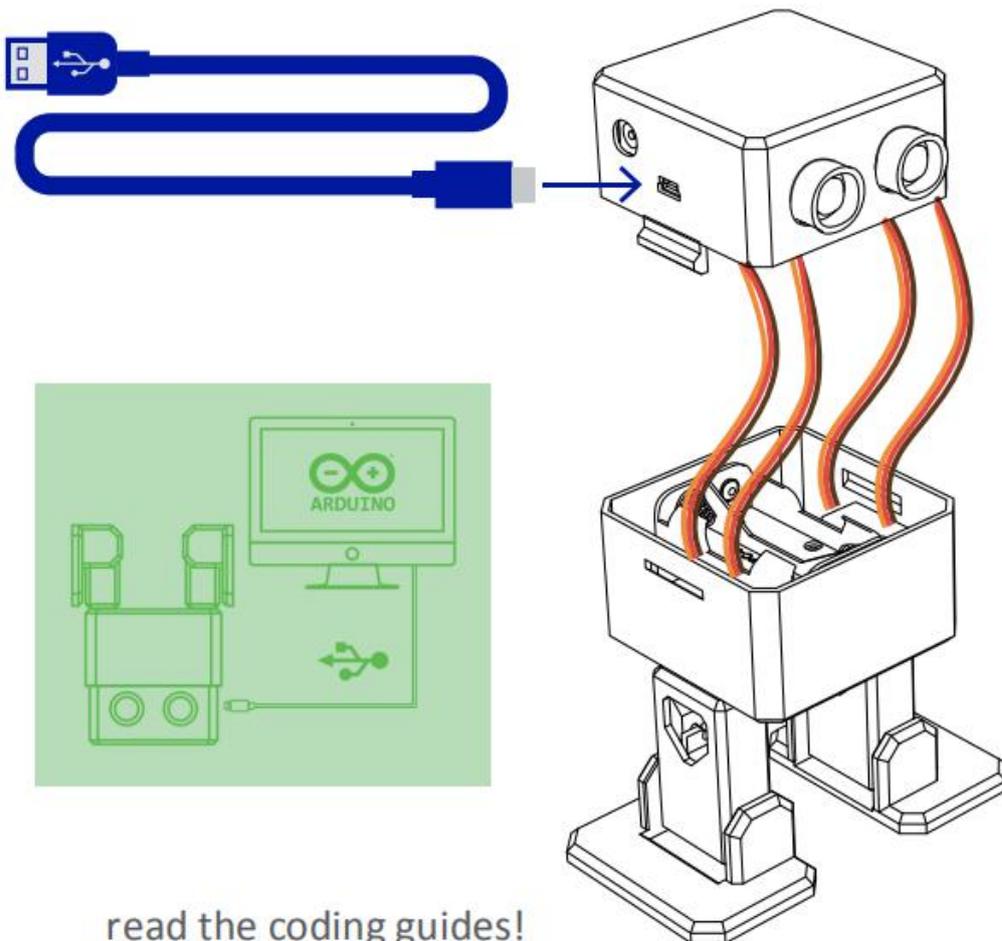
Step8: Snap the Head

The Head has snap feature, take care of the cables and close it. Congrats!

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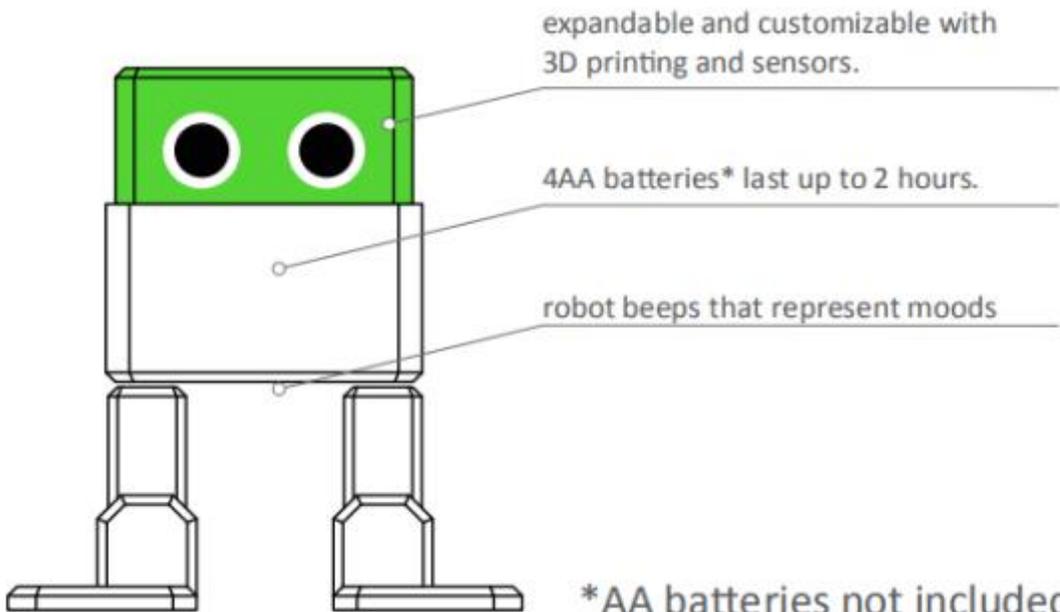
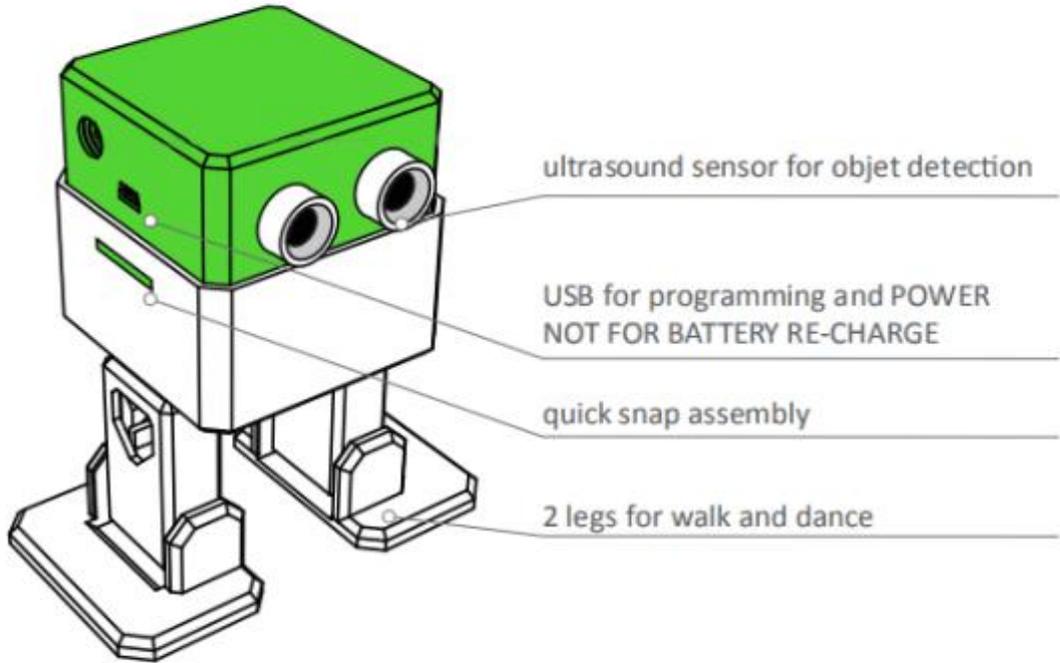


connect and power with USB and test servo motors before using any kind of batteries



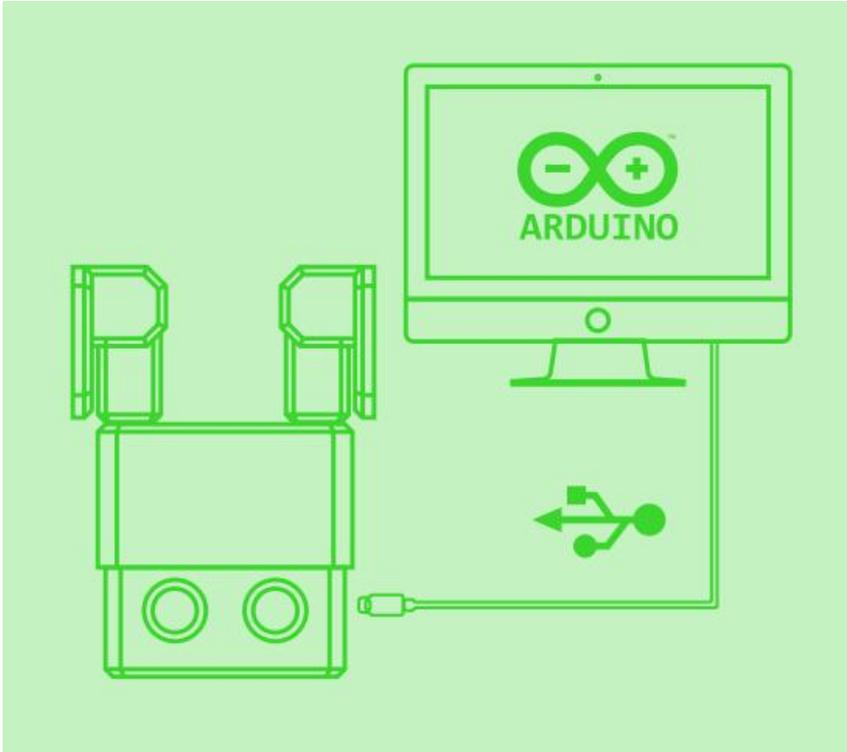


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Step9: Arduino Programming



For the coding part you will need to:

1. Download and install Arduino software IDE:

<https://www.arduino.cc/en/Main/Software>

2. Copy all libraries to C:/Users/user/Documents/Arduino/libraries (or wherever your library folder is installed)

3. Connect your Otto through USB (your computer should install the drivers)

4. Finally open OTTO_smooth_criminal.ino code and upload to your Arduino Nano for dancing Otto mode.

5. Try OTTO_avoid.ino for obstacle avoidance

More codes in <https://github.com/OttoDIY/>



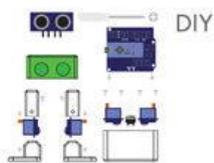
You can always try different codes from the same [Github repository to use the ultrasound to avoid obstacles or detect objects and the buzzer to make sounds](#). Include all main moves very easy to adjust speed, number of times and direction.



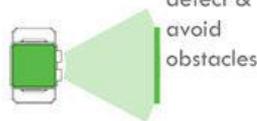
Otto is an interactive robot that anyone can make!

you will be able to build your own Otto in as little as two hours!
easy to build and disassemble with a simple screwdriver.

what can Otto do?



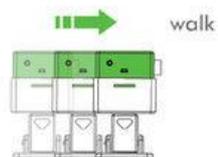
DIY



detect & avoid obstacles



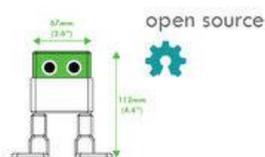
beeps & 8bit music



walk



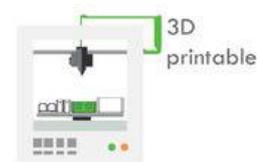
dance



open source



easy to program



3D printable



expand...



Special note:

This OTTO kit is similar to Keyestudio Frog Robot for Arduino Graphical Programming kit(KS0446).

This OTTO kit contains a HC-06 Bluetooth module, using Bluetooth 2.0, only compatible with Android phone. But frog robot kit contains a HM-10 Bluetooth module, compatible with both Android and iOS phone.

When using, as long as the Bluetooth module is not involved, these two product kits can use the common source code.

Check relevant info of frog robot kit from the link:

https://wiki.keyestudio.com/KS0446_Keyestudio_Frog_Robot_for_Arduino_Graphical_Programming



keyestudio

www.keyestudio.com

6. Resources

Otto website: <https://www.ottodiy.com/>

Tutorial from: <https://www.thingiverse.com/thing:1568652/#files>

Otto Instructions Manual:

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1nNhrV0nez6YGdwsEJ422tE7dQPDvVw1G>

Otto DIY-AllFiles:

https://drive.google.com/open?id=18wYTkxvn-sp_dkoplHmVagsXlKkj1BCj

More Codes from: <https://github.com/OttoDIY/DIY>

Download the Connection Diagram:

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1qDBV4Mxuc0QCPWnWZIKLqerKnjNti-R3>