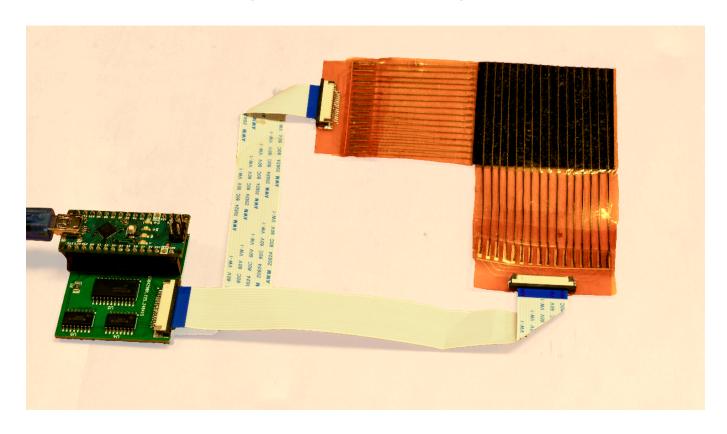
3D ViTac

3D ViTac

Learning Fine-Grained Manipulation with Visuo-Tactile Sensing

(Hardware Guide)



Resources

Bill of Materials: [BOM]

PCB Related:
Circuit:
[Circuit Reading Board]

Connector:

[Gerber_Connector]
[BOM_Connector]
[PickandPlace Connector]

Reading Board:

[Gerber Reading Board]

[BOM_Reading Board]

[PickandPlace Reading Board]

Hardware Codebase:

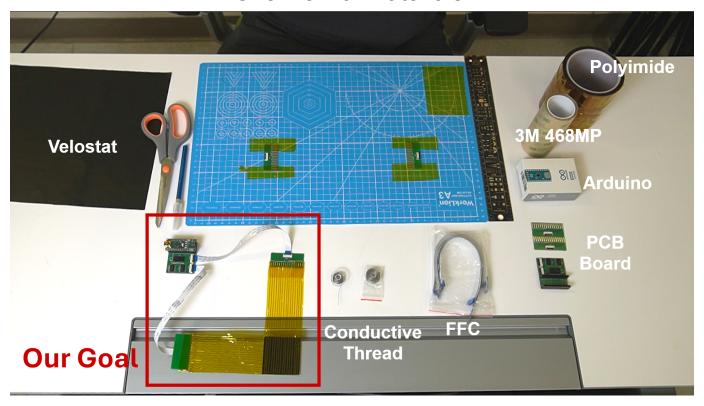
[Arduino Code]
[Python Package or Ros Package]

Build It Like a Sandwich: Simple, Layered, and Ready-to-Use Sensors!

Lead time: < 30 mins

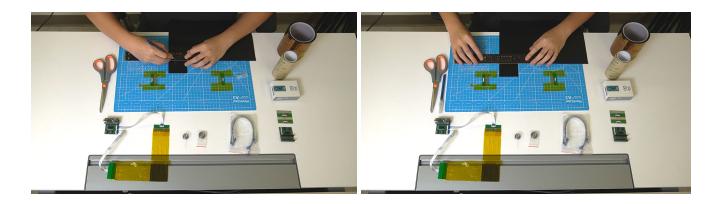
Step-by-Step Illustrated Guide

Overview of Materials:

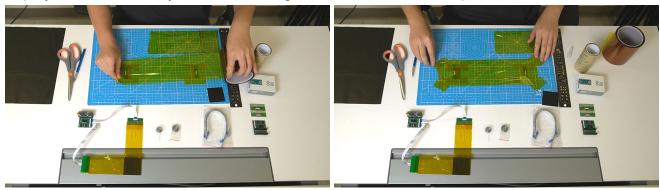


Step 1

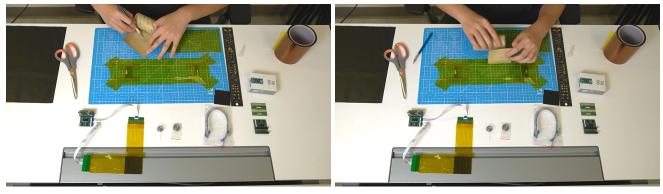
(1) Cut a small piece of Velostat measuring 5 cm by 5 cm.

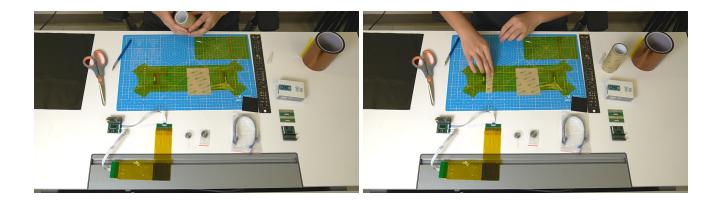


(2) Place the polyimide with the sticky side facing up and adhere it to the work area. (The two connector PCBs on the table are only for alignment and are not connected to the conductive thread, so the polyimide can directly cover these alignment connector PCBs.)

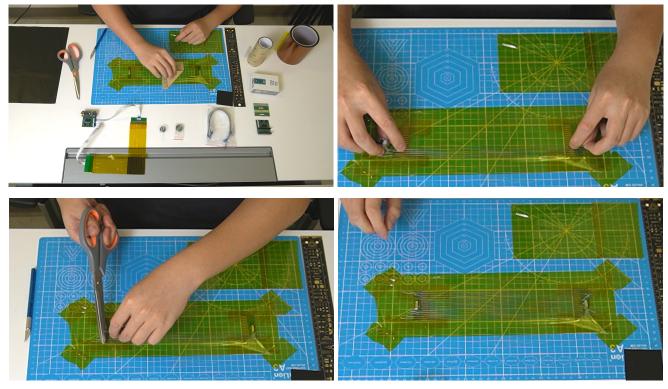


(3) Stick the double-sided tape (3M 468MP) onto the polyimide. A 5 cm width will be the sensor area, and a 1 cm width will be the area for connecting the conductive thread and connector.

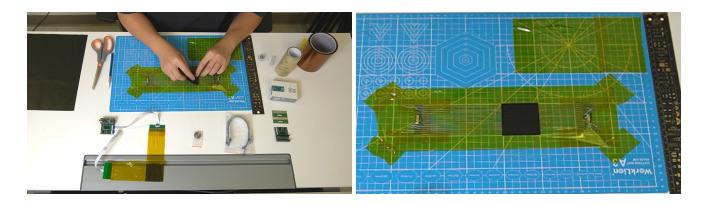




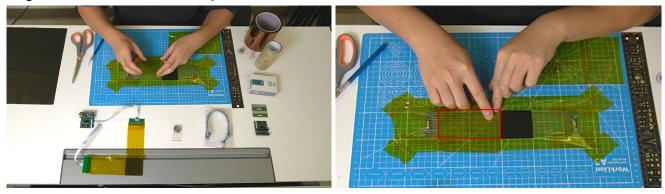
(4) Peel off the outer layer of the double-sided tape and start laying the wires on it, aligning each conductive thread with the solder pads on the left and right connector PCBs. In total, we will need to align 16 conductive threads in this step.



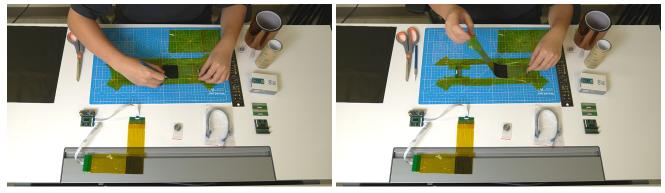
(5) Place the Velostat over the conductive threads and press down firmly to ensure the double-sided tape adheres tightly to the Velostat. Make sure the Velostat covers all 16 conductive threads and leaves a small margin around them.



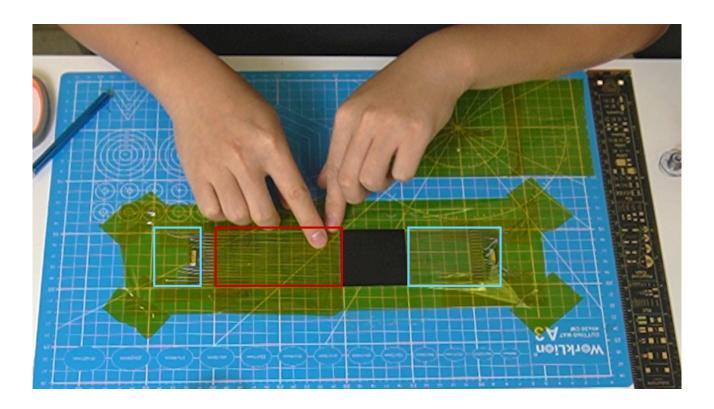
(6) Place another cut piece of polyimide over the exposed conductive threads, pressing down to adhere it to the double-sided tape. Be careful to stick it only within the <u>red</u> outlined area, avoiding coverage of the Velostat and the part above the connectors.



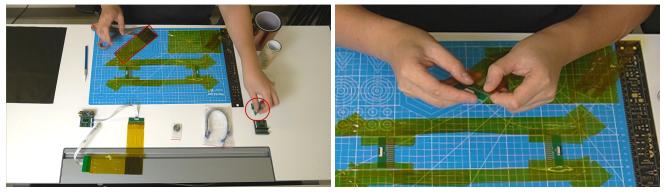
(7) Cut off the entire section with the conductive threads and peel it away.



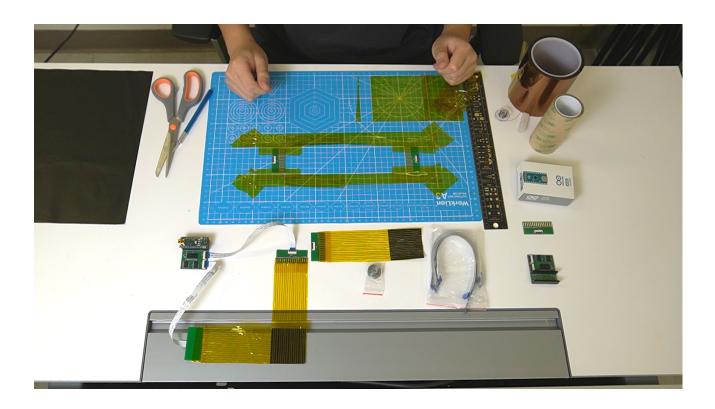
(8) Trim off the excess conductive thread (the blue section in the image).



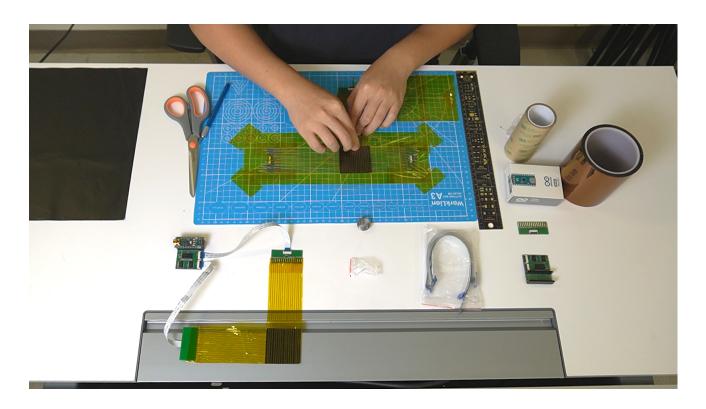
(9) Take a new connector and align its 16 solder pads with the 16 conductive threads. Press firmly by hand to secure the connection. This completes the wiring on one side of the sensor.



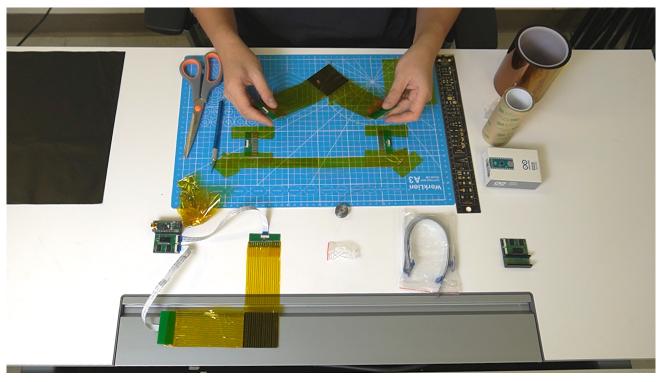
(10) Now, we complete the wiring on one side of the sensor.



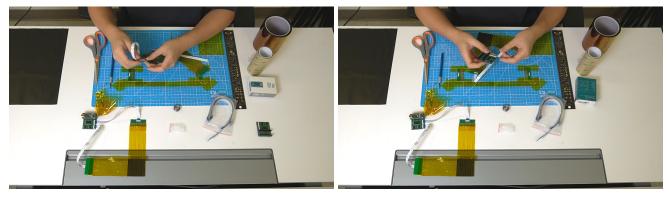
- (1) Repeat Step 1 to build the other side of sensor
- (2) After aligning 16 conductive threads, directly palace the piece we made in Step 1 over the conductive threads and press down firmly to ensure the double-sided tape adheres tightly to the Velostat.



(3) Cut out the new piece, then attach another connector to it. This completes both sides of the sensor.

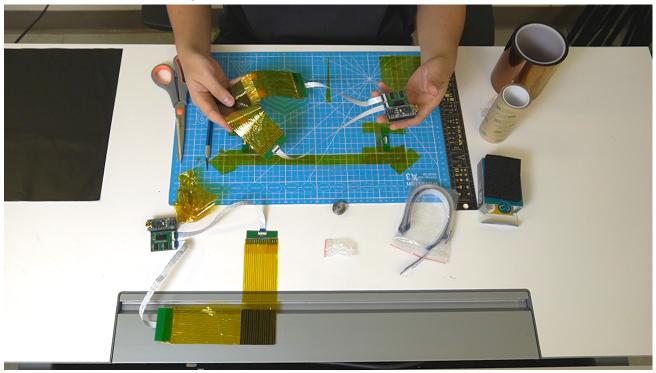


Use the FFC to connect the two connectors to the PCB Board.



Step 4

Finally, take the Arduino and attach it to the PCB, either by plugging it in or soldering it onto the board. With that, the sensor is complete, taking less than 30 minutes to assemble.



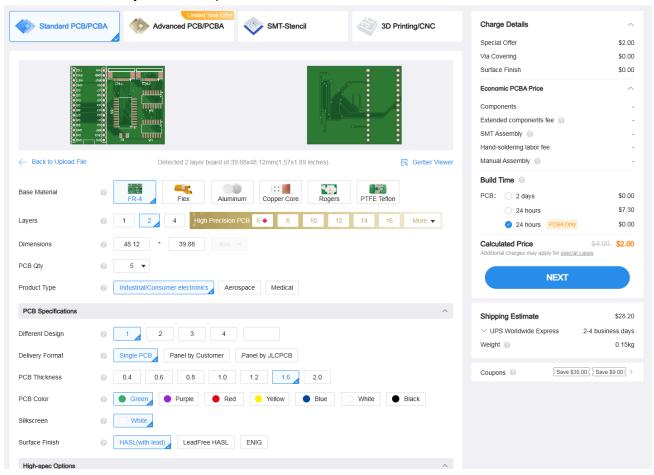
Tips and Issues with Sensor Fabrication

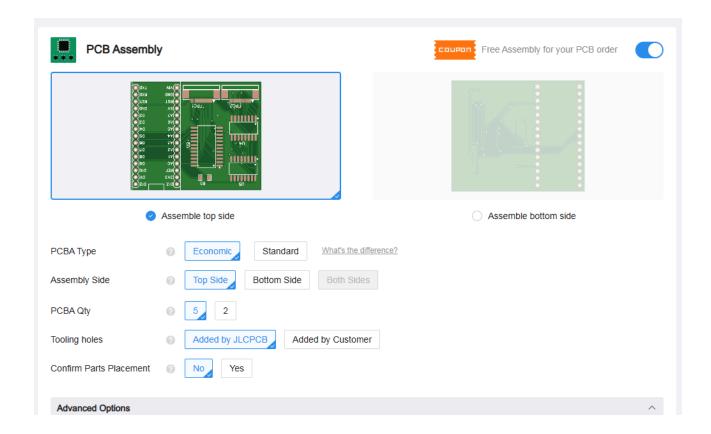
- 1. Stabilizing the Sensor: Gently press the entire sensor surface 4 to 5 times. This step only needs to be performed once. After repeated use, the sensor will become more stable in its operation.
- 2. Bubble Removal Tip: Ensure there are no air bubbles trapped between the adhesive and the piezoresistor layer. If any bubbles are present, carefully press them out to remove them and ensure a proper seal.

PCB Manufacturing Guide

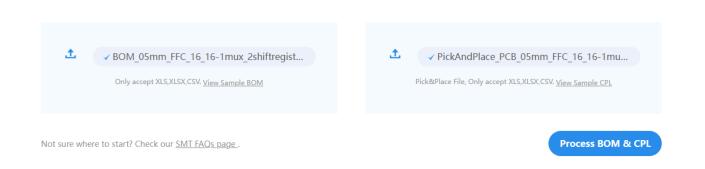
Step 1

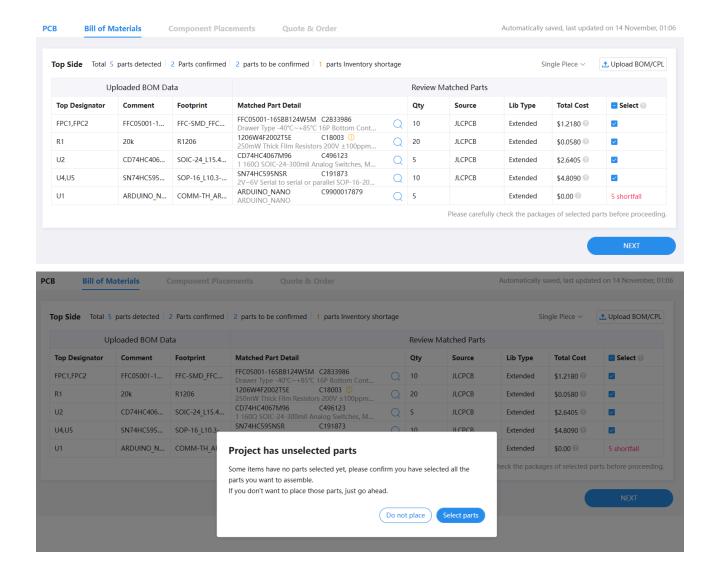
Download all the necessary materials, and upload the Gerber file to the PCB manufacturer. Choose the "PCB Assembly Bottom" option.



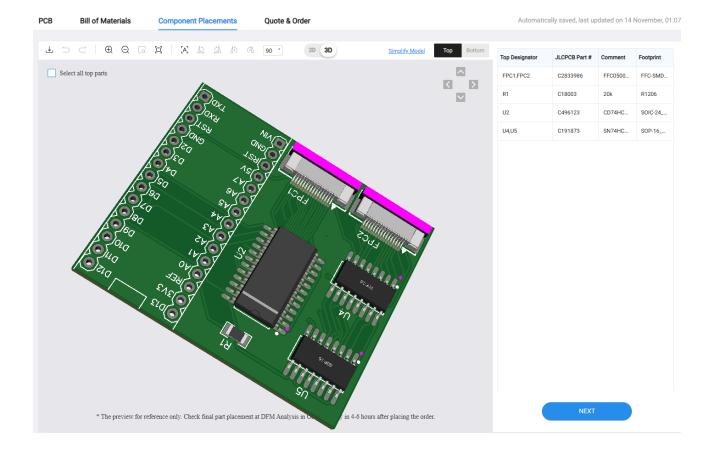


Upload the BOM (Bill of Materials) file and the Pick-and-Place file. Ensure all components are available except for the Arduino. Then, select "Do Not Place" for the Arduino and proceed.

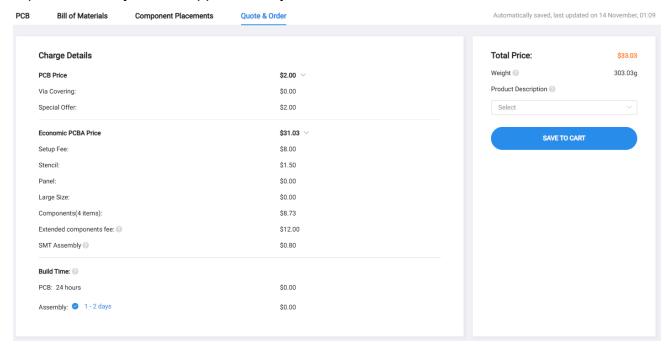




Review the PCB assembly draft and the 3D rendering to confirm everything is correct.



Check the order price for the sensor, which reflects the total cost for 5 units. Place the order, and expect a delivery time of approximately one week.



Tips and Issues with PCB Manufacturing

- 1. For Gerber_Connector, there's no need to solder the 16 Pin Header, there are no pre-drilled holes, and tutorial video shows using tape to directly attach the conductive thread.
- 2. For Gerber_Reading_Board, two 15 Pin Headers are required, which need to be manually soldered if not pre-assembled by the company.

(Optional) Educational Kit

We're also excited to introduce an educational kit designed for easy circuit assembly. With this kit, you'll only need to check that all the lines connect correctly according to the circuit draft. It's perfect for those new to hardware who want a straightforward way to get started with tactile sensors.

